Exp EXCHANGE

Milwaukee County
GENEAL SOCIETY MILWAUKEE COUNTY
P.O. Box 27326
Milwaukee, WI 53227

- Generations 5 thru 12

832 William AVERILL, Sr. Ipswich
ca 1590
Oxfordshire, England
26 Nov 1617 Chipping Norton, Oxford
bef 29 Mar 1653
Ipswich Chebacco Parish, MA Bay

b 1552
d 1617 C.N.
England
3329
d after 1577

1665 Judith____
d 1608/9 C.N.
3330
3331

416 William AVERILL, Jr.
26 June 1625
Chipping Norton Eng
31 Jul 1661
Ipswich-Chebacco MA Bay Col.
23 Apr 1691
Topsfield, Essex, MA

1666 John HINTON
of Bicester, Oxfordshire
3332 HINTON
3333

833 Abigail HYNTON (Hinton)
ca 1600
of Bicester, England?
Feb? 1655
Ipswich Chebacco Parish, MA Bay

1667
3334
3335

208 Isaac AVERILL
10 Apr 1680
Topsfield, Essex, MA
16 May 1709 Rehoboth (now East Providence) Bristol MA
after 1744
New Preston -Kent, Litchfield, CT

1668 JACKSON
3336 JACKSON
3337

834 John JACKSON 1635* "Abigail" Ipswich
ca 1610
??St. Mary's Whitechapel, London?
ca 1630? London, England?
ca 1648
Ipswich Chebacco, MA Bay Colony

1669
3338
3339

417 Hannah JACKSON
ca 1640
Ipswich-Chebacco MA Bay Col.
30 Jun 1706
Topsfield, Essex MA (at home of son John)

1670
3340
3341

835 Catherine____
ca 1612 Eng.
2 June 1671
Ipswich
as Mrs Wm. White

1671
3342
3343

104 (Capt.)(Deac)Moses AVERILL
(Rep CT State Legis.-Rev.War)
6 Mar 1722/3
Preston, New London Co, CT
ca 1748/9 New Milford CT
22 Jan 1784
Washington, Litchfield Co., CT

1672 WALKER
b 15--
prob.England, poss Scotland
ca 1617
England
ca 1630?
England
3344 WALKER
3345

836 (Deacon) Philip WALKER, Sr.
b 1625
? London, England
ca 1654 Dedham, Norfolk, MA Bay Col
bur-21 Aug 1679
"Seekonk" (Rehoboth) Plymouth Col.

1673 "Widow Walker" ca 1643* Rehoboth
(possibly Molly Browne??)
b ca 159-
England?
ca 1617 England?
ca 1650?
"Seekonk" Plymouth Colony
3346 ?BROWNE?
3347

418 Philip WALKER, Jr.
Mar 1661
Rehoboth, Plymouth Colony
31 Dec 1687
Rehoboth, Bristol Co., MA
17 Feb 1739/40
Rehoboth, Bristol, MA
(now East Providence)

1674 Michael METCALFE 1637* "John & Dorothy" Dedham
17 Jun 1586
Tatterford, Norfolk, England
13 Oct 1616
Waynham (near Norwich) Norfolk
24 Dec 1664
Dedham, Mass. Bay Colony

3348 (Rev.) Leonard METCALF
b 1545 Apperside, No.Riding, Yorkshi
(in Wensleydale)
d 22 Sep 1616 Tatterford (estate in West Barsham, Norfolk
3349 Amy____
b 15--
d 22 Dec 1602 Tatterford, Nfk.Eng.

837 Jane (or Joanne) METCALFE
24 Mar 1632
St. Edmondsbury, Norfolk, England
"Seekonk" (Rehoboth) Plymouth Col.

1675 Sarah ELLWYN
17 Jun 1598
Heigham, Norfolk, England
30 Nov 1644
Dedham, Mass. Bay Colony

3350 Thomas ELLWYN
b 1566
m 1591
d 1648 Heigham, Norfolk, England
3351 Elizabeth BENSLYE
b 15--
d 1605 Heigham, Norfolk, England

209 Esther WALKER
21 Dec 1688
Rehoboth, Bristol, MA
after 1749
New Preston-Kent, Litchfield, CT

1676 Richard BOWEN 1640* Rehoboth
b 1600
Swansea, Glamorganshire, Wales
before 1622
Wales
1 Feb 1674/5
Rehoboth, Plymouth Colony
3352 BOWEN
3353

838 Richard BOWEN
b 16--
Swansea, Glamorganshire, Wales
4 Mar 1656 Rehoboth
after 1675
Rehoboth, Plymouth Colony

1677 Ann (?BORN)
ca 1600
?Glamorganshire
before 1674
Rehoboth, Plymouth Colony
3354 ?BORN
3355

419 Mary BOWEN
3 Oct 1666
Rehoboth, Plymouth Colony
8 May 1694 (age 28-epidemic)
Rehoboth, Bristol MA
(now East Providence)

1678 John SUTTON 1638* "Diligent" Hingham
ca 1595
Attleborough, Norfolk, England
before 1621
Norfolk, England
1672
Rehoboth, Plymouth Colony
3356 Henry SUTTON
3357

839 Esther SUTTON
ca 1626
Norfolk, England
1675
Rehoboth, Plymouth Colony

1679 Julian____
ca 1600?
Norfolk, England
4 June 1678
Rehoboth, Plymouth Colony
3358
3359

52 Philo AVERILL
20 Mar 1768
New Preston-Kent, Litchfield CT
16 Apr 1808 (?Greenfield)
Saratoga Co, NY
22 Oct 1844

840 William COGSWELL, Sr.
Mar 1619

1680 John COGSWELL 1635* "Angel Gabriel" shipwrecked-Maine
Westbury Leigh, Wiltshire, Eng.
10 Sep 1615- St. Mary's Chapel

3360 Edward COGSWELL
ca 1555 Westbury, Wiltshire, Eng.
m ca 1579 d 1616 Westbury Leigh
3361 Alice

- Generations 5 thru 12

26 Norman Chancellor AVERILL
11 Jan 1815
Vevay, Switzerland Co.,
Indiana Territory
1 Aug 1844
Tennessee/Colchester,
McDonough Co., IL
after 1900 (Osawatomie area)
Miami Co., KS -Mound TWP?

52 Philo AVERILL
20 Mar 1768
New Preston-Kent, Litchfield CT
16 Apr 1808 (?Greenfield)
Saratoga Co, NY
22 Oct 1844
Colchester, McDonough, IL

53 Rebekah RICE
(widow of James Cropsey)
27 Apr 1775
New York
9 Sep 1849
Colchester, McDonough, IL

daughter of 106 -
Captain George Rice

104 (Capt.)(Deac)Moses AVERILL
(Rep CT State Legis.-Rev.War)
6 Mar 1722/3
Preston, New London Co, CT
ca 1748/9 New Milford CT
22 Jan 1784
Washington, Litchfield Co.,CT

105 Martha COGSWELL
11 Nov 1728
Ipswich, Essex, MA
30 Jul 1781
?Washington, Litchfield, CT

208 Isaac AVERILL
10 Apr 1680
Topsfield, Essex, MA
16 May 1709 Rehoboth (now
East Providence) Bristol MA
after 1744
New Preston -Kent, Litchfield, CT

209 Esther WALKER
21 Dec 1688
Rehoboth, Bristol, MA
after 1749
New Preston-Kent, Litchfield, CT

210 Edward COGSWELL
13 Aug 1686
Gloucester, Essex, MA
21 Aug 1708 Ipswich, Essex MA
17 Apr 1773
New Milford, Litchfield, CT

211 Hannah BROWN
1691
Ipswich, Essex, MA
6 Jun 1771
New Milford, Litchfield, CT

416 William AVERILL, Jr.
26 June 1625
Chipping Norton Eng
31 Jul 1661
Ipswich-Chebacco MA Bay Col.
23 Apr 1691
Topsfield, Essex, MA

417 Hannah JACKSON
ca 1640
Ipswich-Chebacco MA Bay Col.
30 Jun 1706
Topsfield, Essex MA (at home
of son John)

418 Philip WALKER, Jr.
Mar 1661
Rehoboth, Plymouth Colony
31 Dec 1687
Rehoboth, Bristol Co., MA
17 Feb 1739/40
Rehoboth, Bristol, MA
(now East Providence)

419 Mary BOWEN
3 Oct 1666
Rehoboth, Plymouth Colony
8 May 1694 (age 28-epidemic)
Rehoboth, Bristol MA
(now East Providence)

420 William COGSWELL, Jr.
4 Dec 1658
Ipswich-Chebacco, Mass Bay Col.
9 Oct 1685
Ipswich
4 Apr 1708
Ipswich, Essex, MA

421 Martha EMERSON
28 Nov 1662
Gloucester, Essex, MA
4 Apr 1708
Ipswich, Essex, MA

422 Nathaniel BROWN
ca 1652 (occup-"sope biler")
Ipswich-Candlewood
16 Dec 1673 Ipswich
bef. 17 Jun 1717-will proved
Ipswich, Essex, MA

423 Judith PERKINS
11 Jul 1655
Ipswich - MA Bay Colony
after 9 Mar 1741 (will)
Wenham, Essex, MA

bef.1637* Ipswich
832 William AVERILL, Sr.
ca 1590
Oxfordshire, England
26 Nov 1617 Chipping Norton, Oxford
bef 29 Mar 1653
Ipswich Chebacco Parish, MA Bay

833 Abigail HYNTON (Hinton)
ca 1600
of Bicester England
Feb? 1655
Ipswich Chebacco Parish, MA Bay

1635* "Abigail" Ipswich
834 John JACKSON
ca 1610
??St. Mary's Whitechapel, London?
ca 1630? London, England?
ca 1648
Ipswich Chebacco, MA Bay Colony

835 Catherine________
ca 1612 Eng.
2 June 1671
Ipswich as Mrs Wm. White

836(Deacon) Philip WALKER, Sr.
b 1625
? London, England
ca 1654 Dedham, Norfolk, MA Bay Col
bur-21 Aug 1679
"Seekonk" (Rehoboth) Plymouth Col.

837 Jane (or Joanne) METCALFE
24 Mar 1632
St. Edmondsbury, Norfolk, England
"Seekonk" (Rehoboth) Plymouth Col.

838 Richard BOWEN
b 16--
Swansea, Glamorganshire, Wales
4 Mar 1656 Rehoboth
after 1675
Rehoboth, Plymouth Colony

839 Esther SUTTON
ca 1626
Norfolk, England
1675
Rehoboth, Plymouth Colony

840 William COGSWELL, Sr.
Mar 1619
Westbury Leigh, Wiltshire, England
ca 1649 Chebacco Parish, Ipswich
15 Dec 1700 Ipswich, Essex, MA

841 Susanna HAWKS
13 Aug 1633
Charlestown, Suffolk, MA
before 1696
Ipswich, Essex, MA

842 (Rev.) John EMERSON
bp 26 Feb 1625-St. Mary's Church
Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire
Mar 1659 Ipswich
2 Dec 1700 Gloucester, Essex, MA

843 Ruth SYMONDS
ca 1640
Ipswich
23 Feb 1702
Gloucester, Essex, MA

Before 1640
844 John BROWN Ipswich
ca 1608 Wapping (Badstow?), Essex
England (near Chelmsford)
ca 1640 Ipswich, MA Bay Colony
13 Sep 1677 Ipswich-Candlewood

845 Mary________
b ca 1610? England d. after 1679
(Their home was on Heartbreak Rd.
Candlewood subdiv., Ipswich)

846 Jacob PERKINS
29 Jan 1624
Hillmorton, Warwickshire, England
ca 1648 Ipswich- MA Bay Colony
27 Jan 1699/1700
Ipswich, Essex, MA

847 Elizabeth WHIPPLE
ca 1629 Buckinghamshire, England
17 Feb 1686
Ipswich, Essex, MA

1664 Edward AVERILL
b 1552
d 1617 C.N.
England

1665 Judith________
d 1648/9 C.N.

1666 John HINTON
of Bicester, Oxfordshire

1667

1668 JACKSON

1669

1670

1671

1672 WALKER
b 15--
prob.England, poss Scotland
ca 1617
England
ca 1630?
England

ca 1643*
1673 "Widow Walker" Rehoboth
(possibly Molly Browne??)
b ca 159-
England?
ca 1617 England?
ca 1650?
"Seekonk" Plymouth Colony

1637* "John & Dorothy"
1674 Michael METCALFE Dedham
17 Jun 1586
Tatterford, Norfolk, England
13 Oct 1616
Waynham (near Norwich) Norfolk
24 Dec 1664
Dedham, Mass. Bay Colony

1675 Sarah ELLWYN
17 Jun 1598
Heigham, Norfolk, England
30 Nov 1644
Dedham, Mass. Bay Colony

1640*
1676 Richard BOWEN Rehoboth
b 1600
Swansea, Glamorganshire, Wales
before 1622
Wales
1 Feb 1674/5
Rehoboth, Plymouth Colony

1677 Ann (?BORN)
ca 1600
?Glamorganshire
before 1674
Rehoboth, Plymouth Colony

1638* "Diligent"
1678 John SUTTON Hingham
ca 1595
Attleborough, Norfolk, England
before 1621
Norfolk, England
1672
Rehoboth, Plymouth Colony

1679 Julian________
ca 1600?
Norfolk, England
4 June 1678
Rehoboth, Plymouth Colony

1635* "Angel Gabriel"
shipwrecked-Maine
1680 John COGSWELL
Westbury Leigh, Wiltshire, Eng.
10 Sep 1615- St. Mary's Chapel
All Saints Church, Westbury
29 Nov 1669
Ipswich, Essex, MA

1681 Elizabeth THOMPSON
b ca 1595
? Braintree, Essex, England
2 Jun 1676
Ipswich, Essex, MA

1630* "The Fleet"
1682 Adam HAWKES Charlestown
26 Jan 1605
Hingham, Norfolk, England
ca 1631
Lynn (Saugus Parish)MA Bay Col.
13 Mar 1671/2
Lynn, Essex, MA Bay Colony

1683 Ann BROWN
ca 1595 (widow Hutchinson)
Inkbarrow? Worcestershire, England
4 Dec 1669
Lynn, Essex, MA Bay Colony

1635* "Elizabeth Ann"
1684 Thomas EMERSON
26 Jul 1584
Sedgfield Parish, Durham, Eng.
1 July 1611-St. Michael's Church
Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire
1 May 1666
Ipswich, Essex, MA

1685 Elizabeth BREWSTER
ca 1592
?Scrooby, Notts?
after 1666
Ipswich, Essex, MA

1637* Ipswich
1686 (Dep. Gov.) Samuel SYMONDS
9 Jun 1595
Great Yeldham, Essex, England
(2) 1637
Salisbury, MA Bay Colony
12 Oct 1678 Boston
bur. Ipswich, Essex, MA

before 1637* Ipswich or
1687 Martha READE Salisbury
ca 1602 (wid.of Daniel Epes)
Wickford, Essex, England
1662
Ipswich, Essex, England

1688 BROWN

1689

1690

1691

1630* "Lion"
1692 "Sarge" John PERKINS -Boston
23 Dec 1583
?Hillmorton, Warwickshire, England
9 Oct 1608 Hillmorton
bef 26 Sep 1654-will proved
Ipswich, Essex, MA Bay Colony

1693 Judith GATER
19 Mar 1588
Hillmorton, Warwickshire, England
ca 1669
? Topsfield, Essex, MA

1635*
1694 Matthew WHIPPLE Ipswich
ca 1594
Bodsing, Buckingham, England
7 May 1622
Bodsing, Buckingham, England
1647
Ipswich, Essex, MA

1695 Alice HAWKINS
ca 1600
Buckinghamshire?
ca 1643
Ipswich, Essex, MA

3328 ert AVERILL
d after 1577

3329

3330

3331

3332 HINTON

3333

3334

3335

3336 JACKSON

3337

3338

3339

3340

3341

3342

3343

3344 WALKER

3345

3346 ?BROWNE?

3347

3348 (Rev.) Leonard METCALF
b 1545 Apperside, No.Riding, Yorkshi
(in Wensleydale)
d 22 Sep 1616 Tatterford (estate
in West Barsham, Norfolk

3349 Amy________
b 15--
d 22 Dec 1602 Tatterford, Nfk.Eng.

3350 Thomas ELLWYN
b 1566
m 1591
d 1648 Heigham, Norfolk, England

3351 Elizabeth BENSLYE
b 15--
d 1605 Heigham, Norfolk, England

3352 BOWEN

3353

3354 ?BORN

3355

3356 Henry SUTTON

3357

3358

3359

3360 Edward COGSWELL
ca 1555 Westbury, Wiltshire, Eng.
m ca 1579 d 1616 Westbury Leigh

3361 Alice________
b 15-- ?Wiltshire, England
d 1616 4 weeks after husband

3362 (Rev.) William THOMPSON
b 15-- (rector All Saints Ch.)
m 151- ?Braintree
d 1625 Westbury Under the Plains,
Wiltshire, England

3363 Phyllis________
b 15-- ?Braintree d 19 July 1608
Westbury Under the Plains, Wiltshire

3364 John HAWKE
ca 1575 Hingham, Norfolk, England
ca 1598 ?Hingham
?20 May 1628 Norwich, Norfolk

3365________
c 1579-before 1612
Norfolk, England

3366 Edward BROWN
b 15--
m 1590/1 Inkbarrow, Worcester.,Eng.
d 1612/3 Worcestershire Engla

3367 Jane LIDE
b 15-- d 16--Worcestershire, Eng.

3368 Robert EMERSON
ca 1556 Bishop's Stortford, Herts.
24 Nov 1578 Bishop's Stortford
bur-6 Jan 1620 Bishop's Stortford

3369 Susan CRABB
b ca 1556? Herts.?
bur 20 Nov 1626 Bishop's Stortford

3370 POSTULATED (William)BREWSTER
Emerson Genealogy speculates
Elizabeth's parents were the
Mayflower Elder & Wife

3371 (?Mary WENTWORTH)
(See Dodge Nos. 7902 & 7903 for
that couple's lineage)

3372 Richard SYMONDS
1560 Newport com Salop, Shrop
9 Jan 1581 Gr.Yeldham Ch.,Essex,Eng
8 Jul 1627 "Poole Hall" Gr. Yeldham

3373 Elizabeth PLUMB (or Plumme)
9 Dec 1560 Yeldham Hall, Gr.Yeldham
bur.24 Jan 1610/11 "Poole Hall"

3374 (Col.) Edmund READE, Gent.
23 May 1563 Wickford, Essex, Englan
(2) bef 1594 Wickford
1 Dec 1623 Wickford, Essex, England

3375 Elizabeth COOKE
15-- Pebmarshe, Essex, England
1637 either England or Salem MA
(as wife of Rev. Hugh Peters
the celebrated martyr)

3376

3377

3378

3379

3380

3381

3382

3383

3384 Henry PERKINS
b 15--
d 1609 Hillmorton, Warwickshire

3385 Elizabeth SAWBRIDGE
b 15--
d 16--

3386 Michael GATER
of Hillmorton

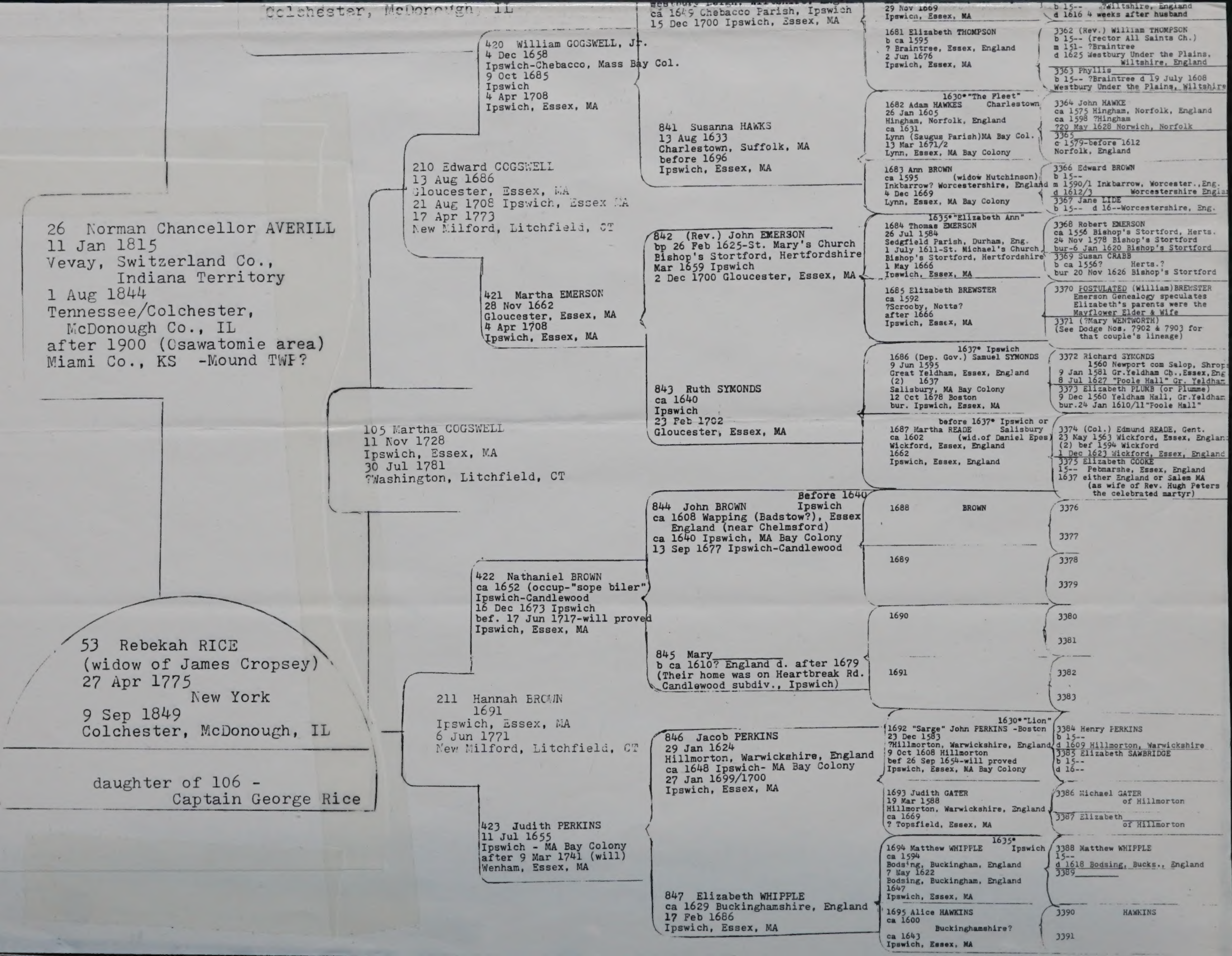
3387 Elizabeth________
of Hillmorton

3388 Matthew WHIPPLE
15--
d 1618 Bodsing, Bucks., England

3389________

3390 HAWKINS

3391



Colchester, McDonough, IL

26 Norman Chancellor AVERILL
11 Jan 1815
Vevay, Switzerland Co.,
Indiana Territory
1 Aug 1844
Tennessee/Colchester,
McDonough Co., IL
after 1900 (Osawatomie area)
Miami Co., KS -Mound TWP?

53 Rebekah RICE
(widow of James Cropsey)
27 Apr 1775
New York
9 Sep 1849
Colchester, McDonough, IL

daughter of 106 -
Captain George Rice

105 Martha COGSWELL
11 Nov 1728
Ipswich, Essex, MA
30 Jul 1781
?Washington, Litchfield, CT

210 Edward COGSWELL
13 Aug 1686
Gloucester, Essex, MA
21 Aug 1708 Ipswich, Essex MA
17 Apr 1773
New Milford, Litchfield, CT

211 Hannah BROWN
1691
Ipswich, Essex, MA
6 Jun 1771
New Milford, Litchfield, CT

420 William COGSWELL, Jr.
4 Dec 1658
Ipswich-Chebacco, Mass Bay Col.
9 Oct 1685
Ipswich
4 Apr 1708
Ipswich, Essex, MA

421 Martha EMERSON
28 Nov 1662
Gloucester, Essex, MA
4 Apr 1708
Ipswich, Essex, MA

422 Nathaniel BROWN
ca 1652 (occup-"sope biler")
Ipswich-Candlewood
16 Dec 1673 Ipswich
bef. 17 Jun 1717-will proved
Ipswich, Essex, MA

423 Judith PERKINS
11 Jul 1655
Ipswich - MA Bay Colony
after 9 Mar 1741 (will)
Wenham, Essex, MA

ca 1649 Chebacco Parish, Ipswich
15 Dec 1700 Ipswich, Essex, MA

841 Susanna HAWKS
13 Aug 1633
Charlestown, Suffolk, MA
before 1696
Ipswich, Essex, MA

842 (Rev.) John EMERSON
bp 26 Feb 1625-St. Mary's Church
Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire
Mar 1659 Ipswich
2 Dec 1700 Gloucester, Essex, MA

843 Ruth SYMONDS
ca 1640
Ipswich
23 Feb 1702
Gloucester, Essex, MA

Before 1640
Ipswich
844 John BROWN
ca 1608 Wapping (Badstow?), Essex
England (near Chelmsford)
ca 1640 Ipswich, MA Bay Colony
13 Sep 1677 Ipswich-Candlewood

845 Mary________
b ca 1610? England d. after 1679
(Their home was on Heartbreak Rd.
Candlewood subdiv., Ipswich)

846 Jacob PERKINS
29 Jan 1624
Hillmorton, Warwickshire, England
ca 1648 Ipswich- MA Bay Colony
27 Jan 1699/1700
Ipswich, Essex, MA

847 Elizabeth WHIPPLE
ca 1629 Buckinghamshire, England
17 Feb 1686
Ipswich, Essex, MA

29 Nov 1669
Ipswich, Essex, MA

1681 Elizabeth THOMPSON
b ca 1595
? Braintree, Essex, England
2 Jun 1676
Ipswich, Essex, MA

1630* "The Fleet"
1682 Adam HAWKES Charlestown
26 Jan 1605
Hingham, Norfolk, England
ca 1631
Lynn (Saugus Parish)MA Bay Col.
13 Mar 1671/2
Lynn, Essex, MA Bay Colony

1683 Ann BROWN
ca 1595 (widow Hutchinson)
Inkbarrow? Worcestershire, England
4 Dec 1669
Lynn, Essex, MA Bay Colony

1635* "Elizabeth Ann"
1684 Thomas EMERSON
26 Jul 1584
Sedgfield Parish, Durham, Eng.
1 July 1611-St. Michael's Church
Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire
1 May 1666
Ipswich, Essex, MA

1685 Elizabeth BREWSTER
ca 1592
?Scrooby, Notts?
after 1666
Ipswich, Essex, MA

1637* Ipswich
1686 (Dep. Gov.) Samuel SYMONDS
9 Jun 1595
Great Yeldham, Essex, England
(2) 1637
Salisbury, MA Bay Colony
12 Oct 1678 Boston
bur. Ipswich, Essex, MA

before 1637* Ipswich or
Salisbury
1687 Martha READE
ca 1602 (wid.of Daniel Epes)
Wickford, Essex, England
1662
Ipswich, Essex, England

1688 BROWN

1689

1690

1691

1630* "Lion"
1692 "Sarge" John PERKINS -Boston
23 Dec 1583
?Hillmorton, Warwickshire, England
9 Oct 1608 Hillmorton
bef 26 Sep 1654-will proved
Ipswich, Essex, MA Bay Colony

1693 Judith GATER
19 Mar 1588
Hillmorton, Warwickshire, England
ca 1669
? Topsfield, Essex, MA

1635*
1694 Matthew WHIPPLE Ipswich
ca 1594
Bodsing, Buckingham, England
7 May 1622
Bodsing, Buckingham, England
1647
Ipswich, Essex, MA

1695 Alice HAWKINS
ca 1600
Buckinghamshire?
ca 1643
Ipswich, Essex, MA

b 15-- ?Wiltshire, England
d 1616 4 weeks after husband

3362 (Rev.) William THOMPSON
b 15-- (rector All Saints Ch.)
m 151- ?Braintree
d 1625 Westbury Under the Plains,
Wiltshire, England

3363 Phyllis________
b 15-- ?Braintree d 19 July 1608
Westbury Under the Plains, Wiltshire

3364 John HAWKE
ca 1575 Hingham, Norfolk, England
ca 1598 ?Hingham
?20 May 1628 Norwich, Norfolk

3365________
c 1579-before 1612
Norfolk, England

3366 Edward BROWN
b 15--
m 1590/1 Inkbarrow, Worcester.,Eng.
d 1612/3 Worcestershire Engla

3367 Jane LIDE
b 15-- d 16--Worcestershire, Eng.

3368 Robert EMERSON
ca 1556 Bishop's Stortford, Herts.
24 Nov 1578 Bishop's Stortford
bur-6 Jan 1620 Bishop's Stortford

3369 Susan CRABB
b ca 1556? Herts.?
bur 20 Nov 1626 Bishop's Stortford

3370 POSTULATED (William)BREWSTER
Emerson Genealogy speculates
Elizabeth's parents were the
Mayflower Elder & Wife

3371 (?Mary WENTWORTH)
(See Dodge Nos. 7902 & 7903 for
that couple's lineage)

3372 Richard SYMONDS
1560 Newport com Salop, Shrop
9 Jan 1581 Gr.Yeldham Ch.,Essex,Eng
8 Jul 1627 "Poole Hall" Gr. Yeldham

3373 Elizabeth PLUMB (or Plumme)
9 Dec 1560 Yeldham Hall, Gr.Yeldham
bur.24 Jan 1610/11 "Poole Hall"

3374 (Col.) Edmund READE, Gent.
23 May 1563 Wickford, Essex, Englan
(2) bef 1594 Wickford
1 Dec 1623 Wickford, Essex, England

3375 Elizabeth COOKE
15-- Pebmarshe, Essex, England
1637 either England or Salem MA
(as wife of Rev. Hugh Peters
the celebrated martyr)

3376

3377

3378

3379

3380

3381

3382

3383

3384 Henry PERKINS
b 15--
d 1609 Hillmorton, Warwickshire

3385 Elizabeth SAWBRIDGE
b 15--
d 16--

3386 Michael GATER
of Hillmorton

3387 Elizabeth________
of Hillmorton

3388 Matthew WHIPPLE
15--
d 1618 Bodsing, Bucks., England

3389________

3390 HAWKINS

3391

☆ The Isaac Averill
entry below is a sample
of what Clara Avery
was referring to (pg 51)
Some of
Our branch thought he
came to America with
the Cogswells!

My Amer Gen - Vols 1-5 CS 42 M2 (Medison)

AUTROBOS, John, brought to Va., 1653, by Henry Lowne, Henrico co. (V251).

AVARELL (see Averell, Averhill, Averill, Avirell, Avary, Averie, Avery).

AVARY (see Avarell, Averell, Averhill, Averill, Avirell, Averie, Avery).

AVARY John (d. Avery, Ga.), prob. descended from Waitstill Avery (from Groton, Conn., who signed the Mecklenburg Declaration, 1775); came from Mecklenburg co., N.C., 1777, settled in Columbia co., Ga., abt. 20 miles above Augusta, physician; Howell, in his History of Ga. (G194d), states that John Avary was a descendant of James Avary who came from Eng. to the Va. colony in 1621; m. and had issue, at least Archer (b. Avery, Ga., 1786-d. there, 1841), settled at Avery; appointed Judge of Columbia co., 1811; representative, 1815-21; senator, 1831-7; senator elect at date of death, m. 1810, Sarah Harris Jones; 4 sons (see G194d).

AVELIN, Abraham (b. 1601), came from Eng. to Va. in the "Elizabeth," 1620; listed in William Gayne and Robert Newman's muster at Elizabeth City, Va., 1624 (H1249).

AVELIN, Arthur (b. 1598), came from Eng. to Va. in the "Elizabeth," 1620; listed in William Gayne and Robert Newman's muster roll of 1624 as living at Elizabeth City, Va. (H1249).

AVERED (see Avery, Everett, Everitt).

AVERELL (see Avarell, Averhill, Averill, Avirell, Avary, Averie, Avery).

AVERETT (see Averitt).

AVERIE (see Avarell, Averell, Averhill, Averill, Avirell, Avary, Avery).

AVERIE, Geo. (b. 1612), embarked at port of London, Eng., Aug. 7, 1635, to be transported to Va. in the "Globe"; on ship's list as aged 23 yrs. (H1249).

AVERIE, Jacob (b. 1602), embarked at port of London, Eng., Aug. 7, 1635, to be transported to Va. in the "Globe" (H1249).

AVERIE Jo. (b. 1615), embarked at port of London, Eng., June 23, 1635, to sail for Va. in the "America" (H1249).

AVERIE, Marie (b. 1613), embarked at port of London, Eng., July 24, 1635, to be transported to Va. in the "Assurance" (H1249).

AVERILL (see Avarell, Averell, Averhill, Avirell, Avary, Averie, Avery).

AVERILL, Isaac (b. abt. 1685), supposed to be English, but came from Milford Haven, Wales, with his two bros.; settled at Topsfield, Mass.; one of the bros. removed to Pomfret, Conn.; Isaac removed to Preston, Conn., and prob. before 1748, to Kent, Conn., nr. the boundary bet. Kent and Woodbury, Conn.; mem. Congregational Church in New Preston, Conn., formed Jan. 5, 1757; m. and had issue: 1-Samuel (b. 1715-d. Apr. 30, 1786), bought 100 acres of the Indian Chief, Chere Weraumaug, July 20, 1749; m. Rehoboth, Mass., Patience Perry (b. 1716-d. Apr. 4, 1790); 2 sons, 1 dau.; 2-Daniel (b. 1716-d. Oct. 23, 1785), m. Lucy Cogswell (b. 1727-d. Sept. 23, 1782); 4 sons; 3-Moses (b. 1724-d. Jan. 22, 1784), deacon Congregational Church but lived on the borders of Judea; m. Martha Cogswell (b. 1728-d. July 30, 1781); 6 sons (see C1126f).

AVERILL, William (b. Ash, nr. Farmingham, Kent, Eng., between 1611 and 1613-d. 1653, will dated 4 mo. 3, 1652, proved Mar. 29, 1653), prob. son of Nicholas and Dorcas Avereell of Ash, Kent, Eng. (however, Mackenzie states William was b. abt. 1590-d. Ipswich, 1635; came with wife, Abigail, from Worcestershire, Eng., sailing from Milford Haven, Wales, 1637); settled at Ipswich, Mass., before Mar. 2, 1637, when he received his first grant of land from that town; his name appears on the record as William Avery, farmer; allowed commonage for cattle, Jan. 13, 1639; appointed "to keep the herd of goats on the north side of the river," Jan., 1646; m. Eng., abt. 1631 or 1632, Abigail— (d. 1 mo. 27, 1655); issue: 1-William (b. prob. Eng., abt. 1632-d. Topsfield, Mass., April 23, 1691), settled at Ipswich; first appears on record, 2 mo. 21, 1649, as Will Avery, Jr., witnessed deed by John Wooddam to Daniel Rolfe, Feb. 21, 1654, as William Averell; took oath to inventory of estate of Mother, Abigail Averell, 1 mo. 27, 1655, as William Auerill; carpenter; chosen surveyor of highways, Feb. 18, 1661; removed to Topsfield, Mass., abt. 1663; m. Ipswich, July 31, 1661, Hannah (living in Conn., 1725), prob. dau. of John and Katheryne Jackson of Ipswich; 11 sons, 3 daus.; 2-Thomas (b. prob. Eng.-d. before Apr. 7, 1714), first mentioned on Ipswich records, 2 mo. 21, 1649, as Thomas Avery; removed to Topsfield, Mass.; mentioned as at Wells, York co., Province of Maine, Oct. 20, 1671; had been at Scarborough, Me., and at Cape Neddick, Me., but had returned to York where he lived at time of his death; m. Ipswich, Dec. 8, 1657, Frances (d. before Apr. 9, 1726), prob. dau. of John Collins of Gloucester, Mass.; 5 sons, 1 dau.; 3-Sarah (b. prob. bet. 1630 and 1635—executed as a witch, July 19, 1692), m. Nov. 23, 1663, as his 2d wife, John Wildes (b. abt. 1615-d. 1705), of Topsfield; he had m. 1st, Priscalla (d. Apr. 16, 1663), dau. of Zacheus Gould; John Wildes sailed from London, Eng., in the "Elizabeth" in July, 1635; on ship list as aged 17 yrs.; took up land at Topsfield; held many important town offices; 1 child; 4-John, appears in Ipswich records as John Avery, 1654; in same vol. as John Averell, 1656; prob. had a son; 5-6 and 7-names unknown, though Mackenzie gives a son Isaac who m. Dec. 22, 1671, Priscilla Peabody (see A602-C1032-C1126h-E359-G164-M419c-M669c).

AVERITT, Christo., brought to Va., 1639, by Capt. John Chelsman, Charles River co. (V251).

AVERRY, Jon., brought to Va., 1642, by Hugh Gwyn, Gent. (see V251).

AVERY, (see Avarell, Averell, Averhill, Averill, Avirell, Avary, Averie).

AVERY (Avered), Abner (d. 1806), settled at Wallingford, Conn.; m. Wallingford, Dec., 1744, Eunice Hall (b. Wallingford, Aug. 21, 1724-d. there Jan. 21, 1776), dau. of Amos and Ruth (Royce) Hall; issue, all born Wallingford: 1-Amos (b. Sept. 22, 1745), m. Ann (b. Wallingford, May 6, 1751-d. Northbury, now Plymouth, Conn., Dec. 22, 1795); 2-Abner (b. Apr. 21, 1748), m. Wallingford, Dec. 11, 1777, Eliphal Shattuck; 2 sons, 3 daus. and prob. other children; 3-Edmund (b. Nov. 22, 1750-d. Wallingford, Dec., 1806); m. 1st, Wallingford, Aug. 6, 1772, Sarah Royce (d. Wallingford, Apr. 15, 1786); m. 2d, Anna—; issue (1st marriage): 5 sons, 1 dau.; 4-Ambrose (b. Dec. 7, 1752-d. Northbury, now Plymouth, Mar. 31, 1813); m. Wallingford, Oct. 4, 1781, Hannah (b. Wallingford, Oct. 19, 1753), dau. of Philip and Mary (Humiston) Mattoon; 5-Thaddeus (b. abt. 1754-d. Wallingford, Dec. 20, 1775); 6-Eunice, m. Wallingford, Mar. 8, 1787, Enos Whiting (see N150).

AVERY, Arthur, as shown by the records of the Province of Md. he was "certified 100 acres called 'Chance' 1665" (see A620).

AVERY, Christopher (b. Eng. abt. 1590-d. New London, Conn., buried Mar. 12, 1679), son of Christopher Avery of Newton Abbott, co. Devon, Eng.; Savage thinks he came from Salisbury, co. Hants, but others say he prob. came from Cornwall, Eng., abt. 1630, in the "Arabella"; settled at Gloucester, Mass.; was a weaver; selectman, 1646, 52, 54; took freeman's oath, Salem, June 29, 1652; sold land in Gloucester and removed to Boston, Mass., where he purchased home Mar. 18, 1658; removed to New London, Conn.; made freeman of colony of Connecticut Oct., 1669; m. (license

This information is fact or fiction all mixed up

*

+ American Genealogy - The Story of Gretchen Tyler & her family 1660-1860 - compiled by her daughter Mrs Theodore Roosevelt et al (1928)

Descendants of ~~[illegible]~~ Joseph Tyler the Immigrant by

(Cothren is the author)

'1659-1854'

Hist Sec
974.61
C826

CONNECTICUT

pgs 484-490

only 484-6 saved - rest not closely related

possession concerning the families treated of has been given, there can be no ground for the suspicion of partiality among names.

ABBREVIATIONS—s. for son; dau. daughter; b. born; bap. baptized; m. married; d. died; w. wife; ch. children; wid. widow.

Some of the larger genealogies are deduced or displayed by a system of numbering, which may need a word of explanation.

The Arabic numbers running through the whole genealogy, are used to show the number of each individual in the series descended from the same ancestor, and to enable the reader to trace the ancestors, or descendants, backward, or forward, with ease and facility. One number set under another, or two numbers set against the same individual, show that such individual has descendants, and the lower number indicates the place in the series, where the descendants are to be found. The Roman numerals, or capital letters, are employed to show the number of children belonging to the same family. For example, in the "Averill Family," which follows, $\frac{29}{52}$ X. Augustin,^{4} shows that the person is No. 29 in the regular Arabic series, and that following on to the place next after No. 52, his family will be found. The X denotes Augustin to be the tenth child in that particular family. The ^{4} at the end of the name, denotes the individual to be of the fourth generation from the first ancestor in the series, and so of all other numbers placed like an exponent at the end of the name—they show the generation. All names of persons having descendants, are necessarily repeated in their order, but are not renumbered, the denominator showing that the family will be found in the regular series next after itself. Thus, Augustin ^{4} (29) is repeated after No. 52, the (29) showing his original place in the series.

From Billie - copied in Colorado MO Hist. Soc.

AVERILL FAMILY.

1 Isaac,^{1} born about 1685. He with two brothers emigrated from Milford Haven, Wales, supposed to be Englishmen. They arrived at Massachusetts Bay and settled at Topsfield, Mass. One of the brothers removed to Pomfret, Conn. Isaac removed to Preston, Conn.; he subsequently, probably before 1748, removed with his three sons to, and settled in the town of Kent, near the boundary be-

tween Kent and Woodbury, now in the town of Washington, New Preston society. He was one of the original members of the Congregational church in New Preston, formed Jan. 5, 1757. He and his sons were probably among the first settlers of the place. He had issue:

2/4 I. Samuel,^{2} b. 1715, married Patience Perry, at Rehoboth, Mass. She was b. 1716, and d. Apr. 4, 1790, a. 74. He d. Apr. 30, 1786, a. 71. He took an active part in obtaining a charter for, and in establishing the New Preston Ecclesiastical Society, and was a man of decision and energetic character in devising and executing public business. On the Kent records it is found that Chere Weraumaug (an Indian chief) sold to Samuel Averill, a portion of Weraumaug Reserve, 100 acres more or less, July 20, 1749.

3/7 II. Daniel,^{2} b. 1716, m. Lucy Cogswell; she was b. 1727, and d. Sept. 23, 1782, a. 55. He d. Oct. 23, 1785, a. 69. A deed from Daniel Averill to Edward Cogswell, of a portion of land in the Weraumaug Reserve, Jan. 18, 1748, is the oldest record yet obtained of the Averills being in New Preston.

4/11 III. Moses,^{2} b. 1724, m. Martha Cogswell. She was b. 1728, and d. July 30, 1781, a. 53. He d. Jan. 22, 1784, a. 60. He was deacon in the Congregational church in New Preston, but lived on the borders of Judea.

Samuel^2 (2) had issue by his wife Patience:

5/17 I. Samuel,^{3} m. Sarah Payne.

6/19 II. Perry,^{3} b. Sept. 18, 1754, m. Dorothy, dau. of Eliphalet Whittlesey, Esq., of New Preston, Sept. 22, 1774. She was b. Sept. 8, 1755, and d. July 12, 1824, a. 69. He m. secondly, Wid. Sarah Turrell, of New Milford, Dec. 8, 1824. She d. Mar. 19, 1830, a. 83. He d. July 10, 1842, a. 88. He was a Revolutionary soldier, and subsequently colonel in the Conn. militia.

7 III. Patience,^{3} b. about 1741, m. Morgan Noble, and settled in Vermont.

Daniel^2 (3) had issue:

8 I. Nathan,^{3} m. Rosana Noble; he settled in Plattsburg, N. Y.

9 II. Daniel,^{3} m. Eunice Calhoun, May 17, 1784, and settled in Branford, Conn.

10 III. Nathaniel,^{3} settled in Amsterdam, Albany co., N. Y.

11 IV. Judah,^{3} b. 1756, d. May 18, 1784, a. 18.

Moses^2 (4) had issue:

12 I. Isaac.^{3}

13 II. Elisha,^{3} settled in Farmington, near Lake Erie.

14 III. Moses,^{3} settled in Salina, N. Y.

15 IV. Philo,^{3} settled in Ohio.

16 V. Calvin,^{3} } twins, bap. Dec. 14, 1770.
17 VI. Currence,^{3} }

Samuel^3 (5) had issue by his wife Sarah, in New Preston:

18/31 I. Nathaniel Perry,^{4} b. July 25, 1770, m. Mary, dau. of John Whittlesey, Esq., Sept. 25, 1792. She was born June 13, 1771. He settled in Washington, but removed about 1804 to Salisbury, Conn., where he and his wife now reside.

19 II. Roger,^{4} m. Anne, dau. of Maj. William Cogswell, of New Preston, Dec. 31, 1797.

Perry^3 (6) had issue by his wife Dorothy:

20 I. Perry,^{4} b. Mar. 28, 1775, d. Dec. 29, 1780, a. 5½ years.

21/40 II. Eliphalet,^{4} b. Mar. 30, 1777, m. Mary, dau. of E. Root, Esq., of Hartford, Dec. 1, 1805. She was b. 1784, and d. Aug. 12, 1819, a. 35. He m. secondly, Eunice, dau. of Elihu White, Esq., of Bolton, Mar. 6, 1821. He became a distinguished merchant, and a prominent and respected citizen of Hartford, Conn., where he d. Mar. 8, 1842, a. 65.

22 III. Heman,^{4} b. March 23, 1779. He became a distinguished merchant in New York, where he took an active part in the formation and operation of various benevolent and reforming institutions. He lived unmarried and died universally beloved, Dec. 30, 1834, a. 55.

23 IV. Chloe,^{4} b. Jan. 21, 1781, m. Stephen Crane, of New Milford, Aug., 1808. He d. March 21, 1843, a. about 70. They had issue, three sons and four daughters, viz.:

Heman Averill,^{5} b. Oct. 1, 1809; m. Julia R. Underwood, Nov. 18, 1835.

Henry Stephen,^{5} b. June 16, 1811; m. Betsey Bishop, Oct. 14, 1833.

Hannah Maria,^{5} b. April 16, 1813; d. April 12, 1840, a. 27.

George Elliott,^{5} b. June 27, 1815; m. Emily Clark, Sept. 25, 1839.

Mary Julia,^{5} b. July 11, 1818; m. —— Warner, April 10, 1850.

Caroline M.,^{5} b. Oct. 21, 1820; m. H. Snyder, June 2, 1844.

Jennett D.,^{5} b. March 24, 1823; m. George M. Allen, April 26, 1849.

24 V. Dolly,^{4} b. Dec. 28, 1782; m. Wilmot Sperry, Dec. 9, 1803. She d. March 22, 1812, a. 30. They had issue, one son and three daughters.

Horatio G.,^{5} b. Sept. 5, 1806; m. Eliza Tomlinson, Oct. 20, 1834.

Amy M.,^{5} b. Jan. 13, 1808; m. John Angevine, Feb. 20, 1833.

Early Puritan Settlers of the Colony of the Connecticut – Royal Hinman – 1852 MPL R929.2 H66

~~Austin, of Suffield. Farmer says Anthony Austin was of Rowley, Mass., and had a son Anthony, b. in 1667, (who was probably the same Anthony Austin that settled at Suffield, with his sons, named above.) JONAS AUSTIN, of Hingham, in 1635, removed to Taunton, (*Lin. His. Hingham.*) Perhaps the same Jonas at Cambridge, in 1634. AUSTEN has ten coats of arms; AUSTIN has two; AUSTON, two; AUSTYN, five. JOSEPH AUSTIN was a tax payer at Dover, N. H., in 1648.~~

AVERILL, (Averil,) WILLIAM, was the first of that name in Connecticut. He first came to Pomfret, and was probably a grandson of William Averill, of Ipswich, who paid 3*s*. tax towards the salary of Maior Denison, the leader of Ipswich, in 1648. His wife was Ruth, by whom he had children, recorded at Windham, Ct., viz., James, b. Oct. 2, 1722, d. Dec. after; Ephraim, b. July 3, 172–, d. Aug. 8, 1743; Mary, b. May 24; Elizabeth, b. Feb. 17, 1725; Stephen, b. Aug. 24, 1729, d. Nov. 6, 1729; 2d Stephen, b. Oct. 18, 1730; Ruth, b. July 2, 1733; 2d James, b. Feb. 23, 1734–5. The last James removed and settled in the town of Preston, Ct., in that part of the town which is now Griswold, where some of his descendants yet remain. Col. Perry Averill, one of this family, with some others, removed to Judea Society, in what is now Washington, Ct., (from the town of Preston,) which was constituted a Society in Oct., 1741. In Oct., 1753, Raumaug was constituted into another Society, called *New Preston;* which last Society probably received its name from those settlers who had removed there from Preston. The town of Washington was incorporated in Jan., 1779. Col. Averill was probably an early settler at New Preston, where he d. when very old. There was a JOHN AVERILL, an early settler at Stafford, when Stafford belonged to Hartford county. The town began to settle about 1720. This John was perhaps a branch of the family of William, of Ipswich. This name was not as early as many others in Connecticut.

Perry was a grandson of Isaac

AVERILL, WILLIAM, of Ipswich, Mass., paid 3*s*. towards the salary of Maior Denison, the leader of that town in 1648, "in the way of gratuitye." (*L. Wait.*) LUKE AVERILL, of Topsfield, m. Sarah Peabody, March 10, 1706. Isaac Averill, of Topsfield, m. Priscilla Peabody, daughter of Joseph, Dec. 22, 1761. Her father, in his will, bequeathed her and her sisters, Elizabeth and Peggy, "a very valuable wardrobe and rich jewels of his wife's." EZEKIEL AVERILL, of Wiscasset, Me., was a pensioner of the Revolution, for his services during the war, d. aged 95 years. BENJAMIN

AVERILL m. Hannah Peabody, June 2, 1808, Mass. Two of this name graduated at Yale College before 1850. Col. Averill, who settled at Washington, Ct., in the Society of New Preston, was blessed with a large and respectable family of children. One son, Samuel, resides at New Preston; Perry at Southbury; one at Albany; one in New York; one son, Eliphalet, d. at Hartford, where he had two sons and one daughter. The daughter m. Elisha Peck, Esq., of New York, and has since d. CHESTER AVERILL, a native of Salisbury, d. in 1836, while Professor of Chemistry in Union College. The name is yet found in Salisbury, a branch of the same family. Another branch of the Averill family was an early settler at Ashford, Conn. One of this family graduated at Yale College, in 1814, and is now an eminent lawyer at New Orleans, La. The Averills were from Milford Haven, in Wales. ✓ Two of the name have graduated at Yale College.

NOTE.—New Preston is a Society in Washington, Conn. The town was incorporated in 1779. The Society of Judea, in Washington, was constituted such in Oct., 1741; and the New Preston Society constituted a Society in Oct., 1753, (before called Raumaug.) The Society of New Preston is a small, hilly and rough tract of country,—yet more eminent men have been produced from this Society, than from any other of an equal population in the State. Rev. Jeremiah Day, their pastor, was from Sharon. Rev. Jeremiah Day, S. T. D., LL. D., D. D., graduated at Yale College in 1795; Tutor in Yale College from 1798 to 1801; Professor of Natural Philosophy, &c., from 1803 to 1817; President of Yale College from 1817 to 1846. He is yet living in New Haven. Hon. Thomas Day, LL. D., his brother, (and sons of Rev. Mr. Day, late of New Preston, deceased,) graduated at Yale College, 1797; was about twenty-five years Secretary of State in Connecticut, previous to 1835; many years Law Reporter; President of the Connecticut Historical Society since its organization, (which he now holds.) Hon. Elisha Whittlesey of Ohio, (the honest politician,) was also born in New Preston, about two years previous to his father's removal to Salisbury with his family. He is a sound lawyer, and early had a large practice in his profession. In 1823, he was elected to Congress from Ohio, where he was continued by re-elections for 18 years, and was acknowledged by his brother members to have been one of the most efficient and upright delegates in Congress. He started in his profession first at New Milford, Conn., where he opened a law office, and remained a few months, before he removed to Ohio. While in Congress, he many years held the responsible office of Chairman of the Committee on Claims. In this position, his never-tiring industry had full scope. He usually made but few remarks in the House, but when he did address the House, he gave his ideas upon the subject in question, with such clearness, precision and perspicuity, that he generally convinced his hearers. He was appointed Auditor of the U. S. Treasury for the Post Office, under Gen. Harrison. This caused him to decline a re-election to Congress, and he entered upon the duties of his new and responsible office in the spring of 1841, and remained there under President Tyler, until near the close of his administration, as all the Presidents, of whatever political party, appeared willing to continue so efficient and honest a man in office. In 1845, Mr. Whittlesey was appointed Agent and Director of the "Washington National Monument Society," which place he yet holds, and has probably done more for the success of the project than any other individual in the country. In 1849, he was appointed First Comptroller of the U. States Treasury. In whatever position he has been placed, his sound judgment and unbending integrity have given universal satisfaction to his country. Hon. Frederick Whittlesey, late deceased,

This is a mixture of fact & fiction & mixing up of Averill lines!

vol 8 (1893) AMERICAN ANCESTRY, p 224-5

AVERILL, FRANK LLOYD of Washington, D. C., b. in Decorah, Ia., Nov. 15, 1861, was a student at the old Plattsburgh Acad. of Plattsburgh, N. Y., grad. Plattsburgh High Sch., Columbian Univ. of Washington, D. C., where he received degree of civil engineer, has been in the employ of the govt. in the Patent Office and Supervising Architect's office several yrs. (m. Dec. 3, 1891, Edith May, dau. of Merry and Ann M. [Barnes] Parsons of East Hampton, N. Y., gr.-dau. of Horace Barnes and Phebe Parsons, all being members of the old first families of East Hampton, N. Y.); son of **Henry Ketchum** Averill of Plattsburgh, N. Y., b. there Mar. 26, 1830, grad. of Plattsburgh Acad. 1850, resided in north-eastern Ia. 1851–63, removed then to Plattsburgh, surveyor, draughtsman and photographer (m. Jan. 19, 1854, Almira E. Miller of Plattsburgh, N. Y., a desc. of the families of John Miller, Samuel Parsons and David Leeke, the two first being among the patentees of East Hampton); son of **Henry Ketchum** Averill of Plattsburgh, N. Y., b. in Peru, N. Y., Apr. 21, 1798, d. in Morrisonville, N. Y., Mar. 26, 1881, student in Plattsburgh Acad. from the first day it opened, 1811, till he graduated, acquired a good education in mathematics, chemistry and languages, studied law with his brother-in-law, Reuben H. Walworth, who was afterward a judge of the Supreme Court and chancellor of N. Y. State, volunteered three times in the war of 1812 for perilous service, and notably in Sep., 1814, for which latter service and for special gallantry he was publicly honored by resolution of Congress (m. May 29, 1824, Elizabeth, dau. of William Pitt and Hannah [Kent] Platt, and niece of Chancellor James Kent, gr.-dau. of Judge Zephaniah Platt of Poughkeepsie, who was founder of Plattsburgh, N. Y., and who was prominent in the affairs of State and Nation, before, during and after the Revolutionary war, gt.-gr.-dau. of Zephaniah Platt of Smithtown, L. I., who lost his life by imprisonment in a British prison ship during the Revolution, gt.-gt.-gr.-son of Epenetus Platt, one of the first settlers of Huntington and who also was imprisoned by the British 1681 for his political opinions); son of **Nathan** of Plattsburgh, N. Y., b. in New Preston, Ct., Apr. 10, 1774, d. in Plattsburgh, N. Y., Apr. 16, 1865, was a man of sterling character and industry, strictly temperate in habits and speech and a great lover of music (m. 1794, Polly, dau. of Joseph and Phebe [Moore] Ketchum of Salisbury, Ct.); son of **Nathan** of Plattsburgh, N. Y., b. in New Preston, Ct., Dec. 15, 1745, d. in Plattsburgh Apr. 11, 1820, tanner, was one of the earliest settlers of Plattsburgh, N. Y., 1785, to which place he brought a large family, was very strong in his religious views, and it is related of him that he at one time mistook the date and pursued his usual avocation through the Sabbath; late in the day, however, he found his mistake but continued his work until night, and then spent the following Monday as sacredly as if it were the Sabbath (m. Rosanna Noble); son of **Daniel** of New Preston, Ct., b. there 1716, d. there Oct. 23, 1785, miller and carried on the grist-mill business in New Preston, purchased a portion of the Wraumaug reserve from the Indians 1748 and sold a portion of it Jan. 18, 1748, to Edward Cogswell (m. Lucy, b. 1727, d. 1782 [dau. of Edward and Hannah [Brown] Cogswell of Ipswich, Mass.] and had children: Nathan, Daniel, Nathaniel, Judah and several daughters); son of **Isaac** of New Preston, Ct., b. in Topsfield, Mass., Nov. 11, 1680, d. in New Preston, Ct., removed to Preston, Ct., and while there married and raised a family, was an ingenious carpenter and framed the largest meeting-house at that time in Prov., R. I., and subsequently removed to and settled in New Preston, Ct., where he and his sons were among the first settlers (m. Miss Walker of Rehoboth, Mass., and had children: Samuel, Daniel, Moses, Lucy and Esther); son of **William** of Topsfield, Mass., b. in Ipswich, Mass., d. in Topsfield Apr. 23, 1691, carpenter, during or previous to 1663 he removed from Ipswich to Topsfield, where he purchased 100 acres of land with a house and other buildings of Daniel Clark (m. July 31, 1661, Hannah Jackson of Ipswich and had fourteen children, among whom were: William, John, Nathaniel, Job, Ebenezer, Abigail, Paul, Silas, Isaac and Mary), son of **William** of Ipswich, Mass., b. in Worcestershire, Eng., ? 1590 (?), d. in Ipswich, Mass., 1653 (m. Abigail, d. 1655, and had seven children, among whom were: Thomas, William and Sarah); the name is variously spelled, viz.: Averill, Averell, Averal, Avery, etc. William, the 1st, spelled it "Averill," and the differences in spelling have come down through misspelling by copyists. There are two at least large families who replace the "i" with an "e" but there is little doubt that they descended from William. Gen. Wm. Woods Averell, of cavalry fame in the late war, is descended from Ebenezer Averell of Mansfield, Conn., b. Mar. 29, 1761, in the immediate vicinity of where several sons of Wm. Averill, 2d, resided, and to which vicinity they removed Topsfi and to which fact is ascribed the r l of Is. to Preston, Conn. Several places in eastern Conn. have now families of the old stock. In regard to William 1st it is supposed that he was born in Worcestershire, Eng., and in or about 1590, but these two items are a matter of some uncertainty. In regard to the spelling of "Ketchum" there is a very large family who spell their name "Ketcham," and probably all are of one blood, but Joseph Ketchum and his brothers and all their descendants have for more than 100 years spelled it with "u" instead of "a."

Frank L^7 Averill (Henry K^6 Nathan^5 Daniel + Isaac 3 Wm^{2,1})

One supposes this is correct & it is nice to hear more about our Moses's older brother Daniel

one cannot say the same of the Virkus Compendiums, example below.

All mixed up!

752 THE COMPENDIUM OF AMERICAN GENEALOGY —Virkus Series

H.A. Co., 1644; freeman, 1645; dea. of Old North Ch.; *m* 1646, Ann (*d* 1661), dau. William Copp (qv); she *m* 2d, 1652, Thomas Saxton.

ATWOOD (Wood), John (bap. Dec. 24, 1614-*d* 1676; son of John, *m* Joan Coleson); came from Eng., 1635; propr. of Plymouth, Mass., 1635-36, where he owned land; constable; on grand jury; removed to Plympton; *m* Sarah (*d* 1701), dau. Richard Masterson, *m* Mary Goodale.

AUSTIN, Richard (*b* ca. 1598), from Eng. in the "Bevis," to Charlestown, Mass., 1638; tailor; brought wife and two children.

AVERILL (Averell), William (*b* Ash, nr. Farmingham, Kent, Eng., bet. 1611 and 1613-*d* 1653, will proved Mar. 29, 1653), settled at Ipswich, Mass., before Mar. 2, 1637, when he received his first grant of land from that town; *m* in Eng. ca. 1631 or 32, Abigail Hynton, or Hinton (*d* 1655).

AVERY, Christopher (*b* Eng. abt. 1590-*d* New London, Conn., buried Mar. 12, 1679; son of Christopher, of Newton Abbott, Co. Devon, Eng.); came in the "Arbella," 1630; settled at Gloucester, Mass.; weaver; selectman, 1646, 52, 54; took freeman's oath, Salem, June 29, 1652; Gloucester and removed to Boston.

Pa., 1775-76; register-general, 1775-76; was postmaster general under the crown, 1776-82; mem. Board of War, 1777; a protestant against the Stamp Act, and held with the Revolutionists; *m* Phila., Oct. 3 or 29, 1767, Sarah (*b* Sept. 11 or 22, 1743 or 44-*d* Oct. 5, 1808), only dau. of Benjamin Franklin, of Phila.

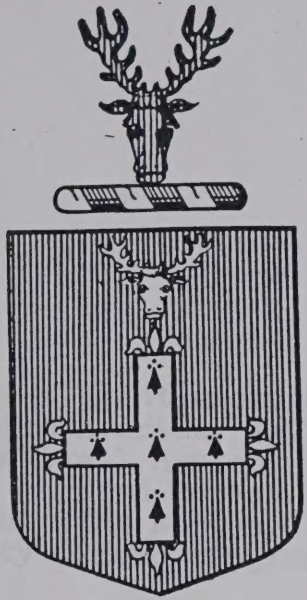
BACHILER, see Batchelder.

BACKUS, William (*d* 1664), from Eng. with his two sons, William and Stephen, in the "Rainbow," 1637, to Saybrook, Conn.; a founder of Norwich, 1659; *m* Sarah, dau. of Rev. John Charles, of Branford, Conn.; *m* 2d, ca. 1660, Anne (Stenton) Bingham (*d* 1670), widow of Thomas Bingham.

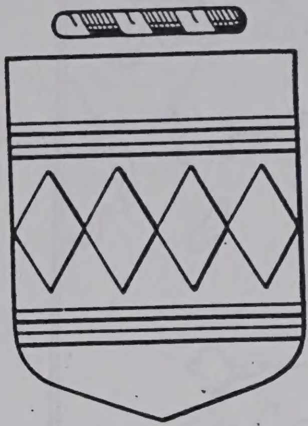
BACON, Edmund (1641-1705; cousin of Nathaniel Bacon, called the "Rebel"), from Eng. to New Kent Co., Va., 1660; patented 443 acres on Pamunkey River, 1687; capt. Va. Militia, 1684-1700; high sheriff; vestryman; *m* Anne, dau. Capt. George Lyddall, from Eng., col. of Colonial troops, mil. and civil officer of the Colony, 1699.

BACON, Michael (bap. Winston, Co. Suffolk, Eng., Dec. 6, 1579-*d* Apr. 18, 1648; son of Michael, *m* Elizabeth Wylie; descended from Roger Bacon, who aided the barons against King

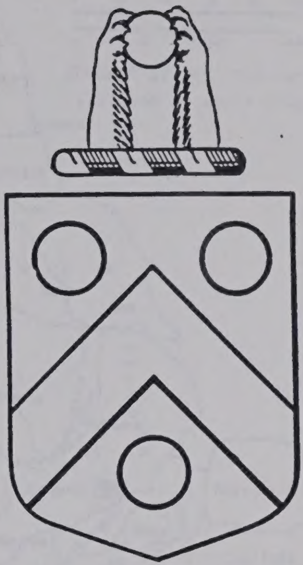
Early American families were so busy clearing land and such that they had little time for such records, but after the nation's first birthday, they took up genealogy enthusiastically. Early books were full of errors, but they got better at it as more records were published!



AVERILL
Arms: Gules, a cross fleury ermine, in chief a buck's head of the field.
Crest: A buck's head cabossed as in the field.
(See A602-C1032, vol. 1).



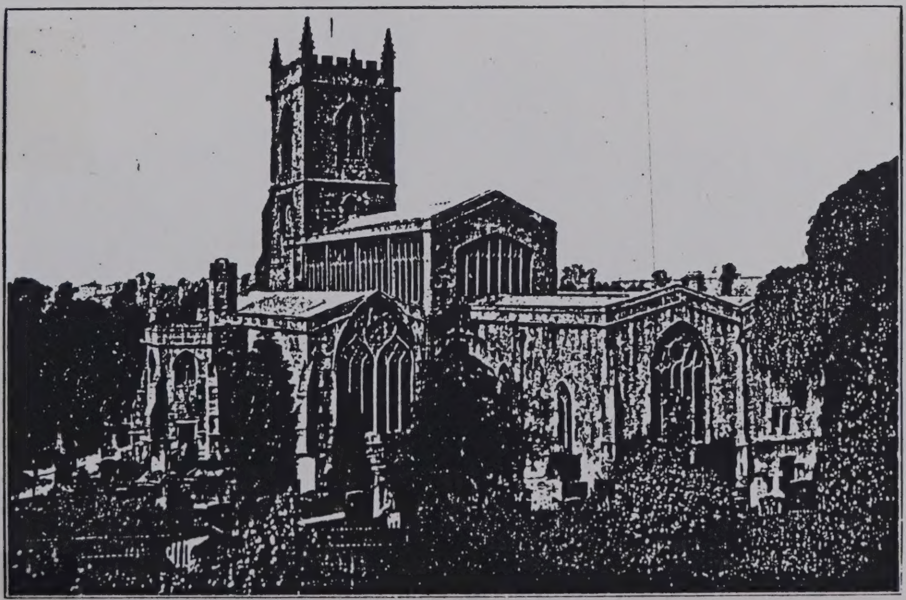
AVERELL
Arms: Argent, four lozenges in fess between two bars jumelles gules.
(See A602).



AVERY
Arms: Gules, a chevron between three bezants or.
Crest: Two lions' gambs or, supporting a bezant.
Motto: Fidelis.
(See A496 -A497 -A499 -A499a -A502 -A610 -A612-A618-C1032, vol. 7-N205, vol. 51).

Above are three Averill/Averell/Avery Family coats of Arms, in addition to those on the cover.

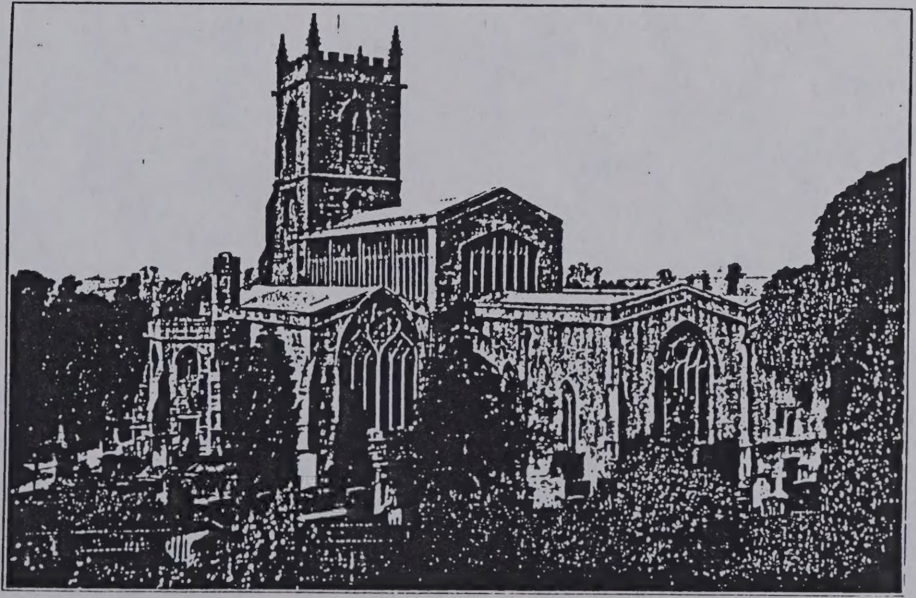
Our Averills while in England used tge arms of the Broadway, Worxestershire family (10 oe 15 miles to the west of Chipping Norton, Oxfordshire, shown first above. The Kent Averills must have been remotely related, for their arms were similar, but in blue.



Parish Church of St. Mary, Chipping Norton, Oxfordshire

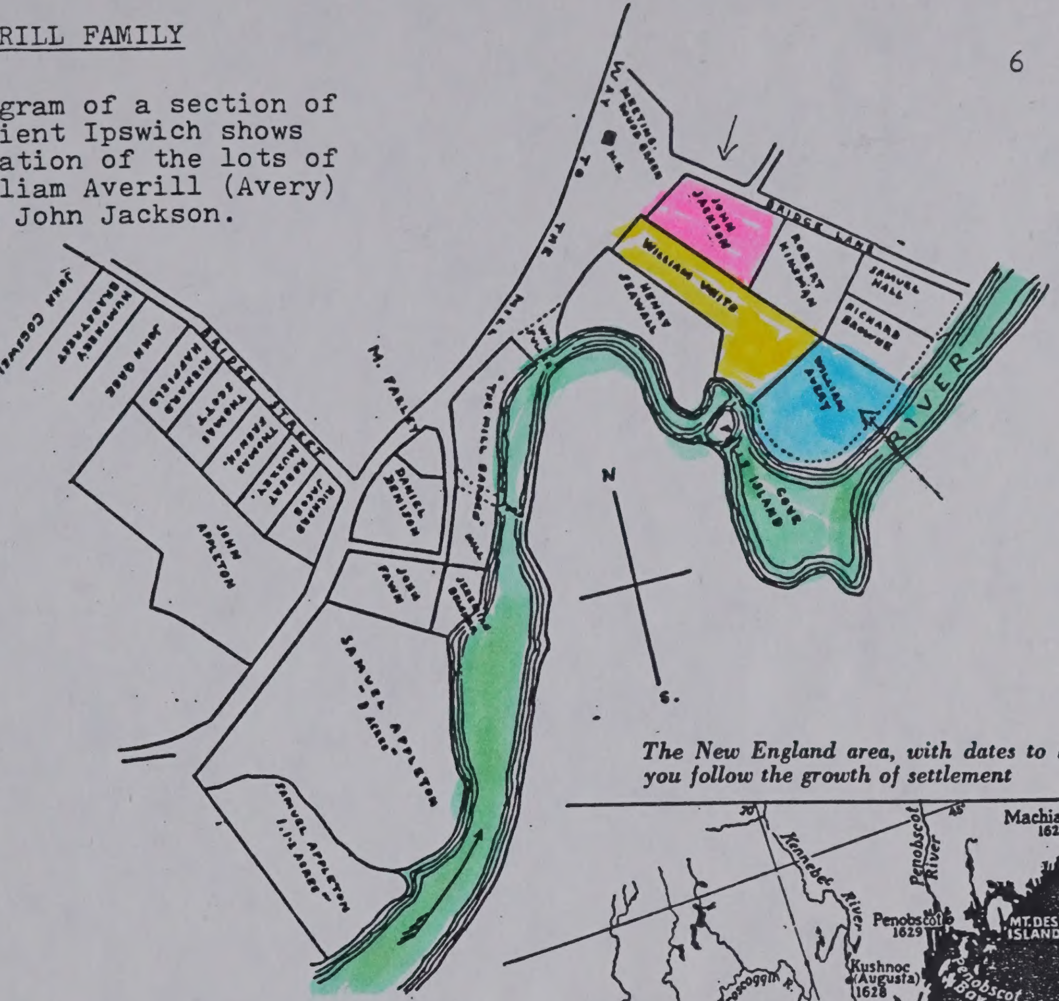
Our Immigrant Ancestors,
William Averill, Sr.,
and Abigail Hynton,
were married 26 Nov 1618
at Chipping Norton,
County Oxford, England.

ENGLAND AT THE TIME OF THE CIVIL WAR (about 1642)
0 20 40 60 80 100 mls
0 50 100 150 kms
Edinburgh
Dunbar
SCOTLAND
Northumberland
Newcastle
Durham
Cumberland
Westmorland
Lancaster
York
York
Hull
Chester
Chester
Derby
Nottingham
Trent
Newark
Lincoln
WALES
Stafford
R. Severn
Salop
Leicester
Rutland
Norfolk
Suffolk
Cambridge
Hunts
Northampton
Warwick
Worcester
Worcester
Hereford
Bedford
Pembroke
Gloucester
Gloucester
Monmouth
Oxford
Oxford
Buckingham
Hertford
Essex
Thames
Middlesex
Bristol
Berks
London
Wilts
Glastonbury
Somerset
Surrey
Kent
Dover
Hants
Sussex
Portsmouth
Devon
Dorset
Cornwall
Plymouth

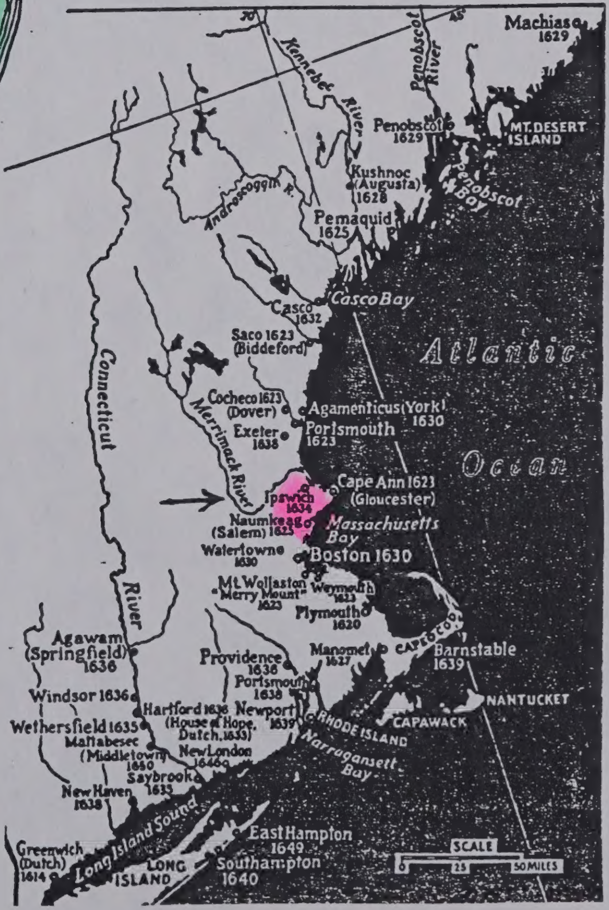


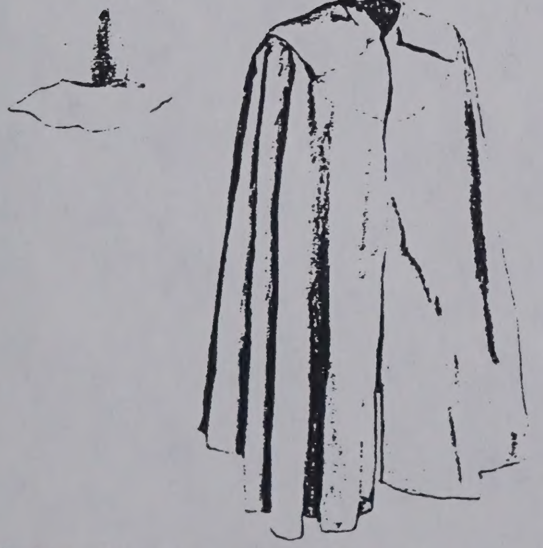
PARISH CHURCH OF ST. MARY, CHIPPING NORTON, OXFORDSHIRE

Diagram of a section of ancient Ipswich shows location of the lots of William Averill (Avery) and John Jackson.


WAY TO THE MILL
MEETING HOUSE GREEN
M.H.
BRIDGE LANE
JOHN JACKSON
WILLIAM WHITE
HENRY SEAWALL
ROBERT KINSMAN
SAMUEL HALL
RICHARD BROWNE
WILLIAM AVERY
RIVER
COVE
ISLAND
N
S.
JOHN COGSWELL
HUMPHREY BRADSTREET
JOHN GAGE
RICHARD HAFFIELD
THOMAS SCOTT
THOMAS FRENCH
ROBERT MUSSEY
RICHARD JACOB
HIGH STREET
M. FALLEY
DANIEL DENISON
JOHN FAWN
JOHN APPLETON
THE MILL DAM
SAMUEL APPLETON 8 ACRES
SAMUEL APPLETON 1 1/2 ACRES

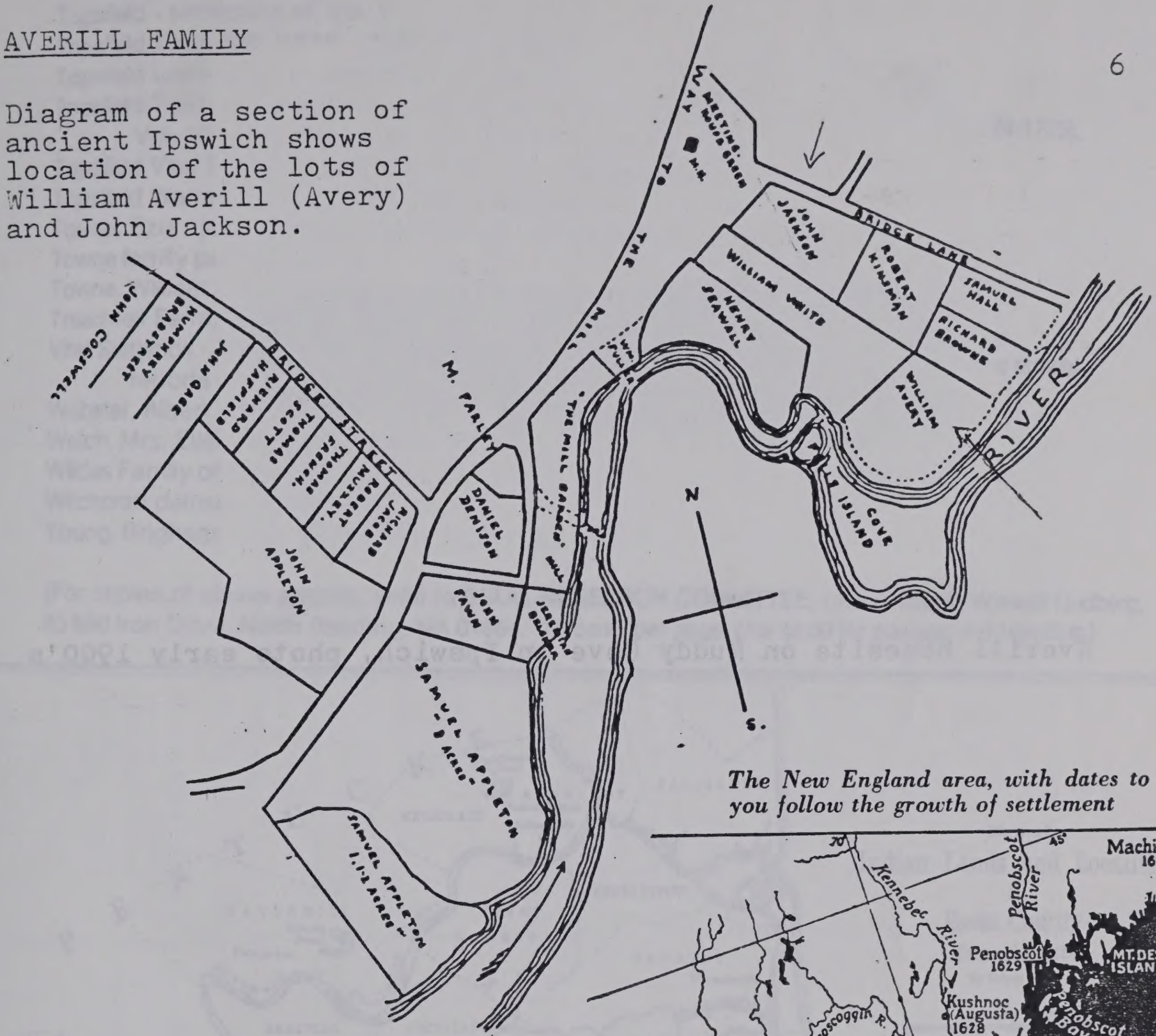
The New England area, with dates to help you follow the growth of settlement


Machias 1629
Penobscot River
Kennebec River
Penobscot 1629
MT. DESERT ISLAND
Penobscot Bay
Kushnoc (Augusta) 1628
Androscoggin R.
Pemaquid 1625
Casco 1632
Casco Bay
Saco 1623 (Biddeford)
Atlantic
Ocean
Connecticut River
Merrimack River
Cocheco 1623 (Dover)
Exeter 1638
Agamenticus (York) 1630
Portsmouth 1623
Cape Ann 1623 (Gloucester)
Ipswich 1634
Naumkeag 1626 (Salem)
Massachusetts Bay
Watertowne 1630
Boston 1630
Mt. Wollaston "Merry Mount" 1625
Weymouth 1623
Plymouth 1620
Agawam (Springfield) 1636
Providence 1636
Portsmouth 1638
Manomet 1627
CAPE COD
Barnstable 1639
NANTUCKET
CAPAWACK
Windsor 1636
Hartford 1636 (House of Hope, Dutch, 1633)
Newport 1639
RHODE ISLAND
Narragansett Bay
Wethersfield 1635
Mattabesec (Middletown) 1650
New London 1646
Saybrook 1635
New Haven 1638
Long Island Sound
East Hampton 1649
Southampton 1640
Greenwich (Dutch) 1614
LONG ISLAND
SCALE
0 25 50 MILES

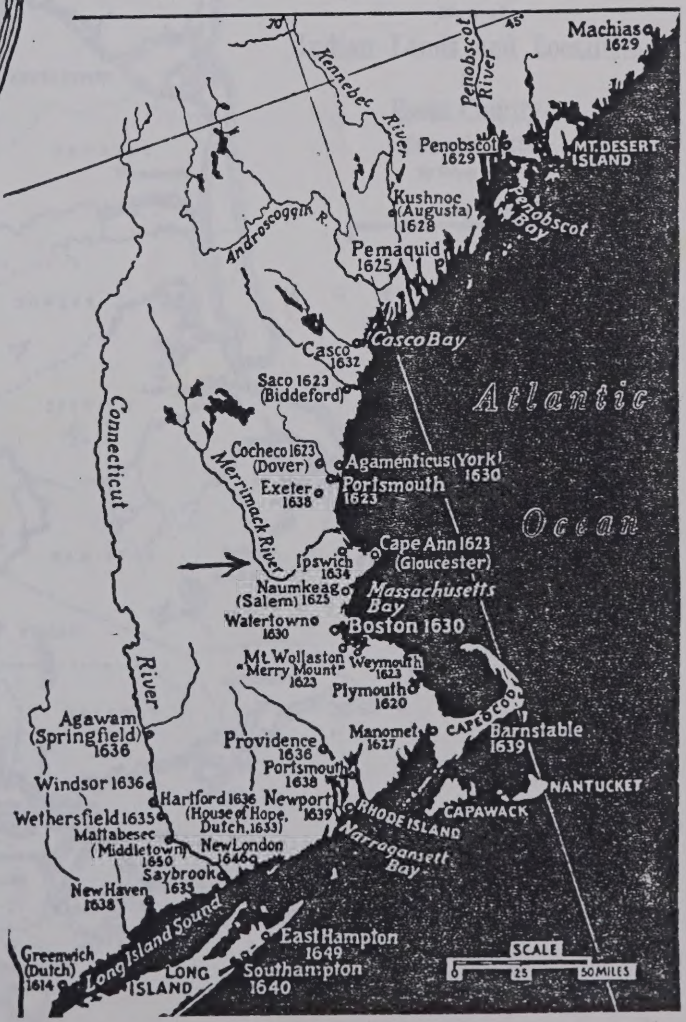


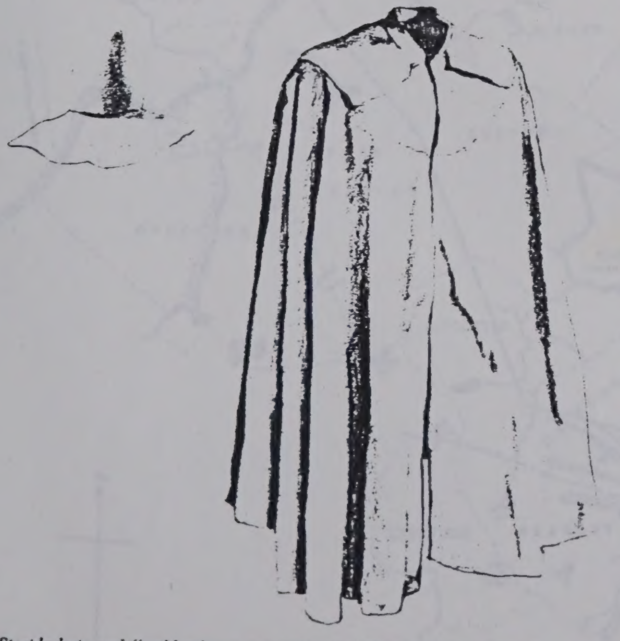
Steeple hats and "sadd colors" were typical of Puritan dress ways. Both men and women in New England did actually wear the broad-brimmed steeple hats of legend, historical revisionists notwithstanding.

Diagram of a section of ancient Ipswich shows location of the lots of William Averill (Avery) and John Jackson.

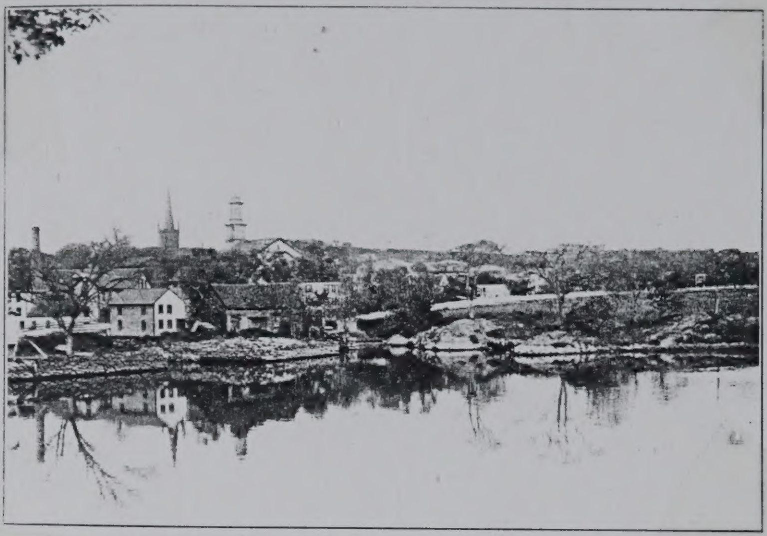

WAY TO THE MILL
MEETING HOUSE GREEN
M.H.
BRIDGE LANE
JOHN JACKSON
ROBERT KINSMAN
SAMUEL HALL
WILLIAM WHITE
HENRY SEAWALL
RICHARD BROWNE
WILLIAM AVERY
RIVER
COVE
ISLAND
JOHN COGSWELL
HUMPHREY BRADSTREET
JOHN GAGE
BRIDGE STREET
RICHARD HAFFIELD
THOMAS SCOTT
THOMAS FIREMAN
ROBERT MUSSEY
RICHARD JACOB
JOHN APPLETON
M. FARLEY
DANIEL DENISON
THE MILL GARDEN
JOHN FAWN
SAMUEL APPLETON 8 ACRES
SAMUEL APPLETON 1-1/2 ACRES
N
S.

The New England area, with dates to help you follow the growth of settlement


Machias 1629
Penobscot River
Kennebec River
Penobscot 1629
MT. DESERT ISLAND
Kushnoc (Augusta) 1628
Penobscot Bay
Androscoggin R.
Pemaquid 1625
Casco 1632
Casco Bay
Saco 1623 (Biddeford)
Atlantic
Connecticut
Cocheco 1623 (Dover)
Agamenticus (York) 1630
Exeter 1638
Portsmouth 1623
Merrimack River
Ocean
Cape Ann 1623 (Gloucester)
Ipswich 1634
Naumkeag (Salem) 1625
Massachusetts Bay
Watertown 1630
Boston 1630
Mt. Wollaston "Merry Mount" 1623
Weymouth 1623
Plymouth 1620
River
Agawam (Springfield) 1636
Providence 1636
Manomet 1627
CAPE COD
Barnstable 1639
Portsmouth 1638
Windsor 1636
Hartford 1636 (House of Hope, Dutch, 1633)
Newport 1639
NANTUCKET
Wethersfield 1635
Mattabesec (Middletown) 1650
New London 1646
RHODE ISLAND
CAPAWACK
Narragansett Bay
Saybrook 1635
New Haven 1638
Long Island Sound
East Hampton 1649
Greenwich (Dutch) 1614
LONG ISLAND
Southampton 1640
SCALE
0 25 50 MILES



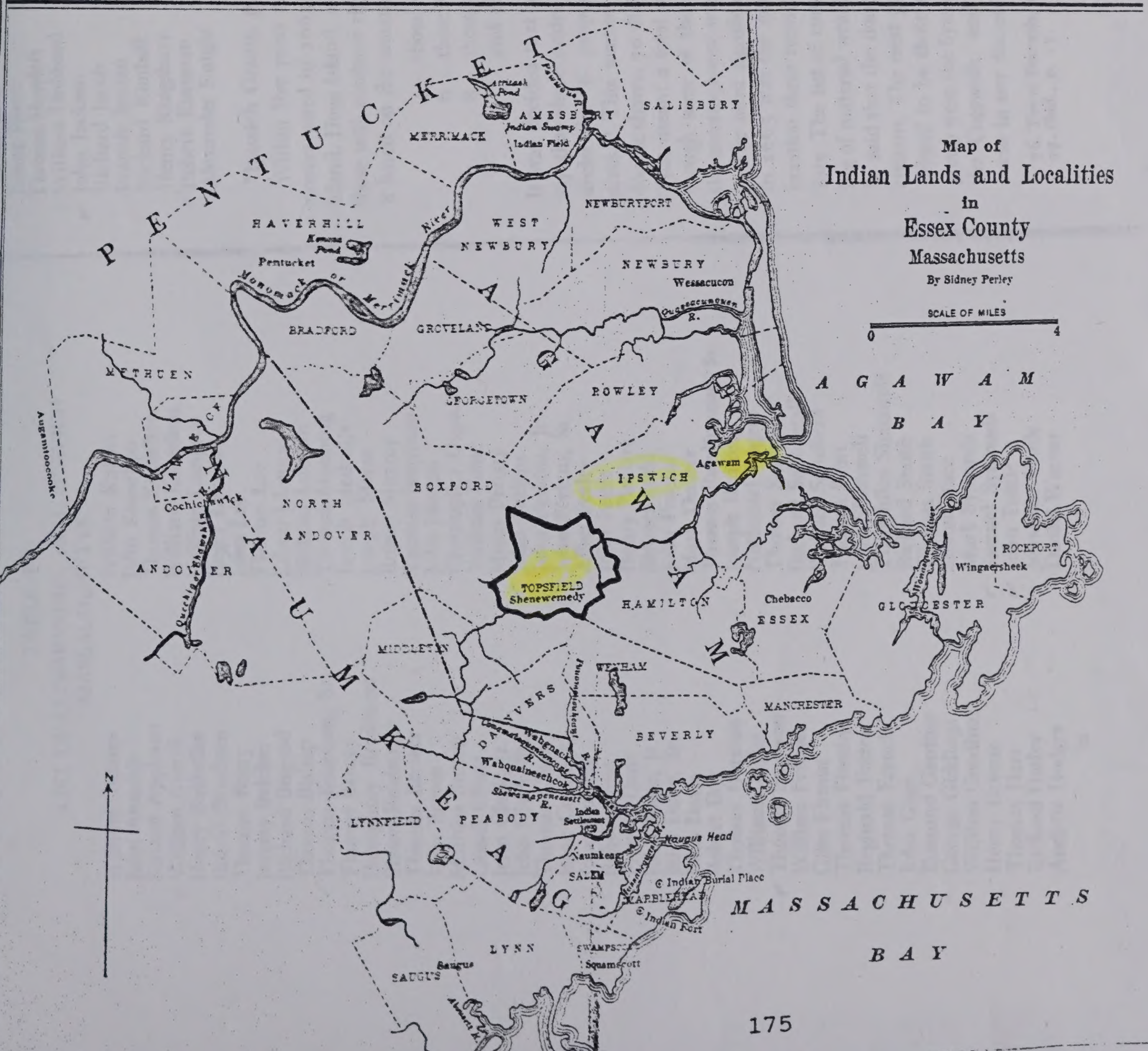
Steeple hats and "sadd colors" were typical of Puritan dress ways. Both men and women in New England did actually wear the broad-brimmed steeple hats of legend, historical revisionists notwithstanding.



Averill homesite on Muddy Cove in Ipswich, photo early 1900's

Topsfield - settlement of, Vol. 1
Topsfield Town Hall (1874) - dedication of, Vol. 27
Topsfield town officers (1900-1950), Vol. 32
Topsfield Town Records (1684-1699, Vol. 3; (1699-1711), Vol. 11; (1710-1723), Vol. 15; (1724-1725), Vol. 16; (1725-1729), Vol. 17; (1729-1739), Vol. 19
Topsfield Vital Statistics: see "Baptisms" and "Vital Statistics"
Topsfield Warren Blues (militia) - rules & regulations, Vol. 14
Towne, Ezra - journal of a journey through the middle & southern states, 1831-32, Vol. 23
Towne family papers, Vol. 18
Towne, William - his daughters and the witchcraft delusion, Vol. 1
Treadwell Farm, Vol. 18, Vol. 22; sale of, Vol. 27
Vital Statistics - Topsfield (up to 1849), Vol. 9; (1850-1900), Vol. 21; (1900-1950), Vol. 33; also annual reports of vital statistics (1901 +) in volumes 10 +
Webster, Albert - necrology, Vol. 11
Welch, Mrs. Ellen A (Hood) - necrology, Vol. 11
Wildes Family of Essex County, Vol. 11
Witchcraft delusion in Topsfield, Vol. 13
Young, Brigham - descent from Francis Peabody, Vol. 30

(For copies of above articles, write to **ESOG RESEARCH COMMITTEE**, care of Marcia Wiswall Lindberg, 20 Mid Iron Drive, North Reading, MA 01864. 10 cents per page, plus $2.00 for postage and handling.)



Map of
Indian Lands and Localities
in
Essex County
Massachusetts
By Sidney Perley

SCALE OF MILES
0
4
PENTUCKET
NAUMKEAG
AGAWAM
AGAWAM BAY
MASSACHUSETTS BAY
SALISBURY
AMESBURY
MERRIMACK
Indian Swamp
Indian Field
HAVERHILL
Pentucket
Monomack or Merrimack River
WEST NEWBURY
NEWBURYPORT
NEWBURY
Wessacucon
Quascacunquen R.
BRADFORD
GROVELAND
METHUEN
GEORGETOWN
ROWLEY
Augumtoocooke
Cochichawick
NORTH ANDOVER
BOXFORD
IPSWICH
Agawam
ANDOVER
Quocheticke
TOPSFIELD
Shenewemedy
HAMILTON
Chebacco
ESSEX
GLOUCESTER
ROCKPORT
Wingaersheek
MIDDLETON
WENHAM
MANCHESTER
DANVERS
BEVERLY
Wahquainesehcok
Shewampenessett R.
Indian Settlement
PEABODY
LYNNFIELD
Naugus Head
Naumkeag
SALEM
Indian Burial Place
MARBLEHEAD
Indian Fort
LYNN
SWAMPSCOTT
Squamscott
Saugus
SAUGUS
N

Q 906 E18 v.104; 320. (1968)

TABLE IV
LIST OF COMMONERS, 1641, IPSWICH MASSACHUSETTS*

William Adams
John Annable
Samuel Appleton
✓ William Averill
Henry Bachellor
Robert Beacham
Thomas Beery
Jeremy Belcher
Richard Bisgood
Thomas Bishop
✓ Thomas Boarman, Sr.
Thomas Bracey
Humphrey Bradstreet
Simon Bradstreet
Thomas Brewer
John Brown
Mathias Button
Lionel Chute
John Clark, Jr.
John Clark, Sr.
Thomas Clark
Isaac Comings
John Cowley
Robert Cross
Francis Dane
John Dane, Jr.
John Dane, Sr.
John Davis
Robert Day
Thomas Dorman
William Duglas
✓ Thomas Emerson
William Fellows
Giles Firmin
Thomas Firmin
Reginald Foster
Thomas French
John Gage
Edmund Gardner
George Giddings
William Goodhue
Henry Greene
Thomas Hart
Richard Hatley
Andrew Hodges

William Knight
John Knowlton
Thomas Knowlton
William Knowlton
William Lampson
Roger Lancton
John Lee
Thomas Lee
Edward Lumas
Richard Lumkin
Thomas Manning
Joseph Medcalfe
Joseph Morse
Robert Muzzey
Thomas Newman
John Norton
Christopher Osgood
William Paine
Moses Pengry
✓ John Perkins
John Perkins, Jr.
John Perkins, Sr.
Allen Perley
John Pettis
Henry Pindarr
Samuel Podd
John Proctor
Mark Quilter
Thomas Rawlinsome, Sr.
Joseph Redding
Nathaniel Rogers
Thomas Safford
Richard Saltonstall
Richard Schofield
Thomas Scott
John Shatswell
Theophilus Shatswell
Richard Smith
Thomas Smith
Simon Stace
Mark Symonds
✓ Samuel Symonds
✓ John Tuttle
Jonathan Wade
Daniel Warner

James Howe
Thomas Howlett
William Hubbard
✓ John Jackson
Richard Jacob
Francis Jordan
Richard Kimball
Henry Kingsbury
✓ Robert Kinsman
Alexander Knight

Richard Wattles
Thomas Wells
John Whipple
✓ Matthew Whipple
William White
Robert Whitman
John Whittingham
Theophilus Wilson
Robert Woodmansee
John Wyatt
Samuel Younglove

*Ipswich Grants, p. 84.

Within five years need arose for more commonage. The commoners voted in 1665 to divide 800 acres which included Plum Island, Hogg Island, and Castle Neck. It was to be divided among those with common rights according to the proportion of 4, 6, and 8 based on the amount of taxes paid as follows:[76]

4 - those not exceeding 6s. 8d. in a county rate
6 - those not exceeding 16s.
8 - those exceeding 16s. together with magistrates, and elders

It was decided that a single share would be 3 acres—that is to say that those under the "4" proportion would receive 3 acres; under the "6" proportion 4½ acres; under the "8" proportion 6 acres.[77] This manner of dividing resulted in the creation of 28 double shares, 70 divisions of 1½ shares, and 105 single-share lots. That meant a total of 203 commoners in the town in 1665, although some of the commoners were not persons. For example, the meetinghouse was given a double share.

The most significant thing about the dividing of the commons in 1665 was the manner in which it was done. By basing it on taxation these records fill the gap caused by the lack of early tax lists. The list of commoners made in 1665 also served as a ranking of material wealth and to some extent social standing. It might be said that the double shareholders were the wealthy and leading citizens. The next group, those receiving 1½ shares, could be considered to be those of upper or middle status. Listed in the first group were the Symonds, the Hubbards, the Appletons, the Paines, the Cogswells, and most of the other names which constantly occur in any discussion of public life in the town.

---

[76] Town Records, p. 16.
[77] *Ibid.*, p. 17.

Jackson

Vol 93:152

Looking in closer detail at the work of the building artisan and at the carpenter in particular, we can find much information in the contracts of the period, for example that of Sept. 27, 1659, by which "william Auerill of Ipswich carpenter" agreed to build an addition to the house of Richard Jacob in that town. Averill was "to provide Clabbord and shingle for the forsaid building and to Lay them Allso he is to Lay three flors with Joys and bord and to make 4 windows . . . pertitions and dors to Close the Roms Compleat . . . ."[6] The contract included a promise also "to make a table and frame of 12 or 14 foot Long and a joyned forme of 4 foot Long and a binch Behind the table," all of which speaks for itself, showing that Averill did both rough carpentry and finish work and made furniture as well. He did not, however, do all the work himself as a later court reference reveals that Thomas Clark of Noddle's Island cleft out for William Averill about 1200 clapboards and shingles in Richard Jacob's yard.[7]

Vol 89 ; 338-9

Mills on the Ipswich River

Since all the small streams in Middleton turned mill wheels at one time or another, one may well wonder why the Ipswich River was not so utilized to a greater degree. After one early and abortive attempt, only one location on the river proved continuously successful. The reason for not employing the larger source of water power was that in its course through Middleton it had no falls. It also had widespread flooding in the spring and at some points only a few inches of water in the summer.

One of the earliest efforts to establish a mill on the river took place soon after June 4, 1696, when Samuel Symonds, Sr., of Boxford, John Towne and Jacob Towne, Jr., and John, Nathaniel, and Job Averill of Topsfield purchased from Thomas Putnam of Salem eight acres of upland, swamp, and meadow on both sides of the river (33-174). They paid fifteen pounds for this land and, according to the deed, were already "owners of the new mill on Ipswich River." Known as the mill lot, it was still so called in 1830, appearing on the town map at the southwest corner of Stephen Peabody's land on what is now East Street.

The little that is known about this mill may be gleaned from the Averill Genealogy.[8] William Averill of the second generation

---

[8] Clara A. Avery, *The Averell-Averill-Avery Family* (n.p., n.d.), I, 92-93.

lived in Topsfield and was a carpenter. His sons John and Job were farmers, but Nathaniel was a millwright; he presumably was responsible for the building. A division of William Averill's estate among his six sons was made on February 4, 1701/2. Job received a share of his father's land as well as other lands purchased after William's decease, he paying fifty pounds with interest. Along with the land went "the grist mill that is the right which belongs to us and the house and barne which said lands are scituate upon the north and South sides of the River called Ipswich River." Since a right in the grist mill is indicated as belonging "to us," we may know that someone outside the family also had an interest in it, and may safely conclude that this was the mill bought in 1696.

In 1702 Samuel Symonds and Job Averill were the sole owners, when, on November 12 (21-106), they sold to Edward Putnam the eight acres "formerly bought of Thomas Putnam."

PRESTON—GRISWOLD.

NEW LONDON COUNTY.

The town of Griswold was incorporated October, 1815, and was taken from Preston. The Congregational Church in Griswold was organized November 20, 1720, as the Second Church in Preston. Rev. Hezekiah Lord pastor from 1720 to 1761. Following are the marriages.

Niclas Williams & Lydia Lonord, Dec. 5, 1720
Jonathan Geer & Elizebeth Herrick, June 15, 1721
Daniel Brown & Mary Breed, both of Stonington, June 21, 1721
Jonathan Phillips & Esther Ayrs, March 15, 1721–2
Ebeneazer Herrick & Elizebeth Guile, March 26, 1722
David Macawithee & Abigail Park, April 3, 1722
Isaac Read of Norwich & Abigail Lonard, July 4, 1722
Jonathan Ayrs & Lydia Burton, Jan. 3, 1722–3
Joseph Benjamin & Deborah Clark, April 3, 1722
John Meach, Jr., & Sarah Hutchins, May 1, 1723
William Adams & Susannah Woodward, May 2, 1723
Elisha Wilcox & Mary Meach, May 9, 1723
Ebenezer Williams & Judith Brown, May 14, 1723
Herrington James & Ann Clark, May 23, 1723
Samuel Clark & Jemima Gates, June 20, 1723
Samuel Bennet & Jane Clark, Oct. 18, 1723
Joseph Cotes & Hopstill Eliot, both of Stonington, Nov. 7, 1723
Daniel Longbottom & Mary Caswel of Norwich, Nov. 12, ——
Thomas Walton & Mary Downing of Norwich, Nov. 26, ——
John Green & Mary Rich, June 2, 1724
Ebeneazer Bundy & Martha Clark, both of Plainfield, June 11, ——
Elijah Belcher & Abigail Kinni, a Sept. 17, ——
William Bennet & Elizebeth Green, Feb. 17, 1725
Nathaniel Tiler & Phebe Benjamin, Feb. 23, ——
Jacob Lamb of Groton & Jerusha Williams.
——— Parke & Elsebeth Clark, both of Plainfield.

(This does not show any marriage for Stephen "Kinni" or Abigail Averill b1719 dau. Isaac)

——— Prentice & Mary Wheeler.
——han Jennings of Windham & Elizebeth ———.
——— ——— & Zeruiah Gear.
——— Geer & Experience Lester.
——— Huntington of Norwich & Lydia Lonard.
——— Phillips of Norwich & Prudence Gates.
——— Parke of Groton & Elizebeth Benjamin.
——— Hatch & Jerusha Herrick.
——— Davison & Lydia Herrick.
✓ James Kinni & Sarah Herrick. 31 Aug 1726
John Brand & Martha Williams, Oct. 20, 1726
Stephen Herrick & Phebe Guile, Nov. 9, 1726
Manaseh Minor of Volentown & Kizia Geer, Nov. 9, 1726
Robert Gates & Mary Clark of Norwich, Nov. 9, 1726
Thomas Branch & Zipporah Kinni, Nov. 9, 1726 a
Jeremiah Hatch & Lydia Rix, Jan. 19, 1726–7
Daniel Meach & Ame Wilcox, both of Stonington, March 21, 1727
Samuel Gallop of Stonington & Mehetable Blunt of Norwich, May 11, 1727
William York & Comfort Burdick, both of Stonington, May 18, ——
Zebedee Gates & Jerusha Geer, June 5, 1727
✓ Isaac Williams & Dorothy Freeman, Dec. 26, 1727
✓ John Richards & Abigail Freeman, Jan. 2, 1727–8
John Burlesson & Hephzibeth Brumbly, Feb. 29, 1727–8
Thomas Ross, Jr., & Joanna Wyat, March 28, 1728
Jabez Green & Hannah Walton of Norwich, June 20, 1728
Silas Palmer of Stonington & Ann Green, July 4, 1728
Robert Kennedy of Volentown & Mary Cady, Aug. 8, 1728
Daniel Geer & Hannah Davison, Oct. 29, 1728
Job Rogers of Westerly & Mary Stanbury of Volentown, Nov. 6, 1728
✓ Joseph Skinner & Martha Kinni, April 30, 1729
John Ford of Norwich & Anna Herrick, May 1, 1729
Silvanus Herrington of Norwich & Hannah Ayr, July 31, 1729
Jacob Burton & Mary Herrick, Aug., 1729
Jonathan Wheeler & Grace Benjamin, Oct. 14, 1729
Moses Tyler & Mary Belcher, Nov. 20, 1729

a = not listed as Thomas Kinne's ch: (might be Joseph's)

Samuel Wells of Plainfield & Hannah Wedgs,	April 9, 1730	
Ebeneazer Geer & Desire Herrick,	April 22, 1730	
Ebeneazer Lonerd & Esther Amos,	May 6, 1730	
James Babcock of Stonington & Phepe Sear,	May 7, 1730	
Joseph Ayrs of Stonington & Elizebeth Herrick,	1730	
Daiel Baldwin of Canterbury & H——,	Nov. 16, 1730	The records are torn here.
Joseph Clark & Elizebeth Whee——,	Dec. 10, 1730	
John Green & Elize——,	Feb. 18, 1730–1	
John Carter of Canterbury & ———,	April 13, 1731	
Jedediah Williams & ———,	Sept. 9, 1731	
Joseph Elly & Rachel ———,	Nov. 17, 1731	
Silvenas Harris & Doroth ———,	Dec. 15, 1731	
Mr. Daniel Palmer, Esq., & Mrs. Mary ———,	Jan. 13, 1731–2	
Edward Pain & Lois Kinni——,	April 6, 1732	
Isaac's dau. Daniel Park & Esther Averill ———,	April 13, 1732	
Lewis Jones & Mercy Green ———,	Nov. 3, 1732	
Joseph Freeman, Jr., & Mehetebel ———,	Nov., 1732	
Thomas Dunbar of Groton & Abigail Holeman of Volentown,	Dec. 14, 1732	
Christopher & Hannah Geer,	Feb. 7, 1732–3	
Joseph Clark of Norwich & Martha Blake of Milton,	July 16, 1733	
Samuel Lonord & Lydia Stanton,	Aug. 9, 1733	
Isaac Gates & Deborah Partridge,	Aug. 21, 1733	
Joshua Bennet of Stonington & Sarah Green,	Oct. 3, 1733	
John Brown of Stonington & Jemima Springer of Volentown,	Nov. 7, 1733	
Samuel Williams of Norwich & Phebe Randal,	Dec. 11, 1733	
Luke Brumbly & Priscilla Ayrs of Volentown,	Dec. 12, 1733	
James Clark of Plainfield & Thankfull Woodward,	Dec. 13, 1733	
Oliver Perkins of Volentown & Hannah Gates,	Jan. 10, 1733–4	
John Mirkins of Canterbury & Elizebeth Manawithy,	Jan. 23, 1733–4	
William Thompson of Canterbury & Prudence Harrington,	Feb. 4, 1733–4	
Cyprian Sterry & Elizebeth Ross,	May 31, 1734	

William Bates of Warrick & Sarah Bennet,	June 10, 1734
David Perry of Sherbourn & Mary Tyler,	Oct. 15, 1734
John Stanton & Desire Denison,	April, 1735
Eleazer Bellows of Southberry & Hannah Meach,	May 26, 1735
Joseph Parish & Mary Jones,	July 3, 1735
James Geer & Mary Mackneel,	Nov. 5, 1735
John Guile & Sarah Hodge,	Nov. 5, 1735
William Geer & Esther Geer,	Dec. 10, 1735
Thomas Clark of Norwich & Sarah Woodward,	Dec. 18, ——
Henry Putnum of Salem & Hannah Boardman,	June 23, 1736
Isaac Clark of Norwich & Susanna Geer,	July, 1736
James Griffeth of Kingston & Sarah Manawithee,	Nov. 11, 1736
Isaac Burton & Hannah Burton,	April 11, 1737
Thomas Johnson (transient person) & Mary Green,	July 5, 1737
Jabez Benjamin & Rhoda Smith,	Oct., 1737
Henry Walton of Norwich & Tamesen Parish,	Nov. 16, 1737
Nathaniel Cogswell & Huldah Kinni,	Dec. 3, 1737
Edward Herrick & Marget Avery,	Dec. 9, 1737
Jabez Averill & Rachel Buxton, (Barton)	Jan. 5, 1737–8
Mathew Beal & Hannah Cogswell,	March 17, 1738
William Denison of Stonington & Hannah Tiler,	June 20, ——
William Blogit & Mary Starkweather,	June 23, ——
Ebeneazer Freeman & Mary Blogit,	June 23, ——
Timothy Green & Hannah Bennet,	Sept. 14, 1738
Henry Burton & Elizebeth Ray,	Oct. 26, 1738
William Witter & Hannah Freeman,	Nov. 7, 1738
Benjamin Kinni of Salem & Elizebeth Richards,	Nov. 21, 1738
Thomas Springer of Voluntown & Sarah Coy,	Jan. 10, 1738–9
Daniel Harris & Lydia Hill,	March 7, 1738–9
William Rogers of Voluntown & Jerusha Burton,	March 22, 1739
Ebeneazer Tiler & Elizebeth Bennet, alias Green,	May 23, 1739

Thomas Baily of Groton & Huldah Stanton, April 12, 1739
John Wedge & Zeruiah Parke, June 27, 1739
James Freeman & Phebe Kinni, Aug. 16, 1739
Benjamin Sheldon & Abigail Green, Aug. 12, 1739
Nathan Leonard & Abigail Herrick, Nov. 12, 1739
Mark Williams & Hannah Cutler, Jan. 30, 1739–40
Stephen Johnson & Mary Kinni, Feb. 5, 1739–40
Daniel Benjamin & Phebe Guile, March 13, 1739–40
Joseph Kinni & Sarah Blunt, June 10, 1740
Anthony Glass & Eunice Bennet, June 19, 1740
Abia Coy & Ruth Wedge, July 8, 1740
Peres Partridge & Judith Burton, Feb. 5, 1740–1
David Randal & Kezia Davison, Nov. 6, 1740
Abraham Guile & Lydia Ray, June 11, 1741
Henry Skilton of South Kinston & Tabitha Avery of North Kinston, July 9, 1741
Timothy Lester & Mehetabel Belcher, Oct. 1, 1741
Robert Stanton & May Lester, Nov. 4, 1741
Samuel Partridge & Ruth Woodward, Nov. 5, 1741
Matthew Huntington, Jr., & Elizabeth Heath, Jan. 26, 1741–2
Theodore Preston & Eunice Bundy, Jan. 28, 1741–2
John Lester & Mary Herrick, Feb. 3, 1741–2
Hugh Withy & Elizabeth Withy, March 25, 1742
Ephraim Macwithee & Mercy Luce, March, 1741–2
Elias Bellowes & Hannah Heath, April 19, 1742
John Quequiousupi & Margaret Moses, April 19, 1742
Obed Benjamin & Mary Warenton, ——
Ebenezer Joyner & Mary Bundy, Aug. 19, 1742
Jacob Brown & Deliverance Bunny, Nov. 11, 1742
Daniel Averill & Lucy Coggswell, Nov. 11, 1742 son Isaac
Zephaniah Branch & Sarah Averill, Nov. 11, 1742 (dau Isaac)
James Downing & Mary Harris, Nov. 11, 1742
Daniel Ellis & Elizabeth Randal, Nov. 12, 1742
Icabod Averill & Bathsheba Pain, Dec. 8, 1742 son Thos.
Aaron Geer & Mercy Fisher, Jan. 20, 1742–3
John Tyler & Mary Coit, Dec. 14, 1742
Isaac Herrick & Elizabeth Herrick, March 9, ——
Asa Kinni & Bethia Kimbal, Nov. 10, 1743
Benon Thomson & Abigail Adams, March 28, 1744
Cyprian Stevens of Plainfield & Hannah Tracy, April 3, 1744

Moses Morse & Sarah Fish, Aug. 2, 1744
Timothy Herrenton & Sarah Geer, Aug. 29, 1744
Ebenezer Morgan & Desire Branch, June 24, 1745
Robert Martin & Lydia Foster, July 8, 1745
Jabez Stanton & Sarah Morse, Sept. 9, 1745
Jacob Galmin (?) & Lydia Huntington, Sept. 10, 1745
Benjamin Kinni & Thankful Rude, Dec. 24, 1745
Daniel Starkweather & Mary Geer, March 26, 1746
Silas Reed of Norwich & Jemima Kinni, May 15, 1746
Peter Bundy & Priscilla Prentice, July 14, 1746
James Wily & Sarah Macmain, both of Voluntown, August 14, 1746
Solomon Averill & Hannah Pettingale, Dec. 18, 1746 son Thos.
Daniel Bellows & Deborah Rix, Dec. 24, 1746
Robinson Bunny & Mary Williams of Hartford, Jan. 1, 1746–7
Stephen Geer & Ruth Clark of Norwich, Jan. 8, 1746–7
The Rev. Mr. John, pastor, of Bridgewater, & Mrs. Olive Johnson of Canterbury, Feb. 3, 1746–7
Abraham Guile & Silence Herrick, April 21, 1747
Stephen Tucker & Mrs. Susanna Corning of Norwich, April 23, 1747
Christopher Geer & Prudence Weakly, June 3, 1747
Ebenezer Tyler & Sarah Streto, Nov. 2, 1747
Perry Clark of Plainfield & Lydia Lester, Nov. 4, 1747
Zephaniah Woodward & Mary Partridge, Jan. 27, 1747–8
Stephen Hall of Plainfield & Esther Lenard, March 15, 1748
John Hatch, Jr., & Sarah Richards, April 7, 1748
Israel Burton of Voluntown & Silence Herrick, June 23, 1748
Ezra Kinni & Sarah Denison, Oct. 26, 1748
William Babcock of Coventry & Mary Clark, Nov. 9, 1748
Israel Herrick & Hannah Tucker, Nov. 17, 1748
Joseph Ayr & Lydia Davis, Dec. 15, 1748
Israel Sabin of Plainfield & Avis Bennet, Dec. 28, 1748
Jacob Tyler & Elizebeth Stallin (?), Jan. 2, 1748–9
William Phillips of Plainfield & Temperance Branch, Feb. 1, 1748–9

Ezra Gates & Mary Jones,	March 23, 1749
John Kinni of Voluntown & Ann Ayrs,	May 13, 1749
James Hopkins & Miriam Hyston,	June 21, 1749
Daniel Morse & Ann Wilcox,	June 29, 1749
James Kinni & Mary Robbins, both of Voluntown,	Sept. 27, 1749
Jonathan Wheeler & Lydia Edgecomb,	Nov. 22, 1749
Moses Winter of Killingly & Kezia Cady of Voluntown,	Nov. 22, 1749
Joseph Gates & Abigail Baker,	Dec. 7, ——
Jonathan Phillips & Jenevereth Branch,	Dec. 13, 1749
Oliver Walton & Lucy Gates,	Jan. 5, 1749–50
John Coy & Sarah Luce,	Jan. 9, 1740–50
Ebenezer Fitch & Mary Rose, both of Norwich,	Jan. 25, 1749–50
James Benjamin & Priscilla Burton,	March 3, 1749–50
Elijah Bordman & Mary Tyler,	March 15, 1749–50
Jeremiah Hatch, Jr., & Abigail Rich,	Aug. 3, 1750
Joel Starkweather & Jane Trumble,	Aug. 9, 1750
Nathaniel Prentice & Hulda Stallin,	Aug. 23, 1750
John Smith of Charlestown & Elizebeth Bundy,	Oct. 24, ——
Reuben Woodward & Martha Thomson,	Nov. 28, 1750
Peter Parke & Abigail Cook,	Jan. 3, 1750–1
John Longbottom of Norwich & Hannah Jewel,	Feb. 6, 1750–1
Jacob Geer & Ame Wheeler,	April 22, 1751
Nathaniel Clark of Plainfield & Thankful Gates,	April 30, 1751
Samuel Andress & Assia Putnam,	June 20, 1751
Jacob Burton & Mary Benjamin,	1751
Jeremiah Ross & Bathsheba Ross,	Jan. 29, 1752
Phinehas Herrick & Sarah Lenard,	Feb. 13, 1752
John Cady of Canterbury & Deborah Benjamin,	Feb. 13, 1752
William Belcher & Desire Morgan,	April 23, ——
Joseph Johnson & Abigail Belcher,	May 27, 1752
William Green & Olive Macwithy,	Nov. 13, 1752
John Harris of Plainfield & Abigail Macwithy,	Nov. 30, 1752

Joseph Read of Norwich & Tabitha Herrick,	Dec. 13, 1752
Benjamin Coit & Abigail Billings,	Jan. 31, 1753
Elijah Belcher & Hannah Williams,	June 6, 1753
Jacob Rothbone & Lydia Burton,	June 24, 1753
Thomas Mordock & Elizebeth Hatch,	Nov. 8, 1753
John Starkweather & Elizebeth Belcher,	Dec. 12, 1753
Elijah Starkweather & Esther Gates,	Feb. 6, 1754
Elias Lord & Elizebeth Coit,	March 21, 1754
Joseph Kimball, Jr., & Hannah Morgan,	May 2, 1754
Samuel Coit & Mercy Clark,	May 7, 1754
Daniel Ray & Olive Geer,	Feb. 19, 1755
Obed Benjamin & Mary Herd (?),	March 27, 1755
Seth Smith of Stonington & Sarah Tyler,	April 17, 1755
Samuel Tracy & Ame Partridge,	May 15, 1755
Ebenezer Welch of Plainfield & Sarah Macwithy,	July 17, 1755
Nathan Huntington & Ame Brown,	Aug. 26, 1755
Samuel Smith, Jr., & Delight Gibbins,	Dec. 25, 1755
Elisha Tyler & Hannah Lester,	Dec. 31, 1755
Winter Green & Borradel (?) Bennet,	Feb. 11, 1756
Aaron Crarey & Mary Stanton,	April 8, 1756
Ebenezer Belton of Groton & Ann Williams,	May 26, 1756
Samuel Wheeler & Rachel Herrick,	Sept. 28, 1756
John Smith of Stonington & Hannah Tyler,	Oct. 28, 1756
Peter Williams & Sarah Smith,	Nov. 18, 1756
Israel Hutchinson & Phebe Benjamin,	Dec. 16, 1756
John Moredock & Jerusha Hatch,	Jan. 20, 1757
Lemuel Macwithy & Mary Mirkins,	Jan., ——
Jesse Spauldin & Mary Kimball,	March 8, 1757
James Dixon of Voluntown & Agnis Moredock,	March 10, 1757
Samuel Tyler & Judith Brown,	March 17, 1757
Isaac Bennet, Jr., & Elizebeth Shelden,	March 29, 1757
Caleb Lewis & Sybil Macwithy,	April 7, 1757
Jabez Weight of Norwich & Sarah Lord,	April 21, 1757
Moses Branch & Abigail Tucker,	April 21, 1757
Phinehas Gates & Esther Herrick,	June 16, 1757
Samuel Guile & Lydia Geer,	Aug. 23, 1757
Benjamin Kinni & Sarah Bump,	Sept. 13, 1757
Edward Herrick & Elizebeth Brayman,	Oct. 27, 1757

Ezekiel Spauldin of Plainfield & Sarah Morgan, Oct. 27, 1757
Elijah Hamlin of Voluntown & Mary Cook, Feb. 23, 1758
Stephen Tucker & Mary Brown, March 2, 1758
Jonas Frink & Freelove Brumbly, March 8, 1758
Benjamin Dow of Voluntown & Mary Hutchinson, May 17, 1758
James Brayman & Elizebeth Huntington of Norwich, May 18, 1758
✓ Daniel Kinni of New Milford & Huldah Cogswel, Aug. 29, 1758
James Baldwin of Canterbury & Thankful Clark of Norwich, Sept. 23, 1758
Eleazer Prentice & Sarah Stanton, Oct. 19, 1758
Lieut. Oliver Coit & Zipporah Morgan, Nov. 21, 1758
William Adams & Mary Cook, Nov. 23, 1758
Ezra Williams of Norwich & Anne Snow of Windam, 1759
Joseph Prentice, Jr., & Abigail Lonord, March 15, 1759
Samuel Adams & Sarah Clark, March 28, 1759
Eliezer Herrick & Mary Rea, April 12, 1759
✓ Thomas Page & Hannah Averill, Oct. 26, 1759 ✓
Nathaniel Geer (?) of Coventry & Esther Tyler, Nov. 1, 1759
Adam Clark of Canterbury & Mehetabel Gates, Dec. 5, 1759
Spencer Kinni & Merribi Brumbly, Dec. 12, 1759
James Brayman & Lucy Brown, Dec. 20, 1759
Hezekiah Meach of Stonington & Abigail Johnson, March 13, 1760
Benjamin Coit & Mary Bordman, May 28, 1760
✓ David Kinni of Volentown & Eunice Cogswell, Dec. 16, 1760
William Halsey of Groton & Lucy Frink, Jan. 7, 1761
Amos Cleft & Mary Coit, Feb. 12, 1761
Rufus Herrick & Lydia Lenord, March 3, 1761
Joseph Hatch & Elizabeth Brown, March 19, 1761
Abraham Dibol & Sarah Welch of Simsbury, April 15, 1761
Benjamin Clark of Canterbury & Susanna Adams, April 15, 1761
John Partridge, Jr., & Hannah Lenord, May 14, 1761

Charles Button & Anne Wilcox, May 27, 1761
Samuel Barret of Plainfield & Jemima Hamlin, June 1, 1761
Nathan Burton & Lydia Guiles, Nov. 18, 1762
Jonathan Herrick & Elizabeth Clark, Dec., 1762
Thomas Rede & Eunice Kimball, Dec. 23, 1762
Benjamin Gallup of Voluntown & Ann Kinni, Jan. 20, 1763
John Braman & Eunice Adams of Plainfield, Feb. 3, 1763
George Darrow of Stonington & Elizebeth Benjamin, March 7, 1763
✓ Samuel Wilcox & Lois Cogswell, June 23, 1763
Simeon Lyton of Groton & Mary Lester, Oct., 1763
David Perkins of Exeter, in R. I., & Zilpha Geer, Nov. 17, ——
Nehemiah Gates & Mary Woodward, Dec., 1763
Jeremiah Hatch & Betty Bragg, Feb. 8, 1764
Joseph Heath of Litchfield & Mercy Adams, Feb. 9, 1764
John Coy & Meriam Mordack, March 8, 1764
Daniel Armstrong of Norwich & Docas King of Stonington, March 29, 1764
Stephen Geer & Phebe Killam, June 28, 1764
Isaac Gates, Jr., & Prescilla Bundy, June 29, 1764
Phineas Clark of Norwich & Margaret Herrick, June 29, 1764
Peter Lanman of Norwich & Sarah Coit, Dec. 6, 1764
Daniel Peck of Lyme & Jerusha Yarrinton, Dec. 25, 1764
Josiah Burton & Mary Lenord, April 10, 1765
✓ Ebenezer Treacy of Norwich & Mary Freeman, May 15, 1765
John Holly & Hannah Rose, both of Norwich, June 10, 1765
Peter Branch & Ruth Partridge, Aug. 15, 1765
Benjamin Brayman & Abigail Fitch of Norwich, Aug. 22, 1765
Amasa McWithey & Allice Apply of Plainfield, Oct., ——
Aaron Preston of Norwich & Mary Prentice, Oct., ——
Asa Witter & Joanna Kinne, Oct., ——
Israel Geer & Thankfull Killam, Oct. 14, 1765
Stephen Ginnings & Thankfull Wakely, Nov. 14, 1765
Elisha Partridge & Margaret Moredack, Nov. 14, 1765
Ebenezer Jonson of Canterbury & Lydia Brewster, Dec. 5, 1765

William Palmer of Stonington & Levinah Kinne, Dec. 12, 1765
Jesse Geer & Hannah Evens of Plainfield, Dec. 24, 1765
Wheler Coit & Mehetabell Lester, Dec. 26, 1765
Abel Geer & Ester Fritch of Norwich, Feb. 5, 1766
John Coit & Mehetabel Tyler, Feb. 6, 1766
Jesse Buck & Dorothy Wheler, Feb. 27, 1766
John Rude of Norwich & Elizabeth Freeman, March 20, 1766
John Wells & Mary Sheldon, March 27, 1766
Joseph Freeman, Jr., & Sara Kimball, April 15, 1766
Asa Burton & Thankfull Kinne, April 17, 1766
James Braymen & Prudence Gates, April 23, 1766
Samuel Morse & Eunice Brown, April 24, 1766
Cato (negro man) & Jenne (negro woman), May 26, 1766
Joseph Kirtland of Norwich & Ziporah Freeman, June 12, 1766
John Guile, Jr., & Asenath Elliot, Nov. 19, 1766
Nathan Wheler of Norwich & Jemima Benjamin, Nov. 20, 1766
Jacob Dressor of Killingly & Ester Jonson of Norwich, Nov. 27, 1766
Qember (?) Haulkins of New London & Abigail Bliss of Norwich, Dec. 7, 1766
Asa Freeman & Lucretia Bennet, Feb. 8, 1767
Nathaniel Prentice & Mercy Green of Norwich, Feb. 18, 1767
Daniel Gates & Ziporah Leonard, April 2, 1767
Elisha Burton & Susannah Burton, April 9, 1767
William Tucker & Ester Morgan, June 4, 1767
Daniel Kelly of Norwich & Elizebeth Lord, June 4, 1767
Jesse Bennet of Norwich & Lydia Green, Nov. 19, 1767
Daniel Rose & Jerusha Brewster, Dec. 24, 1767
William Morse & Sarah Liffingwell, Dec. 29, 1767
Samuel Porter of Woodbury & Louis Guile, April 5, 1768
Elisha Guile & Abigail Rea, May 5, 1768
Nathaniel Adams & Mary Geer, June 12, 1768
Nathaniel Lord & Abigail Tyler, Oct. 27, 1768
✓ Caleb Shaw & Sarah Freeman, Nov. 3, 1768
Jonathan Williams & Anne Olin, Dec. 8, 1768

Abel Bennet & Lydia Stanton, Dec. 29, 1768
David Meach & Prudence Stanton, Jan 5, 1769
Asahel Tracey & Olive Leonard, Feb. 15, 1769
John Gates & Elizebeth Tyler, Feb. 15, 1769
Daniel Coy & Lucy Partridge, March 30, 1769
Joseph Kinne, Jr., & Mary Button of Stonington, April 5, 1769
Daniel Gates, Jr., & Elizebeth Gates, April 6, 1769
✓ Silas Glass of Canterbury & Joanna Averil, ✓ May 25, 1769 ✓ gr dau Thos 2
Samuel Bliss, Jr., of Norwich & Sarah Brown, Oct. 8, 1769
Samuel Manning & Mary Gates, Nov. 9, 1769
Jesse Seaton of Plainfield & Dorothy Gates, Nov. 15, 1769
Elias Brown & Sabra Billings, Nov. 22, 1769
Samuel Napping of Woodbury & Lydia Burton, Nov. 22, 1769
Daniel Morse, Jr., & Patience Rude, Nov. 23, 1769
Abel Stanton of Norwich & Olive Rude, Nov. 23, 1769
John Thompson & Fanny McFarland, both of Voluntown, Dec. 7, 1769
Mr. Daniel Tyler of Pomfret & Mrs. Mary Lestor, Jan. 24, 1770
Mr. Ebenezer Bishop of Norwich & Mrs. Jerusha Lord, Jan. 25, 1770
William Huntington of Windham & Mary Cutler, Feb. 15, 1770
Standbury Button & Hannah Wilcox, Feb. 15, 1770
Elisha Geer & Desire Stanton, March 21, 1770
Elisha Button of Stonington & Bethia Kinne, March 21, 1770
Samuel Bishop, Jr., & Mercey Jonson, both of Norwich, Oct. 25, 1770
Simon Brewster, Jr., & Mehetabel Belcher, Dec. 20, 1770
Jacob Cady of Voluntown & Dorothy Morgan, Dec. 27, 1770
Daniel Morgan, Jr., & Elizebeth Lord, Jan. 30, 1771
Stephen Johnson, Jr., of Norwich & Elizebeth Morgan, Jan. 31, 1771
✓ Stephen Pain of Pomfret & Martha Cogswell, Feb. 6, 1771
✓ Ebenezer Freeman & Anne Tyler, Feb. 14, 1771
Aaron Baldwin of Canterbury & Mahetabel Leonard, April 11, 1771

dau Jabez
or g dau Thos

Nathan Lester & Elizebeth Averil,	May 2, 1771
John Youngs of Norwich & Mary Tucker,	Aug. 8, 1771
Walter Fanning & Grace Benjamin,	Nov. 7, 1771
Asa Spicer of Norwich & Mary Stanton,	Jan. 1, 1772
Joseph Tyler, Jr., & Anne Freman,	Jan. 9, 1772
John Rayment of Hartford & Sarah Olin,	March 18, 1772
John Waterman of Norwich & Mary Lord,	May 28, 1772
Lestor Stanton & Margaret Benjamin,	Aug. 6, 1772
Stephen Gates & Desire Rude,	Oct. 15, 1772
Manassah Prentice & Asenath Burton,	Nov. 19, 1772
John Theop of Dublin, in Ireland, & Huldah Brown,	Dec. 21, 1772
Edward Mills of Groton & Hannah Avery of Norwich,	Dec. 24, 1772
Asa Kinney, Jr., & Thankfull Bellows,	Dec. 31, 1772
Jonathan Graves & Ziporah Tracey,	March 18, 1773
Deacon Elijah Belcher & Mrs. Judith Morse,	July 15, 1773
Henry Badger of ——— & Judith Cogswell,	Sept. 30, 1773
John Lathrop of Norwich & Lydia Freeman,	Nov. 4, 1773
Dr. John Crane of Hanover, in the Province of New Hampshire, & Hannah Brown,	Nov. 11, 1773
Moses Lestor & Lydia Lord,	Nov. 25, 1773
Daniel Bottom of Norwich & Elizebeth Lester,	Dec. 16, 1773
Samuel Davies of Stonington & Thankfull Harris,	Dec. 30, 1773
Ezra Gates & Mercy Gates,	Feb. 17, 1774
Lynne Holly & Sarah Harris,	March 16, 1774
Charles Fanning & Anne Brewster,	March 31, 1774
Charles Mile of Preston & Mary Clark of Norwich,	March 31, 1774
Samuel Belcher of Brantree & Mary Lewis,	July 28, 1774
John Stanton & Huldah Freeman,	Aug. 16, 1774
Samuel Williams, Jr., of Norwich & Lydia Hatch,	Aug. 30, 1774
Daniel Leonard & Mary Starkweath,	Oct. 6, 1774
Isaac Spencer of Shaftbury & Anne King,	Oct. 13, 1774
Seth Paine of Pomfret & Lydia Lestor,	Nov. 16, 1774
Ebenezer Herrick & Betty Culver,	Nov. 24, 1774
Joseph Cleft & Elisabeth Stanton of Norwich,	Nov. 29, 1774

Gideon Averell & Zeruiah Cogswell,	Dec. 21, 1774 ch.
John Reed of Norwich & Rachel Averell,	Dec. 22, 1774 Jabez
Jonathan Reed of Norwich & Hannah Herrick,	Dec. 22, 1774
Joseph Wilbur of Richmond, R. I., & Elisabeth Herrick,	Jan. 12, 1775
Jonas Geer & Martha Burton,	Jan. 12, 1775
Allen Geer & Mary Burton,	Jan. 12, 1775
Robert Hewston of Voluntown & Sara Kinne,	Feb. 23, 1775
Joseph Gates & Dorothy Seaton,	March 30, 1775
Prince (negro man servant to Jabez Read of Newent) & Sarah Lias (Indian woman),	Sept. 28, 1775
Thomas Chesborough & Joanna Tyler,	Oct. 15, 1775
Daniel Clark & Elisabeth Wheler of Norwich,	Nov. 22, 1775
Daniel Hopkins of Voluntown & Olive Kinne,	March 13, 1776
David Reed of Norwich & Hannah Kinne,	March 14, 1776
Moses Woodward & Lydia Herrick,	March 31, 1776
Joshua Gates & Mercy Bennet of Norwich,	April 4, 1776
James Bottom of Norwich & Sarah Averill,	June 27, 1776
Jonas Brewster & Eunice Pellet of Canterbury,	June 30, 1776
Mr. Timothy Lestor & Mrs. Rebecca Aysault (?),	July 3, 1776
Gideon Averell & Elizabeth Johnson of Norwich, 2nd w?	Oct. 7, 1776 mg (2)
Asa Frink & Esther Parker,	Oct. 17, 1776
Mr. James Geer & Mrs. Mary Kimbal,	Nov. 10, 1776
Lemuel Culver of Norwich & Mary Hortness,	Nov. 17, 1776
Mr. Samuel Bliss of Norwich & Mrs. Mary Stanton,	Dec. 30, 1776
Isaac Burton & Desire Rea,	Jan. 20, 1777
Abel Lewis of Voluntown & Jerusha Rix,	Jan. 30, 1777
Brentnal (?) Robbins of Voluntown & Mary Boardman,	Feb. 13, 1777
Reuben Woodward & Hannah Stanton of Norwich,	Feb. 20, 1777
Samuel Robbins of Voluntown & Zeruiah Cook,	March 6, 1777

years, also named Samuel, had just before been kidnapped and carried into captivity by the redskins, with whom he remained for nearly two years. It chanced that during this time he was brought into the company of Hannah Dustin and Mary Neff, the details of whose capture by the Indians at Haverhill, Mass., in 1697, had horrified all New England. The three, while in a wigwam occupied by two Indian families on an island in the Merrimac river, near Concord, planned their escape. The boy Samuel had been so long with the savages that, when he asked his master how to strike to kill instantly, and how to take a scalp, it was taken as a sign that he had become one of them, and he was freely told. When the captives had perfected their plans, silently and with speed, while their captors slept, the attack was made. Ten Indians were killed instantly; the two remaining, a squaw who was wounded, and a child who was spared purposely, escaped to the woods. With the scalps of the slain and their weapons, the three, captives no longer, embarked in a canoe, and, having scuttled the boats that remained, descended the river until they came in safety to their friends. The news of their escape spread from settlement to settlement, and all who heard were filled with astonishment and admiration because of their heroic deed. Soon after this the boy Samuel, doubtless fearing then and always the vengeance of his implacable foes, fled in secrecy to Pachaug, and became a permanent settler there. Family tradition alone tells us that at one time in the early days the Leonards became aware of an Indian lurking about their home. At last, after days of watching, a member of the family shot the Indian dead, seemingly with no more compunction than he would have shown toward a dangerous beast. But such incidents were exceptional.

For the most part the whites and the Indians, especially those of the Mohegan tribe, lived together in peace. In ancient records, among the frequent grants of land from Owaneco, Sachem, son of Uncas, to individual settlers, two glimpses of the kindly and honorable relations existing between the two races appear. In 1682 the chief granted to Major Daniel Mason land in the Pachaug country "to fulfill the will of my father" and in 1686 he conveyed to James Morgan, the son of James, in consideration of the father "saving the life of one of my men from the Pocombuck (Pocumtuck) Indians" two hundred acres of land north of the Pachaug river.

History of Griswold, Connecticut
Daniel L. Phillips (1929)

F104
G82
P4

IV.

EARLY SETTLEMENTS—LAND TITLES.

The title to these lands was held by two rival claimants, the Colony of Connecticut under the Charter, and the Mohegan Indians, the original owners of the soil. Although the colony in 1640 obtained a conveyance from Uncas of all the lands in Connecticut belonging to his tribe, except their planting grounds, the title continued in dispute so that usually, whenever a farm was granted in the Mohegan country by the General Court, it was considered safe and wise to obtain also a grant from the Mohegan chief. Many titles to land east of the Norwich east line from 1660 to 1687 were obtained in this way. In like manner the corporations both of Norwich and of Preston found it necessary to obtain the consent of both claimants to perfect the title to their respective plantations. It was in the year 1659 that a petition from a number of the inhabitants of Saybrook for a grant of land at Mohegan (Norwich) received the approval of the Court "provided yt within the space of three years they doe effect a plantation in ye place propounded."

The same year Uncas for the Mohegans conveyed to thirty-five proprietors the Norwich Nine Miles Square, bounded and defined, for the sum of seventy pounds. In the year 1685 the General Court formally granted a patent confirming to the proprietors and inhabitants of the town of Norwich all the lands within the bounds of Uncas' deed. It was not until 1686 that the inhabitants east of Norwich and north of New London and Stonington petitioned the legislature of the Colony for incorporation. The following January the petition was granted and a tract seven miles square, or the equivalent, set out to them, and the new town was formed. A short time after, this new municipality obtained of Owaneco the son of Uncas, for the sum of 50 pounds, in four annual payments, a deed of all the Mohegan claims in the new plantation.

The title obtained from the colony involved in no case a property consideration. Probably the Indian grants to individuals were usually without a property consideration. The actual sum received by the Indians for the land within the limits of Griswold

V.

BOUNDARIES AND PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

Boundaries.

The increase in population, and the corresponding increase in land values, made it necessary that boundaries should be well defined. This was the more important regarding the boundaries between towns.

The beginning of boundary troubles growing out of the first layout of Preston was in connection with that part of the line which abutted Stonington on the south and was described in the layout of 1687 as a line from Stonington's northwest corner due east five miles.

In 1692 the General Court of Connecticut appointed Samuel Chester, John Post and Thomas Leffingwell, or any two of them, to lay out the line between Preston and Stonington according to former grants. In 1693, on testimony of Capt. James Avery and Mr. Chester, the Court decreed that the "white oak tree of the commissioners marked with ten notches" be Stonington's northwest corner bound, and that from said corner tree shall be run a due east course the whole length of the line. But in 1694, on further complaints and additional information, the Court ordered that a direct line from said white oak tree with ten notches to the northeast corner of Stonington at the cedar tree marked and laid out by Lieut. Leffingwell and Ensign Tracy, shall be and remain the north bounds of Stonington. This appears to have been a decided departure from the due east line of former decisions, for the court the same year authorized the commissioners of 1692 to lay out, run and mark out the line forthwith. In 1695, in conformity to this order, Leffingwell and Post ran out the line and made report. As the eastern part of this line is now a part of the bounds of Griswold the text of the survey should appear in full. It is as follows: "We whose names are undersigned being appointed and ordered by the General Court to finish the running of the North line of Stonington and the South line of Preston from station to station,—we, beginning at the northwest corner of Stonington bounds running near east and east southeast line until we come to the top of a mountain where the line runs through a queash of young staddles, from thence running until the line crossed a cart path which is called the cedar swamp path and there we marked two trees with the marks facing one against the other, the one a black oak and the other a white oak, thence running to Preston five mile corner tree which is a black oak marked on two sides standing between two rocks and from thence running that point to a chestnut tree which stands by the side of a cedar swamp being near the corner,—Thomas Leffingwell, John Post."

The general belief of her inhabitants that Preston did not contain the seven miles square, or its equivalent, granted by the court, and that the error was in the lines above quoted, culminated, in 1703, in a petition, signed by William Billings and Caleb Fobes, asking the General Assembly to appoint John Plumb and two others to resurvey the township and to report what quantity of land may be wanting to make up the sum mentioned in Preston's grant. This petition was granted, and in 1704 a complete survey of Preston was made. In their endeavor to enclose the full amount of land called for in the grant of 1687, John Plumb and Josiah Standish, the surveyors, following the Stonington and Preston line from the Stonington northwest tree to the chestnut tree near the corner, as above given, extended it a half mile in the same direction; and, from the terminus of this line, a north line was run to a rock on the sides of a bare hill, which rock was due east of Preston's old northeast corner tree established in the beginning; and from this rock west to Norwich's northeast corner tree, thus adding a considerable tract to that part of Preston's east side, north of the Leffingwell and Post line. And here the matter seems to have rested for some years.

The First Highway.

For the first quarter of a century after the beginning of settlements in Preston the center of things religious and political was at what is now known as Preston City. For the convenience of its inhabitants the town of Preston as early as 1691 laid out a highway four rods in width from one end of the town to the other. Its northern portion ran from the meeting house northerly by marked trees to the Ekonk path at the end of the bounds. (This first highway is followed to-day by the road from Preston

City to Pachaug, thence across the river, turning at the left of the Pachaug cemetery toward the White schoolhouse, and from thence to what is now the northeast corner of Griswold.) Of the land through which it passed, the names of but four proprietors are given,—Robert and William Parke, and John and Joseph Morgan, much of the rest of the land probably being commons. It is still a question if there was a single settler's home beside it the whole length of its course.

THE FIRST MILLS.

Always one of the most needed wants of a pioneer settlement has been power mills for the grinding of grain and the sawing of lumber. In the year 1711, in compliance with the wishes and needs of the people, the town of Preston granted to Stephen Gates, a surveyor and land owner near what is now Hopeville, fourteen acres of land including the natural falls and water power at that place, for the consideration of his building and maintaining a saw mill and a corn mill for the convenience of the town and inhabitants thereof. In July of the same year Preston granted and laid out to Samuel Coy fifty acres at a place called "the fals" on Pachaug river, now known as Glasgo. Here Coy erected a corn mill which accommodated the inhabitants in that section; and before 1717 Joseph Foster established a fulling mill on Billings' brook. At once these mills became notable public places, and in frequent meetings the community came to know its strength. On the mill doors probably were posted the public notices. Here news was disseminated, and local gossip, and all questions of the day discussed.

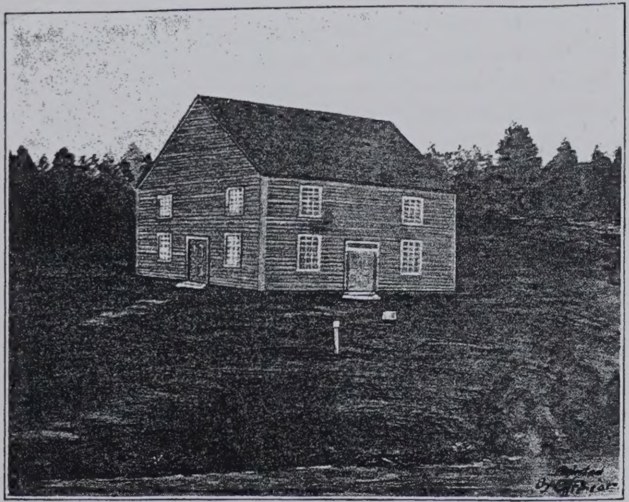
1711

ECCLESIASTICAL SOCIETIES.

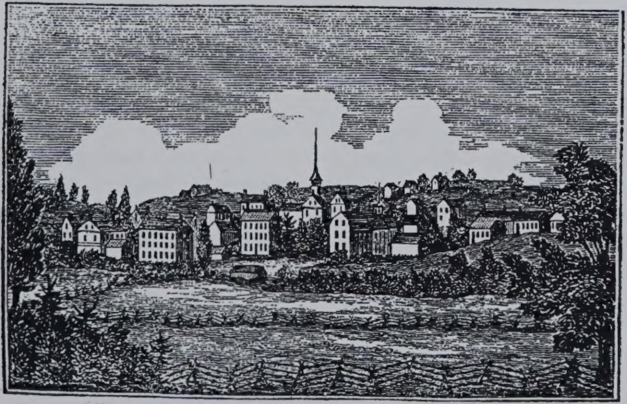
Important among the topics under discussion must have been the inconvenience of getting to the house of public worship, and the necessity of going long distances to Freemen's Meetings to arrange their own local affairs. "There is no better reason," we can hear them say, "for long journeyings to religious and political meetings, than for going the same distances for sawing and grinding." These discussions brought matters to a head, and on January the 19th, 1715/16, at a town meeting legally warned in the town of Preston, it was decided by the voters present that Preston should be divided into two ecclesiastical societies. At the same meeting a committee consisting of Ensign William Billings, Lieutenant John Brown, Joseph Geers, Captain Park, John Amos and Caleb Fobes, were appointed to make a fair division of the town. On the 9th day of the following February the committee, with the exception of Joseph Geer, met and agreed to divide the town in the following manner—"Beginning at Norwich line, thence the dividing line to run half way between ye house of Jonathan Geers and ye now dwelling house of John Richards, and from thence a straight line twenty rods east from ye now dwelling house of Samuel Sterry and so ye same line till it comes to Stonington." All territory in Preston south of this line was called the First, or South, Society, and all north of this line the Second, or North, Society.

WHERE IS STONINGTON?

The division of the societies as above given seemed incapable of more than one interpretation, but the seeming innocent last line "till it comes to Stonington," renewed a question supposed by Preston to have been settled a dozen years before. Where is Stonington? had been decided by the Leffingwell and Post survey of 1695 as that land lying south of an east-southeast line from Stonington's northwest corner tree. In 1705, however, Stonington, having her own interests in view, employed John Prents (Prentis), surveyor of New London County, to run out her north line. The surveyor after giving proper legal notice to Preston ran a *due east* line from Stonington's northwest corner to a large rock in the form of an oval near the Rhode Island line. It does not appear that Preston, secure in what she understood to be the final settlement of this bound in 1695, was disturbed by this survey, and nothing further was done by either of the two towns for a term of years. But in 1716 the work of John Prentis came into full fruition, for in that year the General Assembly granted to the town of Stonington a patent which established her north boundary as a *due east* line identical with the Prentis survey, cutting off from Preston what seems to have been some three square miles of territory upon which were settled a number of families. In vain Preston petitions the General Court bemoaning her "Woaful experience" through the last action of the Court, and especially "because the same appears of record also"; equally



Earliest Pachaug Meetinghouse, 1720
Drawn from recorded measurements, by Geo. H. Prior



Earliest Engraving of Jewett City, 1836
From Barber's Historical Collections

VI.

THE NORTH SOCIETY MEETINGHOUSE AND CHURCH.

At a meeting of the legal voters of North Society, Preston, held December ye 17, 1716, the question of the location of the meeting house was taken up. At that meeting it was voted that "yt place that hath most votes for, be set a meetinghouse upon, shall be ye place where it shall stand." At the same meeting it was voted "that ye knowle on ye west side of ye river by the bridg on John Pray's land shall be ye place where our meetinghouse shall stand." At a meeting held on the 29th day of January, 1716/17, it was further voted that, there should be a tax laid of five shillings upon the hundred upon all improved and unimproved land in the North Society, commons excepted, which should be used towards building and finishing the above said meetinghouse.

It soon became apparent, however, that these actions of the society were far from unanimous. A large and responsible number of the inhabitants did not want the meetinghouse to stand on "the knowle on John Pray's land," but rather on the east side of the river, "at the point of country road where the path of Mr. John Brown turns off," near what is now known as the old entrance to the Pachaug cemetery.

So intense did the opposing factions become that, at last, the inhabitants on the east side, by petition, carried it to the General Assembly for settlement, and early in May of that year that body appointed three commissioners,—Capt. Richard Bushnell, Mr. Christopher Huntington and Mr. John Whitney, to determine where "ye said Meetinghouse shall be placed." The commissioners promptly undertook their task; and, doubtless influenced by the fact that the center of population was on the east side of the river, decided that the meetinghouse should be set at the point above mentioned near the cemetery. Tradition says that on this, the people of the east side, called the petitioners, complacently began to carry out the decision of the commissioners, and a well was dug to a considerable depth; but one day, while the workmen were at dinner, the gravelly sides of the well caved in, destroying their work and burying their tools which had been left in the well.

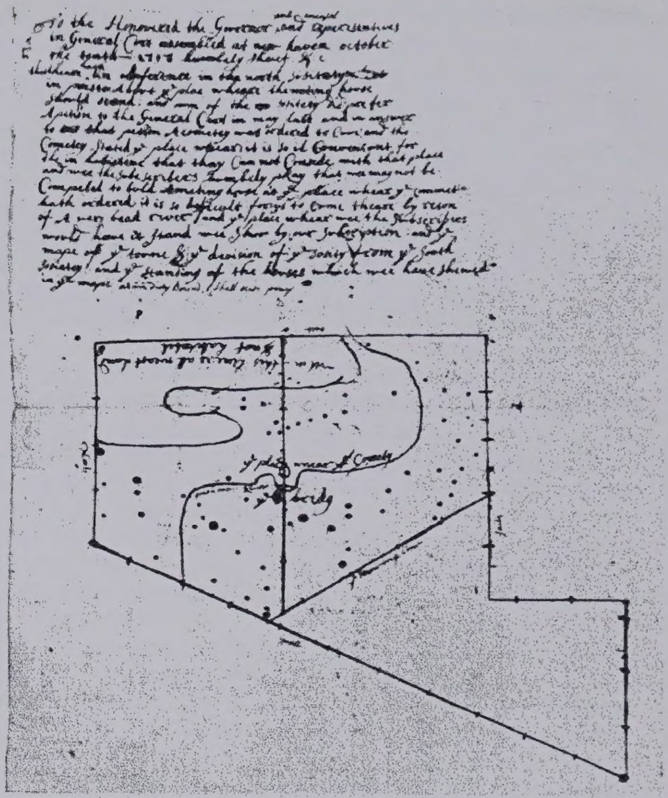
It is probable that this accident was looked upon as a manifestation of the disapproval of Providence, for there is no further record of any attempt to build the meetinghouse at this place.

Already the inhabitants on the west side, known as the non-petitioners, had hauled timber to "the knowle on John Pray's land," when a society meeting was called, and it was voted to suspend the building of the meetinghouse for a while, and to dismiss the committee for the building of the same forever.

1717 A new plan was soon brought forward by the petitioners, and September 27th articles of agreement somewhat in conformity to it were signed by "the heads of both opposite parttyes," whereby the location of the meetinghouse was fixed at a point which, by careful measurements, was found to be the center of population; described as "thirty-one chains southeast from the place where the gentleman of the committee commissioners of the General Court have pitched for."

But the petitioners had not counted on the intensity of opposition to the agreement entered into, or dreamed that it would stoop to dishonorable methods. The sequel to the affair is found in a document which Isaac Averill, the Society's clerk, forwarded to the colonial government. It contained a copy of the agreement, without the names of the signers, and this explanation regarding the fate of the original document: "The agreement was left with me the subscriber but was falatiously gott awaie from me and destroyed by one of the non-petioners." In the six months following the records are silent regarding the meetinghouse.

At a meeting held April 18th, 1718, it was voted that Joseph Geer, Ephraim Herrick and Thomas Rose be a committee to purchase two and three quarters or three acres on "west side of river by bridg of John Pray for this society or as many of them as will pay their proportion to said purchase." Three days later at a society meeting, where both the petitioners and non-petitioners were well represented, it was formally voted to locate the meetinghouse "on the knowle by the bridge on the west side of the Patchaage River," and to finally settle the question, "it is understood," says the record, "that this vote is not to be nuled or made void by the Society." "The knowle on John Pray's land"



MAP OF PRESTON, SHOWING LOCATION OF HOMES IN NORTH SOCIETY IN 1717
From photostat of same in State Library
Kindness of Hon. Geo. S. Godard, State Librarian

probably had been growing in favor for some time, but the final agreement doubtless was hastened by the liberal offer of the non-petitioners, who agreed, if the meetinghouse was set at this place, to prepare ready for raising the frame, which they had already provided and drawn to the spot, and to furnish boards for the roof, at their own expense.

Thenceforth the work, so long delayed, went on apace. Lieut. John Brown was authorized to take of John Pray a deed for the society of the land already described, and to pay him seven pounds therefor. The non-petitioners, as good as their word, prepared the meetinghouse frame, and sometime during the summer of 1718 a great concourse of people from many miles around assembled for the raising.

The society had foreseen the importance of this event, and months before had appropriated forty-one shillings and eight pence, for one hundred weight of cheese. How much of solid and liquid refreshment clustered around this nucleus is not of record; but customs of the time aid the imagination. Of the details of the raising there is no record; even tradition gives but one incident: It is said that after the timbers were all in place a young man, Elijah Belcher, afterwards for many years deacon of the church, exhilarated by the good cheer, gave expression to his enthusiasm by climbing to the topmost timber of the meetinghouse and standing on his head on the ridgepole of its roof.

The raising of the meetinghouse was the beginning of enthusiastic labor. Much remained to be done, and the people had a mind to work. Thomas Davison and Thomas Kinny were appointed to "see to the laying of the gice and flower" (joists and floor); Charles Williams and John Cook were ordered to take care "about the clabording and bording"; James Tiler and Isaac Averill were appointed to procure twelve thousand shingle nails, besides deck nails and floor nails; others undertook to build a pulpit; one prepared the window sash, others got boards and planks, and slatwork for seats; seven thousand lath were ordered; Samuel Guild and Samuel Herrick were required to get together two hundred bushels of oyster shells, while Joseph Benjamin was told to cut and draw seven loads of walnut wood for the burning of the shells, and from this combination was to come the lime for plastering. Among others mentioned for spe-

WHS

cial work are the familiar names of Thomas Rose, Jonathan, Daniel, and Joseph Geer, Joseph Kinny, John Prentice, Richard Adams and Mark Williams. So the inhabitants of North Society in Preston wrought together in the material work of building a house of worship, and their differences were forgotten in a union of spirit that endured.

It was well toward the end of the year 1720 before the meetinghouse was completed. In dimensions it was about forty-five feet in length by thirty-five feet in width; and in height two stories. No provisions were made for the heating of the building; but special care was taken to make the underpinning tight, and the floor was "fitted well" to prevent drafts from beneath. The plan of the interior is reproduced from the records, and shows the location of the platform and pulpit, the stairs, the aisles, and the pews by the door. The location of the box pews is indicated by the large squares which occupy the most of the space in the plan. Galleries, well supplied with seats, probably extended on three sides of the room. The pulpit was overshadowed by a "cannape" (canopy), and lighted by a large window in the wall behind it. The building was lighted from its sides by two rows of windows. The lower windows were six in number. The upper windows were probably the same in number, but of smaller size. In outward appearance the meetinghouse was a plain, unpainted, barn-like structure, without chimney, tower, or steeple.

The first meetinghouse sheltered the society and the church for about fifty years, or until the year 1767, when the lack of accommodations for the increased population, and its dilapidated condition, caused it to give place to a new and more commodious edifice.

THE FIRST SEXTON.

Peter Randall was the first sexton. In 1722 the society voted to pay him for sweeping the meetinghouse and taking care of Derosa Cushing, the sum of ten shillings. But in the year 1725 it was voted to pay Joseph Benjamin for simply sweeping the meeting house the full sum of ten shillings for the year ensuing.

THE FIRST HORSE SHEDS.

The demand for some shelter for horses during the long Sunday services caused the society, in 1722, to give permission to the inhabitants to set up stables upon the land whereon the meetinghouse doth stand either at the west or at the north side or at the easterly end.

THE BEGINNING OF REGULAR PREACHING

It is not known at what date the people of North Society commenced to hold religious services within their own limits. But as early as November 29, 1716, "at a legally warned meeting Capt. William Billings was chosen, and Sergt. Joseph Gere and James Tiler was also of them chosen for a committee to caule a minister for our North Society in Preston when we have ocasion for one," and on the second of December, 1717, Samuel Goyle was chosen "to gether the ministers rate." It was not far from this date that regular preaching services began.

MR. JOHN JAMES, THE FIRST REGULAR SUPPLY.

The first ministerial supply in North Society was Mr. John James, who ministered unto them some four or five months. He probably came from Wethersfield, as in May 1718 it was voted that Mr. Jonathan Downing go to Wethersfield with Mr. James, and "that he be reasonably paid for his pains." Mr. James' salary is not set down; but of food and lodging the record of February 18, 1717/18 shows a vote to pay "Edward Cogswell for bording our present minister"—four shillings and six pence a week.

OTHER SUPPLIES.

Before the passing of Mr. James, Ephraim Herrick was authorized on April 18, 1718 "to treat with Mr. Worthington [probably William of Hartford, Yale College, 1716] or some other minister to come preach to us." This, seemingly, was without success for in the following June another committee was appointed to treat with Mr. George Griswold of Lyme [Yale College, 1717].

Arrangements were made with Mr. Griswold whereby he agreed to minister to the society for a salary of one pound a week, which seems to have been the usual pay for supplies. Mr. Griswold remained with the society almost a year.

After him came Mr. Backus who may have been Joseph Backus of Norwich [Yale College, 1718], who later became a lawyer and trader in his native town.

After him was a fruitless endeavor "to get Mr. bur" (Burr).

Rev. Hezekiah Lord.

Seemingly discouraged by its own failure to get a settled minister, the Society early in October 1719 appointed a day for fasting and prayer "in order to call a minister." The same month a call was extended to the Rev. Hezekiah Lord, of Saybrook, which was accepted October 29, 1719. According to the agreement entered into by the contracting parties, Mr. Lord was to receive sixty pounds a year, paid semi-annually, and an additional twenty pounds a year, to be paid at the end of nine years. Besides this salary it was agreed to settle upon him one hundred pounds in money and forescore acres of land adjoining the meetinghouse land.

Organization of North Society Church.

The first year of Mr. Lord's ministry resulted in the formation of a church in North Society, numbering forty-three members, nineteen men and twenty-four women, which was organized November 30, 1720. The church consented to a confession of faith agreeable to the Westminster confession and catechism, and adopted a church covenant.

It was inevitable that this church should partake of the ecclesiastical system which environed it. It submitted to the modified Presbyterianism of the Colonial Church establishment. It accepted without question the Halfway Covenant by which the regenerate and unregenerate walked hand in hand in a measure of church fellowship. It professed to see no wrong in the taking of men's property, by force if necessary, for the support of its ministry, for already had been established the local decree that "the society rates should be collected and gathered in every respect according to the laws of the Colony." But underneath, seemingly dormant, was hidden the leaven of pure Congregationalism predestined to vitalize and increase until the whole was leavened.

Ordination of Rev. Hezekiah Lord.

On the day of the formal organization of the Pachaug or North Society Church, the Rev. Hezekiah Lord, of Saybrook, was ordained to the pastoral office, by the pastors of the neighboring churches.

VII.

SPIRITUAL GROWTH

The growth of the North Preston Church during Mr. Lord's ministry was both continuous and strong. The Halfway Covenant was in effect during the whole of this period, and through it two hundred and fifty-seven persons obtained a limited membership. Yet, in the face of the fact that the Halfway Covenant was held to be so fatal to spirituality, during the same years, and in the same church, the number of those who were received into full communion were two hundred and thirty-three.

Moreover, this church was remarkable among the churches of the colony, during the first half of Mr. Lord's ministry, for an evangelism which was rare in that age; and is especially mentioned by Trumbull, the historian, as one of the few churches which flamed up with religious life during the winter of 1735-6 when "the North Society Preston was visited by an uncommon effusion of the Holy Spirit." Four years later, in the days of the Great Awakening when the whole country was ablaze with religious fervor, North Preston Society was stirred to its depths. This enthusiasm culminated in 1742 when there were added to the church forty-one souls.

The Mercy Wheeler Miracle.

The healing of Mercy Wheeler of Plainfield, a most remarkable incident of the Great Awakening, through which Mr. Lord's name became widely known, occurred in 1743. It seems that in consideration of the age and infirmities of Mr. Coit, the pastor at Plainfield, it was not unusual for Mr. Lord, on invitation, to hold religious services in that parish. Thus it was that he became at home in the house of Isaac Wheeler, whose daughter Mercy had been ill, bedridden and helpless, for many years. Mercy Wheeler's joy was in the worship of God, and in communion with His saints. She had received to the full of the inspiration of the Great Awakening, and often the meetings of the church were held in her room.

X.

DOMESTIC CONDITIONS.

The increase in population during the period of this pastorate was rapid. At the beginning there were possibly two hundred and fifty residents. At the end they had increased to upwards of a thousand.

The leading industry was still agriculture; saw-mills, corn-mills, and fulling-mills multiplied according to public demand.

IRON WORKS.

About the middle of the eighteenth century public records mention a new industry under the name of "Iron Works," both at "The Falls," (Glasgo), and at what was later known as Jewett City.

A large source of iron at this time was bog ore, found more or less abundantly in low lands between the soil and the hard-pan, where it had accumulated.

As early as 1741, three men, Rev. Hezekiah Lord, Edward Cogswell, and John Booth, owned the iron-works at Glasgo. The works stood on "the Island," so-called, in the Pachaug river.

It is probable that bog ores were dug near by and smelted; a part of the product cast into kettles and other forms, the remainder refined, by a power trip hammer, for blacksmiths' use, and for nail making in the homes.

In 1750, a change of title of this property enumerated such utensils and instruments as hammers, anvils, plates, tongs, pigins or fergins, quas, shovels, stillyards, etc.

Early in the eighteenth century ore possibilities in the vicinity of what is now Jewett City were considered of value, and, in one instance at least, undiscovered minerals and the right to dig for them and convey them away, were reserved by the owner in the sale of a farm.

The first highway through that part of Jewett City known as Ashland was laid out in 1747. Pachaug river was crossed, says the record, near the ford "that is called the iron mine crossing." About 1760 Benjamin Avery, who had inherited from his ancestor, James Avery, of the "Avery Hive," what is now the westerly portion of Jewett City, owned a forge which may have used the ore from the "iron mine," and utilized the power which now belongs to the Slater Mills for refining it. This iron works seems to have been the first manufactory within the bounds of Jewett City.

PARLIAMENT INTERFERES WITH PROGRESS.

In 1750 the English Parliament passed a bill prohibiting certain processes of iron manufacturing in America, such as plating forges, and work with trip hammers, under heavy penalties. The same year Mr. Lord sold out his half interest in the iron works at "The Falls" at a small price.

WOOLEN AND LINEN WEAVING.

Woolen and linen manufacturing, sufficient to supply the inhabitants with cloth, was achieved by the women of the community on hand looms, in the homes, from wool and flax raised on their own farms. To this day the linens of that period are preserved, and exhibited with pride.

SIMPLICITY OF THE TIMES.

The simple desires of the people, but a step removed from the pioneers, were satisfied by frugal fare, and their ambitions bounded by the reclamation and cultivation of the soil, and the building up of farm homes. The increase in population called imperiously for houses and enclosed fields, and the fruits of the earth. The hardy settlers and their numerous children, trained to habits of industry, and toughened by exposure and fatigue, furnished cheap labor.

SLAVES.

This cheap labor was supplemented by Indian and negro slaves. Many of the well-to-do families had one or more slaves. The greater part of these were probably negroes. Either they, or their ancestors, had been stolen from their homes in Africa, and had survived the horrors of transportation across the seas, to be sold into perpetual slavery, both for themselves and for their descendants. This condition did not excite in the breasts of our ancestors the abhorrence which we feel. On the contrary, to them slavery opened up to the brutish and ignorant African the advantages of our civilization, the blessings of the gospel, and the glorious possibilities of the immortal life. These slaves may have eaten at the same table with their masters, warmed themselves by the same fire, and worked with them side by side. They were taught the doctrines of Christianity, they attended the services of the sanctuary, they were admitted as full members in the church, equal with those who owned them; but they sat in the "nigger seats," and they were made to feel that they were chattels. The two slaves of whom Mr. Lord died possessed—"a wench and a boy"—were inventoried, with his brood mare and oxen and other stock, at forty-two pounds, and twenty pounds, respectively.

The clearing up of the forests, the cultivating of the virgin fields, the building, and the fencing, kept fathers and sons and slaves in constant employment. The many miles of old stone walls still remain the most enduring monuments to labor of this and the succeeding period.

BRANDING OF GRAZING CATTLE.

Complete enclosure of farms came slowly, and at first the cattle of a neighborhood grazed together on common land. To secure one's own, a system of branding and marking grew up; and cattle-marks to hold in law must be registered by the town clerk and kept for public inspection among the archives of the town.

THE TOWN POUND.

The privilege of allowing cattle to run at large early began to be abused, to the danger and loss of cultivated crops, and so had to be curbed by law. In 1747 it was voted in town meeting to build a town pound, on the society's land, at the North Society Meeting House.

WILD LIFE FOES.

The early inhabitants had much to contend with because of the wild life about them. Rattlesnakes and red snakes abounded; wildcats, bears, raccoons and foxes were numerous; while the squirrels and birds constantly claimed their grain crops as lawful

prey, and contended for them from planting till harvest. This had been true from the first settlements. The men of Saybrook, tradition says, were driven so near starvation by the ravages of crows and blackbirds that they were obliged to surrender their fair and fertile lands along the shore, for less attractive fields far inland. Imagination pictures the learned and godly Mr. Fitch, followed by a majority of the Saybrook Church, in stately and dignified retreat to the rocky fastnesses of Norwich, while, well out of reach of matchlock and musquetoon, their victorious enemies pursued them with triumphant and derisive cries. Nor did they here escape. Norwich records now and then show schemes to reduce the numbers of these marauders and save the planted fields.

Preston, also, later was driven to her wit's end by the same pests, so that in 1740 matters had come to such a pass that by a vote of the town a price of one shilling was set upon the head of every gray squirrel and every old crow blackbird brought in during the months of April, May, and June, of the succeeding year. So numerous were these creatures that, to meet the expense of this intended war of extermination, it was voted the same day to lay a tax of six pence on the pound on all taxable property. But it was ingeniously provided that payment could be made in heads, at the above price, on condition that the killing "shall be by inhabitants of the town, on his own land, or within the limits of the town."

DEMANDS OF AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT.

The development of agriculture during this period seems to have been mainly in conservative lines. The native plants and grains were not equal to the support of an increased population. The experiences of the older settlements had been profitable. Many of the cultivated crops,—the wheat, rye, oats, and flax, even the principal grasses used for hay, though foreign to the soil, had already been experimented with by others, and proved of value. Doubtless all through this period new plants and vegetables were introduced and tried out, but both record and tradition are alike silent, with one exception. This is an incident which possibly belongs as much to the realm of medicine as to agriculture. In that day, when the profession of medicine was so much a matter

North Stonington would accomplish all the objects of this petition. Your petitioners therefore pray your Honors to enquire into the truth of the facts herein stated and set off from said Preston all the inhabitants thereof residing north of said line drawn from the mouth of said Broad Brook as aforesaid including your petitioners and incorporate them into a town and invest them with all the privileges of a town, assigning to them and setting out to them their due proportion of the public property belonging to said town of Preston or in some other way grant relief to your petitioners and your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray Dated at Preston this twenty-sixth day of April 1815.

(1815)

Abel Elisha I.
Alexander Roger
Arms Samuel
Averill Erastus
Averill James
Avery John

Belcher Nathan
Belcher William
Benjamin Ezra
Bennet Elisha
Blanchard Honeymon
Bolles Hezekiah
Braman James
Branch E—
Branch Thomas
Brewster Elias
Brewster Elias Jr
Brewster Elisha B
Burton Elisha
Burton Israel
Button Joseph

Campbell Winthrop
Chapman Andrew
Cogswell John
Cogswell John Jr
Cogswell Wm
Coit Benjamin S
Coit Charles
Coit Nath'l
Coit Roger

Cook Charles
Cook John
Cook Thadeus
Corning John
Crary George
Cutler Henry
Cutler Willard

(Defaced)
Davis Elias
Durfey Joseph

Edmond Allen
Edmond Andrew
Edmond Samuel S

Fry Nathaniel
Fry Peleg

Gates Simon
Geer Abel
Geer Fitch
Geer Nathan
Gere John
Gere Moses T
Gere Samuel
Green David

Harrison John
Hatch Elisha
Herrick Eleazer
Herrick Ephraim

Herrick Hiram
Holmes Bartlett
Huntington Andrew
Huntington Daniel B

Jewett Eleazer
Johnson Stephen
Justin William

Kegwin James
Kegwin John
Keigwin Ephraim
Kinney Jacob
Kinney Woodbury

Lathrop Dixwell
Lawrence David
Leonard Joseph
Lester Dan'l M
Lester Elisha
Lester James L
Lester John
Lester Moses
Lippett Christopher
Lord James
Lord William
Loring George

Morse William M

Northrop George

Olin Philip
Olin Squire

Palmer Robert M
Palmer Walter Sr
Parker William
Parks Asa
Partridge Asa
Partridge Cyrus
Partridge Elisha
Partridge Harvey N
Partridge Reuben
Partridge Reuben
Partridge Sam'll
Peck Rufus
Phillips Jeremiah
Phillips Johnathan
Phillips Nathaniel
Prentice Amos
Prentice Elisha
Prentice John
Prentice Rufus

Prentice Manassah
Prentis Daniel
Prentis Elisha Jr

Ritchey Elijah
Rix Ephraim
Rix Thos

Scholfield John
Spaulding Miner
Spencer Nehemiah
Spencer Reynolds
Stanton Robert

Taylor Nathan
Tibbetts John W
Tucker Stephen
Tucker William Jr
Tyler Bishop
Tyler Henry
Tyler James
Tyler James Jr

Tyler John
Tyler John Jr
Tyler John B
Tyler Joseph C
Tyler Moses
Tyler Samuel

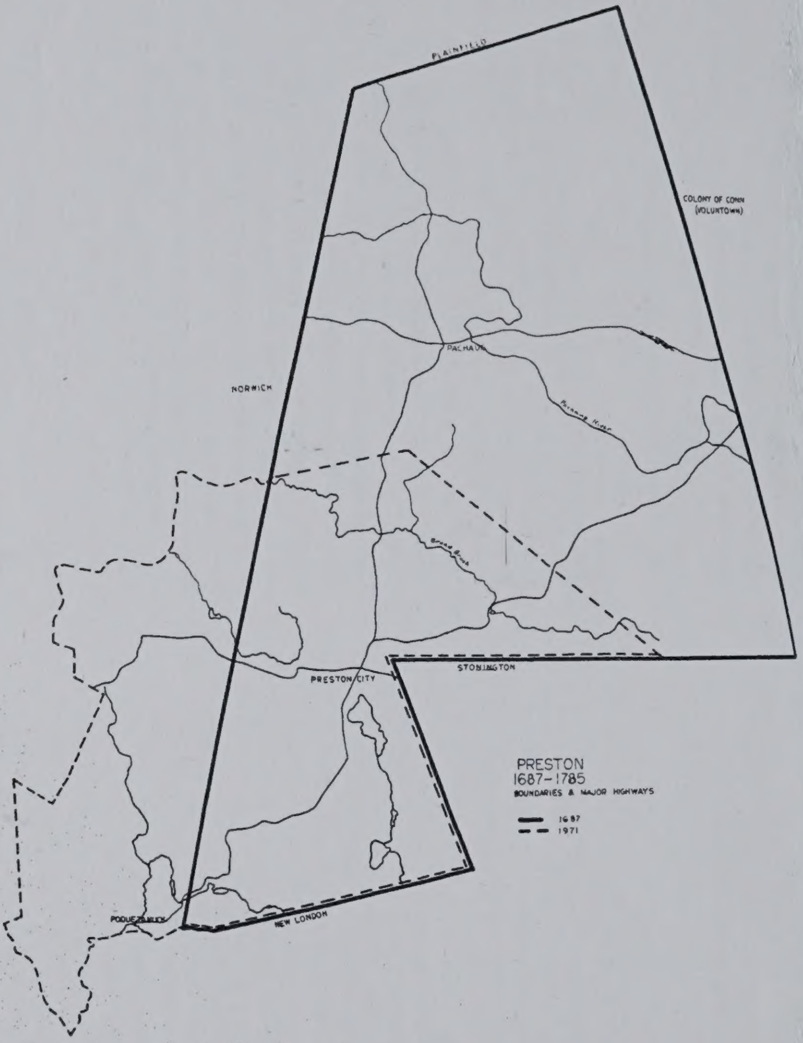
Utley Ephraim
Utley Peleg

Weeden Elijah
Western James
White John
Wilkinson, James J
Wilson John
Wilson Thomas H
Withey Lemuel
Withey William
Woodward Calvin
Woodward Charles
Woodward Moses"

On receipt of this petition duly signed, the State of Connecticut notified the town of Preston, through the sheriff of New London County, to appear before the General Assembly at Hartford, on the second Tuesday of May 1815, then and there to show reasons if any they have why the prayer of the foregoing petition should not be granted. It is not known that any opposition developed, but for some unknown cause no action was taken at this time, and the matter was put over to the October session at New Haven, when the prayer of the petitioners was answered by the passage of a resolution incorporating into a town that portion of Preston north of the division line suggested.

THE NAME, GRISWOLD.

The territory thus enclosed and incorporated practically covered the ancient Pachaug of the aborigines. And that name seemingly was the foreordained name for the new township; but instead, and, as far as records show, without discussion, the name of Griswold,—a name of transitory and partisan popularity, and of



PRESTON
1687–1785
BOUNDARIES & MAJOR HIGHWAYS

PLAINFIELD
COLONY OF CONN (VOLUNTOWN)
NORWICH
PACHAUG
Pachaug River
Broad Brook
PRESTON CITY
STONINGTON
POQUETANUCK
NEW LONDON
1687
1971

XVIII.

EMINENT SCHOLARS FROM GRISWOLD.

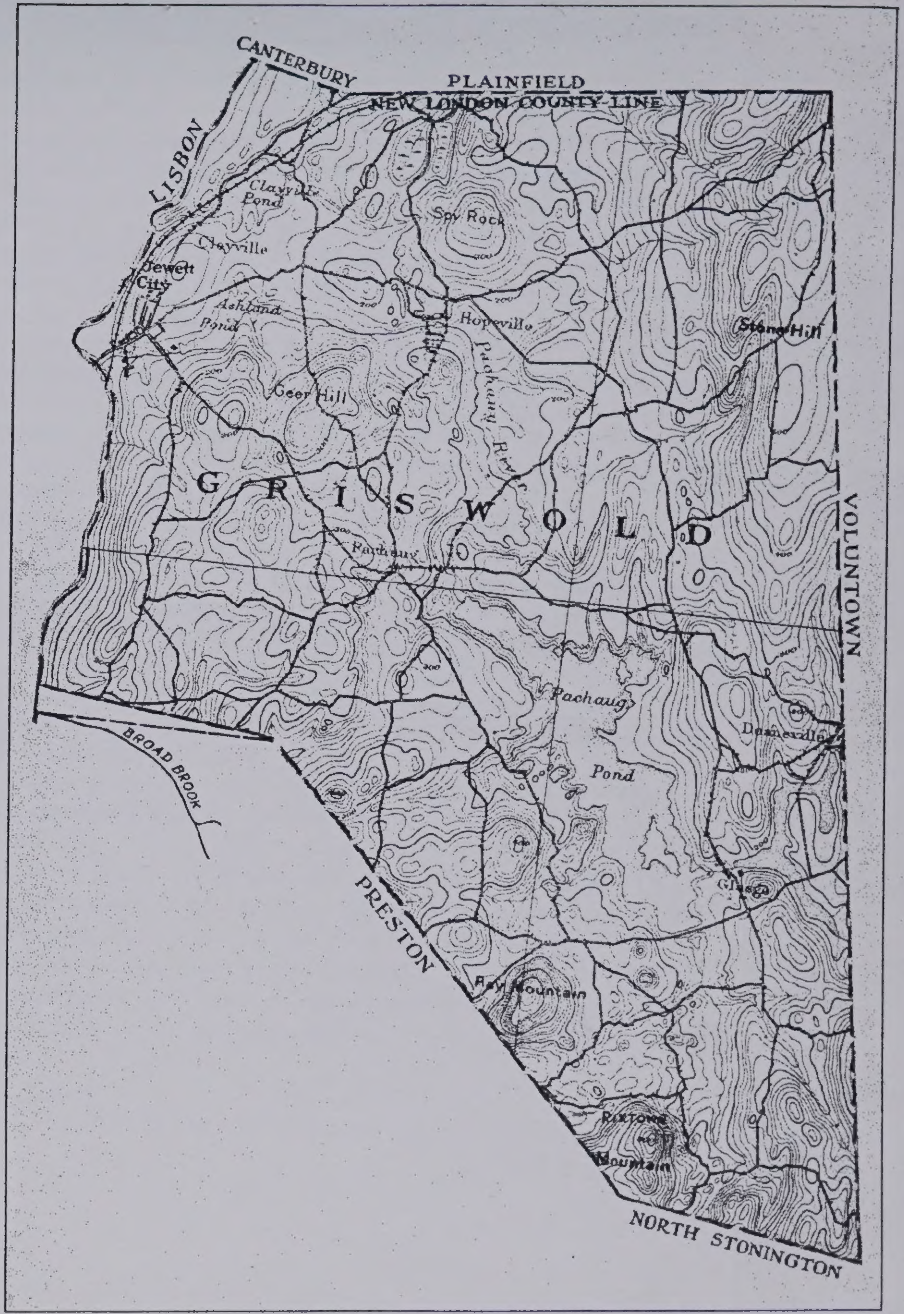
The assets of the period beginning with 1860 in youths born in Griswold who later became noted, were smaller than that of the period beginning with 1815. But at least three of these youths acquired a national reputation as educators: Moses Coit Tyler, William Jewett Tucker, and Andrew Wheeler Phillips.

Moses Coit Tyler.

Moses Coit Tyler was born in Griswold, August 2, 1835. The Tylers, for a century and a quarter, had lived in that section of Griswold now known as the White School district, where he was born, and intermarriage of neighbors had made him kin to all the old families of the community.

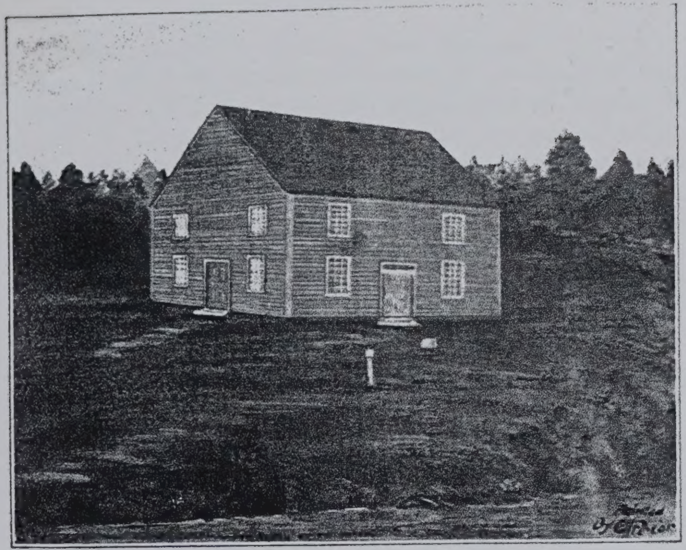
The first Tyler to come to eastern Connecticut was Hopestill, who left Andover, Mass., to escape the conditions which developed in his own home town from the Salem witchcraft mania. His son James settled in Griswold, then the northern part of Preston, and owned a great tract of land, much of which continued in the possession of his descendants, for a number of generations. Elisha Tyler, the father of Moses, who is elsewhere mentioned in this book, lived in a big house, now standing, the first on the road from the White Schoolhouse to Voluntown.

Elisha Tyler married Mary Green, of Scituate, Rhode Island, and Moses was the fourth of nine children. When Moses was two years old the family removed westward, and Griswold knew him personally no more. His father finally settled in Detroit, Michigan; lost the most of his property, and this son was thrown largely upon his own resources. He had the mind of a scholar, and bent his energies toward an education. His first year in college was at Michigan University. He went from thence to Yale, where he graduated in 1857. He then studied theology, was ordained a Congregational minister, and entered pastoral work. In 1862, his health having been broken by overstudy, he went to Europe to recuperate, where he spent four years.

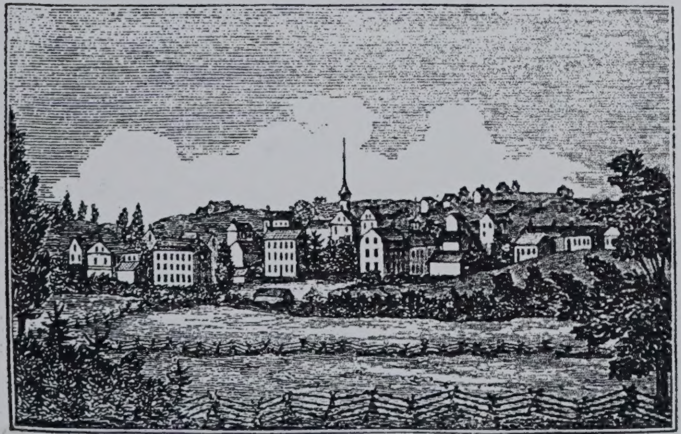

CANTERBURY
PLAINFIELD
NEW LONDON COUNTY LINE
LISBON
Clayville Pond
Clayville
Spy Rock
Jewett City
Ashland Pond
Hopeville
Stone Hill
Pachaug River
Geer Hill
G R I S W O L D
Pachaug
VOLUNTOWN
Pachaug Pond
Doaneville
BROAD BROOK
PRESTON
Glasgo
Ray Mountain
Rixtown Mountain
NORTH STONINGTON

U. S. Topographical Map of Griswold

(The true S. W. corner is the mouth of Broad Brook)



Earliest Pachaug Meetinghouse, 1720
Drawn from recorded measurements, by Geo. H. Prior



Earliest Engraving of Jewett City, 1836
From Barber's Historical Collections

Cop.

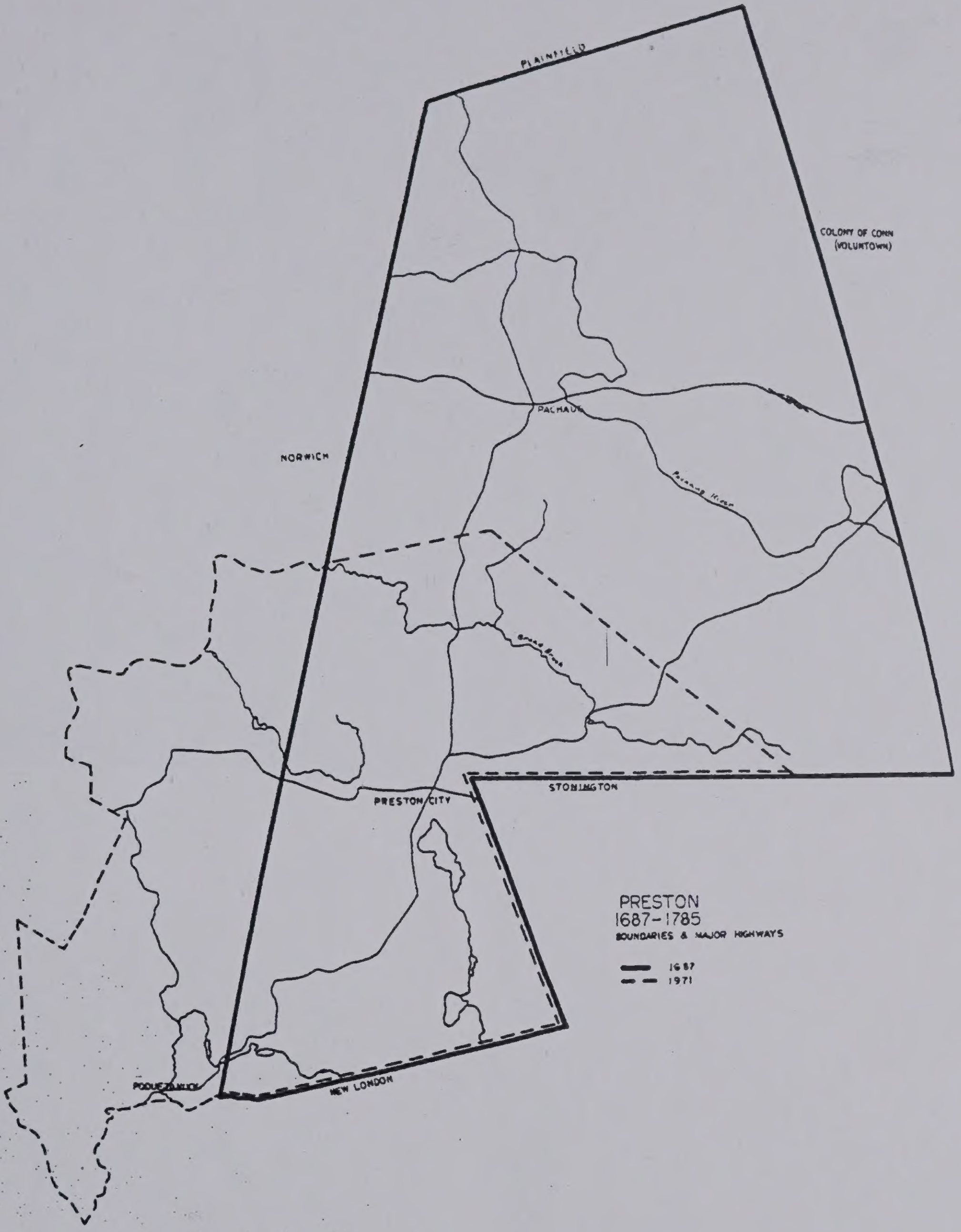
VI.

THE NORTH SOCIETY MEETINGHOUSE AND CHURCH.

At a meeting of the legal voters of North Society, Preston, held December ye 17, 1716, the question of the location of the meeting house was taken up. At that meeting it was voted that "yt place that hath most votes for, be set a meetinghouse upon, shall be ye place where it shall stand." At the same meeting it was voted "that ye knowle on ye west side of ye river by the bridg on John Pray's land shall be ye place where our meetinghouse shall stand". At a meeting held on the 29th day of January, 1716/17, it was further voted that, there should be a tax laid of five shillings upon the hundred upon all improved and unimproved land in the North Society, commons excepted, which should be used towards building and finishing the above said meetinghouse.

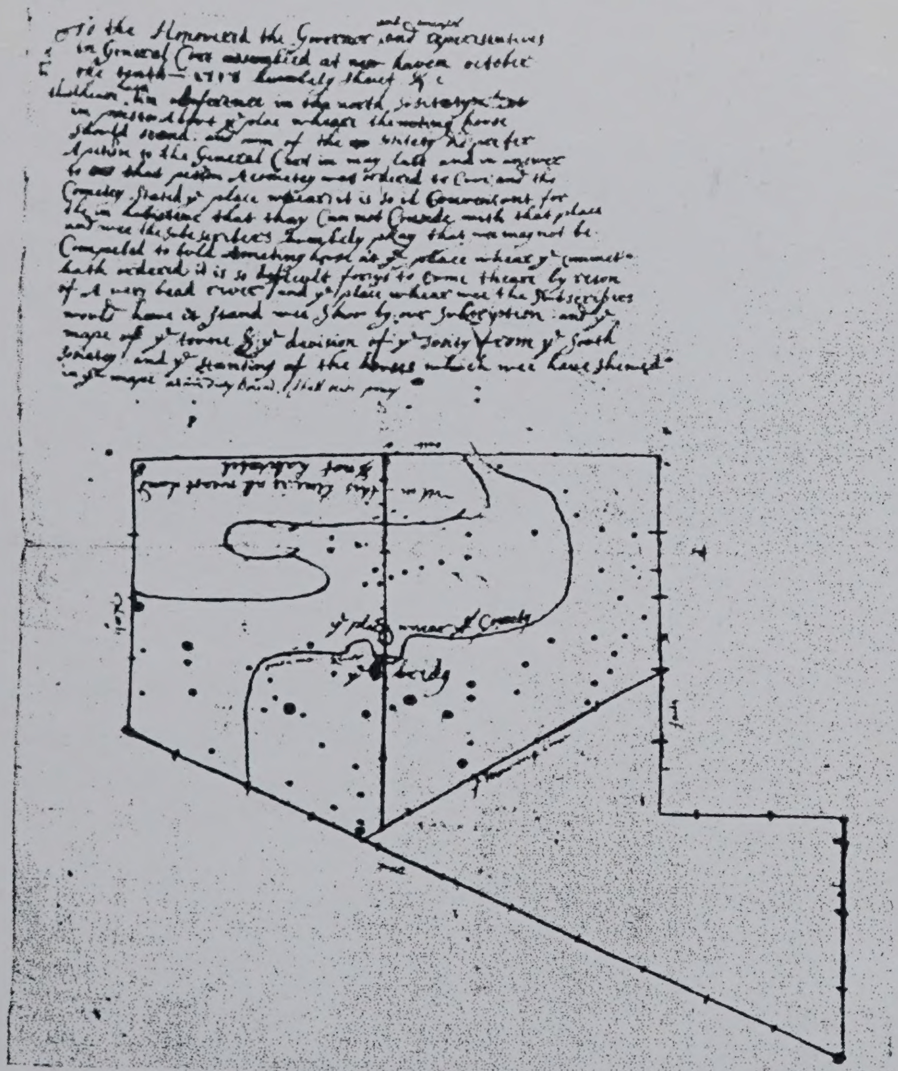
It soon became apparent, however, that these actions of the society were far from unanimous. A large and responsible number of the inhabitants did not want the meetinghouse to stand on "the knowle on John Pray's land," but rather on the east side of the river, "at the point of country road where the path of Mr. John Brown turns off," near what is now known as the old entrance to the Pachaug cemetery.

So intense did the opposing factions become that, at last, the inhabitants on the east side, by petition, carried it to the General Assembly for settlement, and early in May of that year that body appointed three commissioners,—Capt. Richard Bushnell, Mr. Christopher Huntington and Mr. John Whitney, to determine where "ye said Meetinghouse shall be placed." The commissioners promptly undertook their task; and, doubtless influenced by the fact that the center of population was on the east side of the river, decided that the meetinghouse should be set at the point above mentioned near the cemetery. Tradition says that on this, the people of the east side, called the petitioners, complacently began to carry out the decision of the commissioners, and a well was dug to a considerable depth; but one day, while the workmen were at dinner, the gravelly sides of the well caved in,


PLAINFIELD
COLONY OF CONN
(VOLUNTOWN)
PACHAUG
NORWICH
Pachaug River
Broad Brook
PRESTON CITY
STONINGTON
POQUETANUCK
NEW LONDON

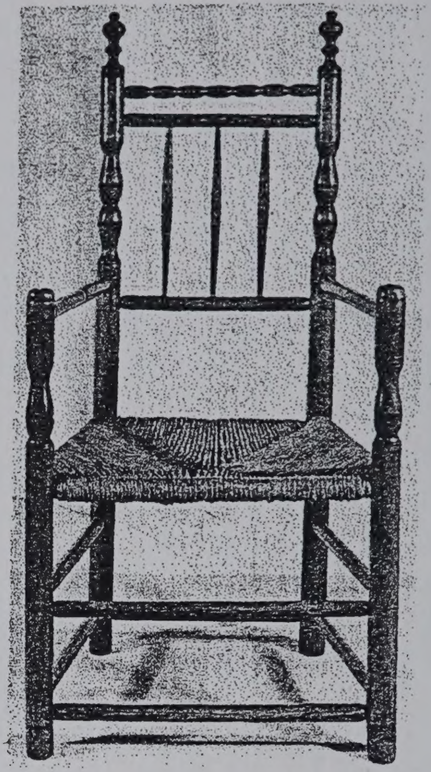
PRESTON
1687-1785
BOUNDARIES & MAJOR HIGHWAYS

1687
1971



To the Honoured the Governor and Representatives
in General Court assembled at New haven october
the tenth— 1718 humbly shew &c
[illegible] An difference in the north society [illegible]
in [illegible] about ye place where the meeting house
should stand. and one of the [illegible] Sent a [illegible] for
A petition to the General Court in may last and in answer
to our that petition A Committee was ordered to Com: and the
Comitee Stated ye place whear it is so il Convenient for
the inhabitants that they Can not Comply with that place
and wee the Subscribers humbly pray that wee may not be
Compelled to bild A meeting house at ye place wheare ye Comitte
hath ordered it it is so difficult for us to Come theare by reson
of A very bad river and ye place wheare wee the Subscribers
would have it stand wee Shew by our Subscryption and ye
mape of ye towne & ye devision of ye Society from ye South
Society and ye Standing of the houses which wee have Shewed
in ye mape [illegible] Shall ever pray

MAP OF PRESTON, SHOWING LOCATION OF HOMES IN NORTH SOCIETY IN 1717
From photostat of same in State Library
Kindness of Hon. Geo. S. Godard, State Librarian



5. Armchair, associated with William Averill, Topsfield, 1680's.
Material: Oak.

Features: The sausage turning of the top rail, the bold finials, and the double vase turnings of the back posts which are echoed by the single turnings of the front arm supports are all unusual features in this chair. The bottom of the feet have been pieced out where rockers were added later. H. 48½", W. 24", D. 18".

Comments: Carver armchairs with North Shore histories are rare indeed, since this type was favored in southern Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut. This chair is unlike examples made in those areas. It was owned by Isaac Averill, who was born in Topsfield in 1680. He was a carpenter and housewright, and moved to Rhode Island and Connecticut where he died around 1750. The chair, with its light turnings in the back, would seem to date in the 1680's. Isaac's father William Averill (c. 1632-1691) moved from Ipswich to Topsfield in 1663. He served as a surveyor and commissioner for the town, but his trade was that of a joiner-carpenter. In his inventory, taken on April 16, 1691, two of the twelve lines refer to his trade:

Item tables chests boxes & other lumber
Item Carpenters tooles Joiners tools & //other //tools.

He left these tools and his shop to his son Nathaniel.

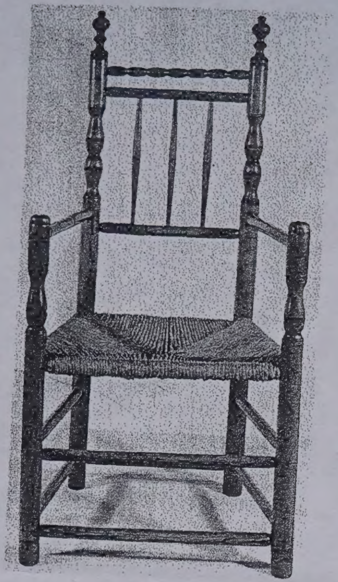
Thus, there are grounds for at least an association with William Averill as the turner of the chair, which is owned by a descendant.

Privately owned.

References: Clara A. Avery, *The Averell-Averill-Avery Family* (n.p., n.d.), I, 79-97, 143-146; and George Francis Dow, "William Averill of Ipswich and Some of His Descendants," E.I.*H*.C., XLVIII (Apr. 1912), 134-137, 142.

At 1:00 o'clock p.m. July 15, 1854, a meeting w add the info about Nathaniel (from brown file) — on yellow sheet ~~[illegible]~~ preceding — use smaller type for both, but larger picture of chair

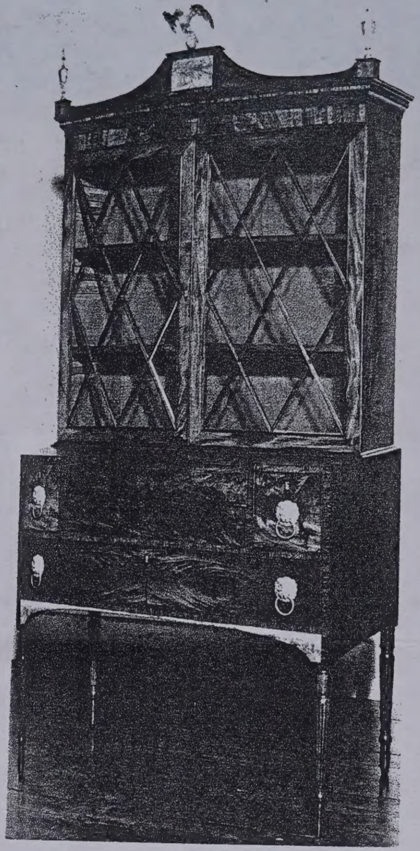
V 101

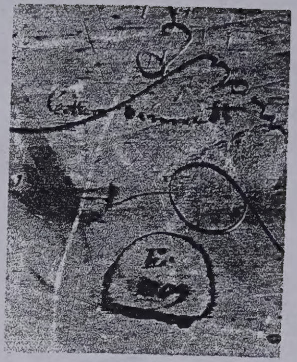


5.

[redacted]

References: Clara A. Avery, *The Averell-Averill-Avery Family* (n.p., n.d.), I, 79-97, 143-146; and George Francis Dow, "William Averill of Ipswich and Some of His Descendants," E.I.H.C., XLVIII (Apr. 1912), 134-137, 142.





6. Desk-and-bookcase, made by Cotton Bennett, Beverly, 1809.

Materials: Mahogany, and mahogany and satinwood veneers, inlaid—primary woods. White pine and mahogany—secondary woods. Lion's head brasses replacements.

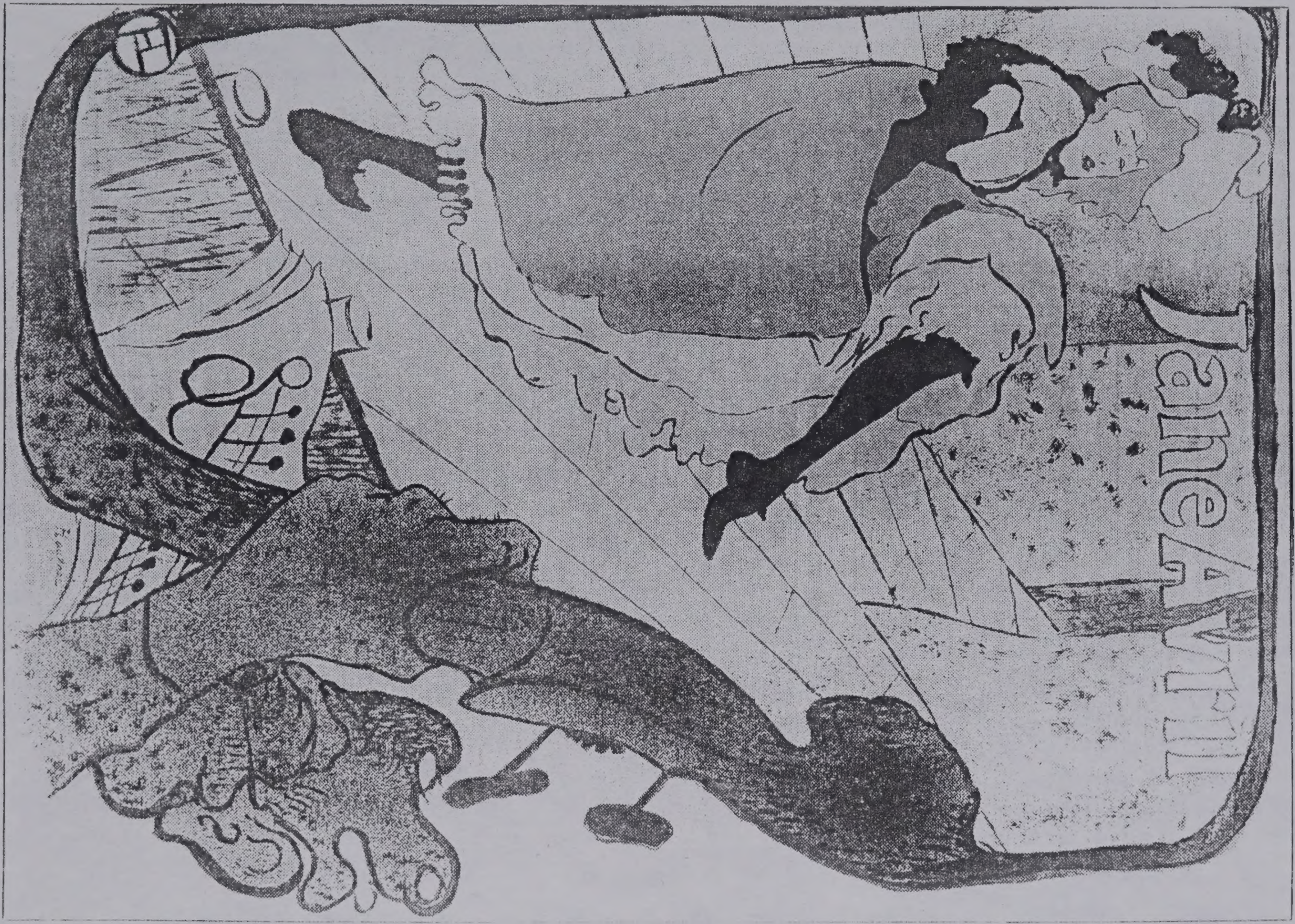
Features: This is a particularly handsome Sheraton desk-and-bookcase of the Salem school of cabinetmaking. The gilt finials are original, and there are many similarities between the eagle and those known to have been carved by McIntire. When open, the black baize writing surface slopes, with wells beneath and two drawers behind. Originally there were rods behind the glazed upper doors to hold a fabric which hid the contents of the upper section. Signed with ink on top of base "Cotton Bennett" (3 times) and "E. 1809." H. 87¼", W. 42⅛", D. 22⅜".

Comments: Cotton Bennett (1786-1859) came to the Salem area from New Hampshire before 1808. He belonged to the Salem Charitable Mechanic Association, and in 1817 he bought land in Beverly, where his shop was on Cabot Street. The desk was owned for many years in the Shreve family, and was in the Dodge-Shreve House at 29 Chestnut Street, Salem. *Essex Institute.*

Reference: Dean A. Fales, Jr., "Cotton Bennett, Beverly Cabinetmaker, a Discovery," E.I.H.C., C (July 1964), 155-158.

Paris has changed

Folies-Bergere is closed, other clubs hurting



TOULOUSE-LAUTREC painted this Paris dancer using one of his favorite models, Jane Avril.

Armchair, associated with William Averill, Topsfield, 1680's.

Material: Oak.

Features: The sausage turning of the top rail, the bold finials, and the double vase turnings of the back posts which are echoed by the single turnings of the front arm supports are all unusual features in this chair. The bottom of the feet have been pieced out where rockers were added later. H. 48½″, W. 24″, D. 18″.

Comments: Carver armchairs with North Shore histories are rare indeed, since this type was favored in southern Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut. This chair is unlike examples made in those areas. It was owned by Isaac Averill, who was born in Topsfield in 1680. He was a carpenter and housewright, and moved to Rhode Island and Connecticut where he died around 1750. The chair, with its light turnings in the back, would seem to date in the 1680's. Isaac's father William Averill (c. 1632-1691) moved from Ipswich to Topsfield in 1663. He served as a surveyor and commissioner for the town, but his trade was that of a joiner-carpenter. In his inventory, taken on April 16, 1691, two of the twelve lines refer to his trade:

Item tables chests boxes & other lumber
Item Carpenters tooles Joiners tools & //other //tools.

He left these tools and his shop to his son Nathaniel.

Thus, there are grounds for at least an association with William Averill as the turner of the chair, which is owned by a descendant.

Privately owned.

History of the Town of Stonington CT
by Richard Anson Wheeler (1900)

PARK FAMILY.

1. ROBERT PARK, the first of the name who appeared in this country, came from Preston, Lancashire, England; sailed from Cowes, Isle of Wight, in the ship Arabella, March 29, 1630, and landed at Salem, Mass., June 12, and at Boston June 17, 1630, with seventy-six passengers all told. He settled with his son, Thomas, in Wethersfield, Conn., in 1640, and was Deputy to the General Court in 1641-2. He removed to Pequot, now New London, in 1649, where he resided six years, and his new barn which stood on the corner of Hempstead and Granite streets, was used as the first house of worship in the new town, and the call to service was by the beat of drum. He finally settled at Mystic in Stonington, as he was one of the men appointed by the General Court of Massachusetts to an official position, in the organization of the town of Southertown in 1658. He died, and his will was probated in March, 1665, and son, Dea. William Park of Roxbury, Mass., was his executor. He served in the early Colonial wars. He m. 1st, Martha, daughter of Capt. Robert Chapen, in Edmundsbury, England; m. 2d, Mrs. Alice Thompson; they were doubtless m. in Roxbury, and soon after removed to Wethersfield, Conn. We cannot say which marriage took place first, whether it was that of Robert Park with the mother, or his son Thomas, with the daughter Dorothy. His wife d. before 1660.

CHILDREN:

2 WILLIAM, b. in England in 1604, m. Martha Holgrave.
3 SAMUEL, b. ——— in England, m. Hannah ———.
4 THOMAS, b. in England, m. Dorothy Thompson.
5 ANN, b. ———, m. Edward Payson, Aug. 10, 1640; she d. Sept. 10, 1641; he m. 2d, Mary, daughter of Bennet Elliot of Nazing, Eng., and sister of the Apostle Elliot.

Dea. William Park of Roxbury, Mass., (No. 2) m. Martha daughter of John Holgrave of Salem, Mass., in 1636. He was one of the wealthiest citizens of Roxbury, and for more than thirty years a member of the General Court. He d. May 11, 1685; she d. Aug. 25, 1708.

CHILDREN:

6 THEODA, b. May 2, 1637, m. Samuel Williams (No. 5), Robert Williams family.
7 HANNAH, b. Nov. 28, 1639, d. young.
8 MARTHA, b. March 2, 1641, m. Isaac Williams (No. 6), Robert Williams family.
9 SARAH, b. Dec. 2, 1643, d. young.
10 JOHN, bapt. July 6, 1645, d. young.
11 DEBORAH, bapt. Jan. 16, 1647, d. young.
12 JOHN, bapt. May 13, 1649, d. young.
13 DEBORAH, bapt. March 26, 1657, d. young.
14 Two unbaptized children, buried June 1, 1658.
15 WILLIAM, bapt. Oct. 8, 1654, d. young.
16 HANNAH, bapt. Sept. 28, 1658.

Samuel Park (No. 3) m. Hannah ———

CHILDREN:

17 ROBERT, b. ———.
18 WILLIAM, b. ———.

Thomas Park (No. 4) owned lands in Stonington (which he purchased of his brother-in-law, Rev. Richard Blinman), situated on the east bank of Mystic river, between the old Post road on the north, the White Hall land on the south and the stone house farm on the east. He disposed of his land and removed to Preston, Conn., in 1680; was the first deacon of Rev. Mr. Treat's church, organized in that town in 1698; m. Dorothy Thompson (No. 5), that family. He served in the early Colonial wars, and d. July 30, 1709.

CHILDREN:

19 MARTHA, b. in 1646, m. Isaac Wheeler (No. 2), that family.
20 THOMAS, b. in 1648, m. Mary, daughter of Robert Allyn, Jan. 4, 1672.
21 ROBERT, b. in 1651, m. Rachael, daughter of Thomas Leffingwell, Nov. 24, 1681.
22 NATHANIEL, b. ———, m. Sarah Geer.
23 WILLIAM, b. ———, m. Hannah Frink Dec. 3, 1684 (No. 3), that family.
24 JOHN, b. ———, m. Mary ———. He d. in 1716; she m. 2d, Rev. Salman Treat Nov. 6, 1716.
25 DOROTHY, b. March 6, 1652, m. April, 1670, Lieut. Joseph Morgan (No. 5), that family.
26 ALICE, b. ———, m. Greenfield Larabee March 16, 1673.

Isaac & Esther (Wells) Averill's eldest surviving daughter,
Esther Averill b. 11 May 1712 m. Daniel Park(e) (grandson) of Robert.
She stayed in SE CT when the rest of the family moved to Litchfield Co

Jabel Sturges, Jr., & Betty Cole,	July 5, 1797
Burr Rowland & Abigail Bennit,	Nov. 9, 1797
Isaac Scudder & Sarah Banks,	Dec. 24, 1797
David Banks & Lois Lyon,	Jan. 18, 1798
Thomas Rodgers & Meriam Rockwell,	Feb. 12, 1798
Eliphalet Taylor & Clarissa Osborn,	Feb. 22, 1798
Robert Sturges & Abigail Goodsell,	Feb. 25, 1798
Daniel Jackson & Cynthia Patchen,	Feb. 28, 1798
Samuel Meaker & Deborah Gray,	March 5, 1798
Lemuel Wood, Jr., & Sarah Smith,	March 6, 1798
Abraham Andrews & Sally Hull,	April 5, 1798
David Bulkley & Mercy Morehouse,	April 7, 1798
Noah Lee & Elen Godfrey,	May 3, 1798
Elias Bennet & Elizabeth Squires,	May 19, 1798
Hezekiah Sherwood & Mable Banks of Greenfield,	Aug. 2, 1798
John Lockwood, 3d, & Polly Sturges,	Aug. 5, 1798
Silliman Fanton & Mary Coley,	Aug. 16, 1798
Joseph Burr & Betty Morehouse,	Aug. 19, 1798
Bebe Gray & Elen Sherwood,	Sept. 27, 1798
Ebenezer Gilbert & Betty Manrowe,	Nov. 11, 1798
Isaac Bedient & Hannah Bennit,	Jan. 6 or 16, 1799
Joseph Whitlock & Sarah Raymond,	March 11, 1799
Levi Thorp & Tamisin Rockwell,	March 14, 1799
Jesse Crossman & Betsy Brown,	April 23, 1799
Peter Thorp, 2d, & Rachel Hull of Greenfield,	April 30, 1799
Samuel Lord & Eunice Beers,	June 9, 1799
Thomas Selleck & Esther Fitch (free negroes),-	June 13, 1799
Daniel Duncan, Esq., & Elizabeth Williams,	July 6, 1799
Wakeman Bradley & Katharine Andrews,	Sept. 8, 1799
John Basset & Urane Thorp of Greenfield,	Nov. 17, 1799
John Meaker & Sally Duncan,	Nov. 29, 1799
Walker Wakeman & Molly Orsborn,	Dec. 18, 1799
Joseph Lyon & Jane Rowland,	Dec. 25, 1799

WASHINGTON.

LITCHFIELD COUNTY.

The town of Washington was incorporated January, 1779, taken from Woodbury, Litchfield, Kent and New Milford. The Congregational Church in Washington, located at New Preston, was organized in 1757.

David Bostwick & Hannah Hill,	April 5, 1770
Abraham Dayton & Abigail Cogswell,	April 8, 1770
John Barlow & Anna Casswell,	May 27, 1770
Abraham Barns & Abigail Kinne,	June 15, 1770
John Peet, 3d, & Deborah Leach,	Sept. 30, 1770
Titus Allen of Litchfield & Phebe Morris,	Nov. 22, 1770
Benjamin Lamkin of Stratford & Esther Kinne,	Jan. 24, 1771
Gideon Morgan & Patience Cogswell,	June 16, 1772
Samuel Hill & Anna Terrill,	June 18, 1772
Jonah Rude of New Preston & Eleanor Foot of Judea,	Aug. 26, 1772
Elijah Couch of Reading & Mary Bosworth,	Nov. 5, 1772
Daniel Toneray (?) of Oblong & Huldah Tracy,	Dec. 27, 1772
John Barlow & Temperance Branch,	Jan. 24, 1773
Salmon Crittenden & Rebecca Peet,	April 14, 1773
Joseph Whitney of New Preston & Sarah Weeks of Cornwall,	Sept. 2, 1773
Samuel Allan & Mary Caswell,	Sept. 26, 1773
Joel Terrill & Olive Dibble,	Oct. 3, 1773
Daniel Owen, Jr., & Ruth Peet,	Oct. 25, 1773
George Keith & Elizabeth Reynolds,	Oct. 25, 1773
Benjamin Adams & Chloe Hatch,	Dec. 30, 1773
Martin Bostwick of New Preston & Phebe Washburn of Kent,	Jan. 6, 1774
David Olmstead & Sarah Waller,	Feb. 7, 1774
Abel Terrill & Jerusha Peet,	March 24, 1774
Jonah Daton of New Milford & Jane Terrill,	April 6, 1774
David Washburn & Phebe Terrill,	May 31, 1774
Daniel Hill & Love Waller,	June 16, 1774
David Bosworth & Elizabeth Curtis,	July 1, 1774
Elijah Dean & Sarah Palmer,	Sept. 8, 1774

Isaac Pratt of Litchfield & Abigail Barlow,	Nov. 10, 1774
Thomas Morris, Jr., & Rachel Budd,	Nov. 15, 1774
Serajah Blackman & Sarah Stockwell,	Nov. 24, 1774
Joel Murray & Abigail Peet,	Dec. 29, 1774
Benjamin Jones of New Concord & Thankful Whitney,	Jan. 17, 1775
David Henderson & Mary Duane,	May 18, 1775
Isaac Mallory of New Preston & Silence Hurd of Judea,	Aug. 2, 1775
Caleb Rude, Jr., & Antha Keeney,	Aug. 14, 1776
Isaac Ball of Stockbridge & Rachel Terrell,	Dec. 10, 1776
Semour Crittenden of Lenox & Sibil Kinne,	March 16, 1777
Pearly Kinne of New Preston & Sarah Hine of Judea,	March 16, 1777
Byal Bristol of New Preston & Mehitable Canfield of New Milford,	May 9, 1777
Elijah Couch of Reading & Eunice Coplee of Judea,	July 20, 1777
Epaphras Bell of Fort Edward & Lucy Cary,	Aug. 17, 1777
Ebenezer Couch & Sarah Bostwick,	Nov. 4, 1777
Stiles Beardsley & Bathsheba Bosworth,	Nov. 9, 1777
Archibald Fipping of New Milford & Mary Beeton (?) of Stratford,	March, 1778
Jesse Baker of Judea & Ruth Cary,	April 16, 1778
James Graham of Farmington & Eunice Guthrie,	April 30, 1778
Heath Kelsey of Kent & Rhoda Guthrie,	April 30, 1778
Eli Taylor & Huldah Swetland,	May 19, 1778
Israel Camp & Bette Hurlburt,	Oct. 13, 1778
Wells Beardsley & Andrea Fowler,	Nov. 26, 1778
Joseph Guthrie & Hannah Cogswell,	Dec. 10, 1778
William Stone of Litchfield & Rachel Curby,	March 10, 1779
Eliphalet Richards of New Hartford & Abigail Whittlesey,.	Sept. 2, 1779
Julius Caswell & Amy Averill,	Oct. 28, 1779
Elijah Barns of New Preston & Mercy Farnham of Salisbury,	Dec. 9, 1779
Thomas Runnolds of Kent & Sibil Fisher,	Dec. 28, 1779
William Beardsley & Susanna Whitney,	June 25, 1780

Robert Osborn & Mary Taylor,	Nov. 6, 1780
Jonas Newton of Arlington & Rachel Stuart,	Dec. 7, 1780
John Beckwith of New Canaan & Chloe Bosworth,	Jan. 15, 1781
Nathaniel Tibbals & Mollie Kinne,	July 8, 1781
Rev. Seth Swift of Williamstown & Lucy Elliot,	Sept. 7, 1781
Goodman Noble & Sarah Tiley, both of New Milford,	Oct. 24, 1781
Nathaniel Chaffee of Rehoboth & Huldah Dean,	Dec. 27, 1781
Lyman Kinne of New Preston & Sarah Stone of New Milford	Jan. 3, 1782
David Austin of New Preston & Hannah Buckley of East Greenwich,	March 3, 1782
Stephen Noble & Abigail Crocker,	April 19, 1782
John Jones & Esther Stone,	May 2, 1782
Solomon Murray & Martha Averill,	Aug. 14, 1782
Sylvester McKay & Elizabeth Bostwick,	Sept. 13, 1782
Eleazar Hendricks & Martha Stone,	Oct. 2, 1782
Gideon Lawrence of Kent & Berthia Keeney,	Oct. 10, 1782
Zeckeriah Price & Ruth Averill,	Oct. 20, 1782
William Bradley of New Preston & Anna Cheeney of Kent,	Oct. 24, 1782
Reuben Curby of Litchfield & Anne Guthrie,	Oct. 29, 1782
David Tibbals & Anne Rude,	Dec. 5, 1782
Daniel Averill of New Preston & Phebe Andres of Kent,	Jan. 8, 1783
Abram Guthrie & Keziah Mallory,	Jan. 9, 1783
John Torrence & Rhoda Lacey,	Feb. 23, 1783
David Hubbell of Newtown & Elizabeth Taylor,	March 2, 1783
John Couch of New Preston & Lois Stone of New Milford,	March 9, 1783
Lemuel Beeman of East Greenwich & Lydia Cogswell,	March 11, 1783
Samuel Sturtevant & Sarah Morris,	Sept. 9, 1783
Eponetus (?) Platt of New Milford & Molly Stone,	Oct. 8, 1783
B. Ruggles Bostwick of New Milford & Rachel Stone,	Nov. 30, 1783
Amos Jones of Hartland & Thankful Whitney,	Dec. 9, 1783

Nathan Tibbals, Jr., & Hannah Cogswell, Dec. 25, 1783
Tracy Beeman of Kent & Polly Cogswell, Jan. 8, 1784
Jeremiah Crandall of Pawling's Precincts & Freelove Keeney, Jan. 12, 1784
Jesse Benedict of Ridgefield & Urania Waller, March 25, 1784
Daniel Averill, Jr., & Eunice Calhoun, May 17, 1784
Joseph Badger & Lois Noble, Oct. 1, 1784
Daniel Campbell of Sharon & Lydia Blackman, Dec. 2, 1784
Joseph Cary & Sarah Bostwick, Jan. 20, 1785
Joseph Whittlesey & Mary Camp, Oct. 6, 1785
Henry Gosley & Sarah Kimbal, Oct. 6, 1785
David Reynolds & Jane Brown, Nov. 13, 1785
Henry Whitlock of Ridgefield & Anne Couch, Dec. 30, 1785
Samuel Beeman & Beulah Porter, both of Kent, Feb. 5, 1786
Eli Phelps of Stockbridge & Mehitable Bostwick, Feb. 19, 1786
Samuel Bradley of Ridgefield & Hannah Bostwick, Feb. 22, 1786
Thomas Porter, Jr., & Deborah Cummings, both of East Greenwich, March 27, 1786
Eliakim Sharp & Hannah Guthrie, March 29, 1786
Gillet Jones & Bette Mallory, May 4, 1786
Benjamin Morehouse & Jane Hill, Nov. 30, 1786
William McDonald of York City, State of N. Y., & Abigail Fowler, Jan. 8, 1787
Hezekiah Ackley & Jemima Whittlesey, Jan. 11, 1787
Sylvester Kinne & Sally Stewart, Sept. 24, 1787
Arthur Knowles of New Milford & Urania Lamson, Oct. 19, 1787
Gideon Benedict Knowles & Comfort Waller, Nov. 15, 1787
Francis Hall & Elizabeth Reynolds, Nov. 19, 1787
Reuben Wells of Susquehannah & Abigail Terrill, March 5, 1788
Reuben Dayton & Sarah Morehouse, June 23, 1788
Aaron Coleman of Kent & Armilla Noble, Nov. 25, 1788
Stephen Guthrie & Sally Chappell, Jan. 11, 1789
Daniel Terrill of Shoreham & Temperance York, Jan. 28, 1789
Ebenezer Strong of Warren & Mary Hine of New Milford, Feb. 25, 1789

Joshua Keeney of Susquehannah & Phebe Sturtevant, Feb. 14, 1790
Jonathan Warner of New Canaan & Clarina Elliot, Feb. 23, 1790
Henry Strait & Olive Terrill, March 2, 1790
Nathaniel Beecher & Hannah Strait, April 7, 1790
Ebenezer Smith of Ridgefield & Elizabeth Bostwick, April 7, 1790
John Keeney of New Preston & Chloe Ingraham of New Milford, July 13, 1790
Pierce Freeman & Rebecca Moody, July 26, 1790
Justis Dimon & Olive Stone, Aug. 19, 1790
Truman Mallory & Amey Sharp, Oct. 21, 1790
Stiles Goodsell & Chloe Stone, Oct. 28, 1790
Gideon Orton of Litchfield & Polly Ross of Kent, Nov. 21, 1790
William Cogswell of New Preston & Amaryllis Johnson of Southbury, Jan. 30, 1791
William David Willockson & Sally Partridge, Feb. 7, 1791
Isaac Blackman & Lydia Taylor, Feb. 18, 1791
Isaiah Johnson of Montgomery, N. Y., & Sally Whittlesey, March 3, 1791
Elijah Curtis of New Milford & Jane Cogswell, March 24, 1791
Stephen Cogswell & Anne Camp, May 22, 1791
James Chapel of Richmond & Sylvia Wheaton, Nov. 24, 1791
Samuel Young & Tryphena Barns, Nov. 24, 1791
Aaron Bliss of Brimfield & Rachel Fowler, Jan. 19, 1792
Stephen Strong of Warren & Lydia Hine of New Milford, Feb. 2, 1792
Daniel Lyon of Warren & Mabel Barns, March 14, 1792
John Whittlesey of Salisbury & Abigail Johnson of New Milford, May 24, 1792
Nathaniel Averill of Washington & Polly Whittlesey of Salisbury, Sept. 25, 1792
Gold Camp & Rebecca Brown, Nov. 25, 1792
John Morehouse, Jr., & Sarah Strait, Jan. 22, 1793
George King & Nancy Gallaspie, Aug. 8, 1793
Richard Eliot & Joanna Hill, Oct. 6, 1793

Elihu Bishop of Washington & Polly Taylor, Jan. 12, 1794
Reuben Kirby of Clinton & Naomi Patterson, Jan. 22, 1794
Benjamin Adams of New Preston & Sarah Gridley of Kent, July 1, 1794
Elijah Bunnell of Litchfield & Mary Pratt, Feb. 21, 1795
Eleazer Beecher of New Milford & Mary Ann Barlow, April 16, 1795
John Beecher of New Milford & Abigail Barlow, April 16, 1795
David Waller & Abigail Terrill, May 21, 1795
Philo Barnum of New Preston & Lois Kinney of New Milford, June 17, 1795
Matthus Mallet of New Milford & Anna Morehouse, July 5, 1795
Daniel Ingraham & Huldah Sweatland, Oct. 25, 1795
Elnathan Peet & Sally Tucker, Oct. 25, 1795
Nathaniel Wilson of Fairfield & Rachel Benedict, April 24, 1796
Henry Dains of New Preston & Zilpha Cogswell of Warren, June 15, 1796
Samuel Titus & Polly Sanford, both of Kent, July 5, 1796
Nehemiah Patterson & Marsena Daton, Jan. 2, 1797
Dimon Bostwick & Lois Olmstead, Feb. 19, 1797
Leman Terrill & Lucy Terrill, March 5, 1797
Daniel Morehouse & Elizabeth Tucker, April 11, 1797
Tobias Lanson of Litchfield & Anna Charles, July 11, 1797
Martin Whittlesey & Lorana Dayton, Dec. 19, 1797
Joel Stone of New Milford & Chloe Brown, Dec. 21, 1797
Roger Averill & Anna Cogswell, Dec. 31, 1797
Philo Barnum & Abigail Hull, Jan. 14, 1798
Curtis Hicok & Sally Brown, both of Washington, May 21, 1798
John Beecher of New Milford & Clarina Barlow, May 21, 1798
Job Picket & Mary Terrill, Nov. 29, 1798
Samuel Knapp of Norfolk & Lois Lake of New Milford, Feb. 20, 1799
James Young of Kent & Naomi Clark of Warren, March 10, 1799
Aaron Beeman & Jerusha Beeman, both of Kent, March 10, 1799

Reuben Tucker & Sally Richmond, both of New Milford, March 24, 1799
Gidion Beeman of Warren & Patience Cogswell, July 18, 1799
Rufus Beeman of Warren & Polly Hungerford, Aug. 8, 1799
Josiah B. Benedict of Ridgefield & Esther Terrill, Aug. 8, 1799
John Hathaway of Partridgefield & Abigail Calhoun of Washington, Aug. 8, 1799

HARTLAND.

HARTFORD COUNTY.

The town of Hartland was incorporated May, 1761. The Congregational Church, located at East Hartland, was organized May 1, 1768.

Jedidiah Bushnell & Debborah Giddings, Oct. 27, 1768
Josiah Harvey of East Hartland & Elizabeth Bates of Granville, Mass., Nov. 1, 1768
John Wilder & Hannah Andrews Feb. 15, 1770
Benjamin Brown of Windsor & Abigail Parker of Hartland, Nov. 13, 1770
Jonathan Couch of Symsbery & Ruth Giddings of Hartland, Nov. 18, 1770
Nathaniel Buttler & Lydia Bemon of Hartland, March 6, 1771
Nehemiah Andrews, Jr., & Hephzebah Rowling, March 14, 1771
Joseph Perkins & Lois Couch, Nov. 25, 1771
Timothy Couch & Eunice Perkins, Jan. 23, 1772
Daniel Wilcocks of Simsbury & Isabel Hambleton of Hartland, June 18, 1772
Thomas Jones of Barkhamstead & Susanna Adams of Hartland, Nov. 23, 1773
Frederic Shipman & Elisabeth Phelps, Oct. 5, 1774
Samuel Andrews & Ruth Hutchens, Jan. 25, 1775
Amos Rose & Abigail Hitchcock, both of Granville, Mass., Feb. 16, 1775
Samuel Crosby & Lydia Allen, March 23, 1775
Eliphalet Parker & Jael Leavitt, May 17, 1775

Jonathan Daniels & ——— Chapman of Glassenbury,	Oct. 28, 1782
William Thompson & Mary Daniels,	Nov. 12, 1782
Elisha (?) Porter & Molle Gillet,	Nov. 28, 1782
Moses Fuller & Susannah Tailor,	Dec. 19, 1782
Isaiah Brown & Abigail Pratt,	May 13, 1783
Jno. Watson & Lydia Wright,	June 10, 1783
Isaac Tubs & Zilpha Ann Thomas,	May 24, 1775
Israel Kellog & Hannah Ingram,	June 1, 1775
David Wilis (?) & Jemima Randal,	June 22, 1775
Russell Kellogg & Esther Bridges,	Feb. 20, 1776
John White & Sarah Parish,	April 18, 1776
John Carrier & Lydia Ingram,	June 13, 1776
Ebenezer Carter & Unis Kellogg,	Jan. 16, 1777
Joseph Foot & Bettee Foot,	April 3, 1777
Joseph Packwood (?) & Dimis Wright,	July 20, 1777
Daniel Wattles & Ann Otis,	Oct. 19, 1777
Daniel Kellogg & Elisabeth Wells,	Jan. 14, 1778
Asail Ransom & Sophia Little,	Jan. 15, 1778
Ephraim Little, Jr., & widow Ann Bulkley,	Jan. 29, 1778

NEW MILFORD.

LITCHFIELD COUNTY.

Incorporated in October, 1712. The Congregational Church was organized November 2, 1716. Rev. Daniel Boardman, first pastor; Rev. Nathaniel Taylor, 1748; Rev. Stanley Griswold, 1790. The following are all the marriages recorded.

Ebenezer Bostwick & Rebeccah Bonnel,	April, 1717
Enoch Buck & Mary Beebe,	May, 1717
John Welsh & Deborah Ferriss,	Aug. 27, 1719
Nathan Terrill & Ruth Buck,	June 8, 1721
Titus Hinman of Woodbury & Sarah Noble,	June 8, 1721
Ebinezer Washbourn & Patience Miles,	June, 1721
Theophilus Baldwin & Jerusha Beecher,	July 5, 1722
William Warriner & Sarah Bostwick,	Nov. 5, 1724
Ezekiel Buck & Lydia Brownson,	Dec. 15, 1724
Thomas Brownson & Sarah Hichcock,	Nov., 1726

Samuel Hichcock & Rebeccah Brownson,	Oct. 11, 1726
Jonathan Hichcock & Mary Brownson,	Oct. 11, 1726
Zephaniah Hoose of New Fairfield & ——— ———,	May 21, 1728
Jonathan Hichcock & Meream Mallery,	Oct. 16 (?), 1728
Matthew Benedict & Mable Noble,	May 21, 1729
Joseph Buck & Ann Goold,	June 5, 1729
Jonathan Peirce & Rachell Buck,	Sept. 11, 1729
Jonathan Hoose & widow Terrill,	Sept. (?), 1729
John Prindle & Martha Prime,	Feb. 5, 1730
Samuel Hichcock & Deborah Mallery,	April 23, 1730
Moses Buck & Eunice Miles,	Sept. 29, 1730
Nathan Tallcott & Hannah Ferriss,	Dec. 4, 1730
Job Goold & Sarah Prindle,	June 17, 1731
James Lewis & Zeruiah Peninton, both of New Fairfield,	Nov. 24, 1731
Nathaniel Hollister of New Fairfield & Mary Buck,	Dec. 29, 1731
Benjamin Benedict of Ridgefield & Hannah Bostwick,	Jan. 18, 1732
Isaac Deforest & Elizabeth Noble,	Aug. 17, 1732
Joseph Miles & Deborah Welch,	Sept. 25, 1732
Jacob Brownson & Abigall Jones,	Nov. 30, 1732
Jonathan Buck & Betty Bostwick,	Jan. 9, 1733
John Noble & Sarah Slaughter of Ridgefield,	March 23, 1733
Zerubbable Cantfield & Mary Bostwick,	July 26, 1733
Japhet Collins & Abigall Bostwick,	March 28, 1734
David Camp & Sarah Terrill,	June 26, 1735
Joseph Selye & Thankfull Weller,	Aug. 4, 1735
Ephraim Hubill & Johanah Gaylord,	Dec. 25, 1735
David Cantfield & Mary Baldwin,	Jan. 20, 1736
Jonathan Botsford & Elizabeth Camp,	Feb. 5, 1736
John Hichcock & Sarah Barnum,	May 27, 1736
Elkana Bobit & Obediance Prindle,	Jan. 20, 1737
John Hull & Abigall Gillet,	Nov. 1, 1737
Thomas Evans & Martha Shed, both of Oblong,	July 4, 1738
Nathan Barnum of Danbury & Hannah Bonnel,	Aug. 10, 1738
Benjamin Hoose & Ruth Brownson,	Aug. 22, 1738

Samuel Baldwin & Grace Buck,	Oct. 31, 1739
William Ostrandress of Duchess County & Comfort Buck,	Jan. 2, 1740
Matthew Hawley & Hannah Buck,	Dec. 3, 1740
Samuel Smith of Ridgefield & Ruth Gaylord,	Dec. 24, 1740
Henry Garlick & Mary Williams,	Jan. 18, 1741
Nathan Gunn & Hannah Weltch,	May 10, 1741
Amos Collins & Prudence Noble,	May 10, 1741
John Pierce of ye Oblong & Rebeccah ———,	June 1, 1741
James Terrill & Abigall Buck,	June 22, 1741
Benaja Bostwick & Hannah Fisk,	Oct. 22, 1741
Peter Scott of Rinebach & Thankfull Buck,	Feb. 2, 1742
Jonathan Lomm of Derby & Lydia Brownson,	March 2, 1742
Gideon Halebut of Shepauge & Emlen Garlick,	June 23, 1742
Dr. Riverus Carrinton & Penelope Bordman,	July 7, 1742
Jacob Warner of Deerfield & Ann Fowler,	July 29, 1742
Ensign William Gaylord & Mercy Bostwick,	Oct. 14, 1742
John Way (?) of Sharon & Dorcas Brownson,	Dec. 27, 1742
Thomas Andrews of Danbury & Ann Prime,	Jan. 17, 1743
Alexander Nelson & Dorcas Cash (?), both of Oblong,	Jan. 27, 1743
David Noble & Mary Gaylord,	Nov. 8, 1743
Samuel Wright of Kent & Phebe Morgan of New Fairfield,	Nov. 24, 1743
John Comstock & Deborah Welch,	Dec. 14, 1743
Ebenezer Buck & Thankfull Baldwin,	Feb. 29, 1744
Daniel Beaman of Kent & Lydia Cogswell,	Oct. 6, 1748
Theophilus Baldwin & Mary Noble,	Nov. 2, 1748
Matthew Sullivan & Frances Caulford (?),	Nov. 10, 1748
Ebenezer Lacy & Freelove Canfield,	Dec. 15, 1748
James Buck & Elizabeth Sherman,	Feb. 14, 1749
Daniel Cole or Sole & Hannah Pickett,	Feb., 1749
Samuel Platt & Anne Welch,	Aug. 17, 1749
John Treat & Phebe Hawley,	Nov. 23, 1749
Daniel Hurd of Roxbury & Experience Smith of New Fairfield,	Dec., 1749
Asael Noble & Catern Peet,	Jan. 3, 1750
Benjamin Ruggles & Sarah Selah (?) (possibly Klap),	Jan., 1750

Daniel Washburn & Patience Washburn,	Feb., 1750
Moses Knap of New Fairfield & Sarah Warner,	May 29, 1750
James Benedict of Danbury & Mercy Noble,	Sept. 17, 1750
James Bradshaw & Rachel Bostwick,	Sept. 19, 1750
William Spooner of Kent & Rachel Noble,	Nov. 8, 1750
John Griswold & Phebe Collins,	Nov. 29, 1750
William Barnum & Susanah Barlow, both of Danbury,	Jan. 30, 1751
Samuel Comstock & Elizabeth Baldwin,	Feb. 7, 1751
Joseph Heartwell & Rebekah Sherman,	May 24, 1751
John Murry & Martha Howard,	May 30, 1751
Butler Peat & Sarah Martin of Bethlem,	Aug. 27, 1751
Emerson Cogswell & Mary Miles,	Aug. 29, 1751
Israel Baldwin & Hannah Gunn,	Oct. 9, 1751
Oliver Warner & Lowis Ruggles,	Oct. 16, 1751
Thomas Brunson & Betty Bauldwin,	Oct. 24, 1751
Joshua Stevens of Danbury & Hannah Waller,	Nov. 13, 1751
Joseph Atwell & Martha Squire of Shippaug,	1752
John Gray & Hannah Noble,	1752
Charles Ferry of Redding & Mary Henry,	Oct. 18, 1752
Reed Garlick & Mary Stone,	Dec. 7, 1752
Simon Baldwin & Mercy Brownson,	Dec. 20, 1752
Abel Camp & Abigail Gold,	Dec. 20, 1752
John Lake of Newtown & Rhody Warner,	Jan. 10, 1753
Jonathan Clark & Eunice Bostwick,	Jan. 18, 1753
Ithiel Stone & Martha Baldwin,	June 6, 1753
Joseph Northrop & Rachel Hine,	June 7, 1753
William Hurd & Rebeka Weller,	Nov. 1, 1753
David Judson of Judea & Abigail Canfield,	Nov. 21, 1753
Amos Northrop of Newtown & Mary Murry,	Feb. 7, 1754
James Bradshaw & Lydia Moss,	Feb. 14, 1754
William Hooker of Bethlem & Rachel Waller,	March 13, 1754
Isaac Bostwick & Prudence Warner,	Nov. 27, 1754
Ebenezer Durand & Hannah White, both of Darby,	Dec. 17, 1754
Oliver Canfield & Tabatha Robburds,	March 6, 1755
Rev. Daniel Farrand of Canaan & Jerusha Bordman,	Oct. 20, 1755

James Murry & Patience Hawley, Nov. 5, 1755
Benajah Stone & Mary Canfield, Nov. 19, 1755
Sherman Bordman & Sarah Bostwick, Dec. 3, 1755
Nathaniel Benton of Litchfield & Abigail Gillet, Dec. 17, 1755
Hezekiah Brownson of Torrington & Abigail Drinkwater, April 19, 1756
Dr. John Carrington & Susana Noble, June 16, 1756
Benjamin Gaylord & Ruth Sherman, Sept. 28, 1756
Ezra Steward & Sarah Brownson, Nov., 1756
James Blackman of Newtown & Ester Hitchcock, Dec. 22, 1756
Gideon Botsford of Newtown & Meriam Hitchcock, Jan. 13, 1757
Joseph Ferriss & Joanna Gaylord, Jan. 19, 1757
William Gaylord Hubbell of New Fairfield & Anner Stilson, March 3, 1757
Ephraim Buck & Sarah Camp, July, 1757
Jonathan Hitchcock & Christian Wanzer or Warner, Nov. 16, 1757
John Phillips & Anne Burden, Nov. 18, 1757
Robert Hawkins & Rachel Baldwin, Jan. 3, 1758
Rev. Judah Champion of Litchfield & Elizabeth Welch, Jan. 4, 1758
Ebenezer Leonard & Meriam Stevens, Jan. 5, 1758
Lemuel Warner & Sarah Gaylord, Feb. 15, 1758
Grover Buel of Ninepartners & Jerusha Buck, Feb. 15, 1758
Joseph Lines & Phebe Baldwin, Sept. 12, 1758
Thomas Porter of Waterbury & Mehetabel Hine, Dec. 12, 1758
Rev. Mr. Goold & Mrs. Mary Sedgwick, both of Cornwall, Nov. 23, 1758
(On a public Thanksgiving Day.)
Elias Kenny of New Preston & Lowis Stone, Jan. 23, 1759
Jeremiah Canfield & Mary Everton, March 7, 1759
Abner Seely & Hannah Thayre, March 22, 1759
Rev. Mr. Bordwell & Mrs. Jane Mills, both of Kent, Sept. 6, 1759
Nathaniel Taylor, Jr., & Hannah Gillit, March 5, 1760
Benjamin Stone & Anne Fobes, May 8, 1760

Eleazer Beecher, Jr., & Ellice Britton, Dec. 24, 1760
Elnathan Botchford & Lucy Stone, Jan., 1761
Israel Baldwin & Elizabeth Warner, Feb., 1761
Domini Duglas & Mary Warner, May, 1761
Zechariah Sanford & Rachel Goold, May 28, 1761
Caleb Nichols of Newbury & Deborah Hitchcock, Sept. 23, 1761
Enos Northrop & Anne Drake, both of Newbury, March 4, 1762
John Hall & Eunice Jackson, April 20, 1762
Benjamin Buckingham & Anne Botchford, June 30, 1762
John Cogswell & Sarah Ferriss, Dec. 1, 1762
Theophilus Baldwin & Eunice Noble, Dec. 30, 1762
Isaac Deforest & Rachel Bostwick, Jan. 11, 1763
Reynolds Marvin of Litchfield & Mrs. Ruth Weltch, Feb. 23, 1763
James McKien of Guilford & Prudence Brownson, Feb. 24, 1763
John Warner & Hannah Westover, July 6, 1763
Elizur Warner & Mary Welch, Oct. 26, 1763
Timothy Moses of Simsbury & Anne Warner, Dec. 15, 1763
Aaron Gaylord, Jr., & Irene Brigs, Feb. 13, 1764
Enos Camp, Jr., & Sarah Botchford, July, 1764
Nathaniel Smith & Hannah Thayre, Sept. 28, 1764
Isaac Baldwin & Hannah Davis, Sept. 28, 1764
Rev. David Brownson of Oxford & Anne Camp, June, 1765
John Brownson & Mabel Hine, Aug. 29, 1765
Steven Chittenden & Lucy Beardslee, Sept. 26, 1765
Nathaniel Boen & Hannah Hitchcock, Nov. 14, 1765

Nathaniel Boen, a transient person, after living in New Milford nine or ten months, was married as above, with consent of ye woman's parents and friends; when about a month or six weeks after marriage it was made to appear from Attleborough in Boston government that he was a married man, had a wife and six or seven children upon which he was apprehended and sent by authority from constable to constable back to ye place from whence he came.

Deacon Joseph Fuller of Kent & Zeruiah Noble, Jan. 8, 1766
Zechariah Ferriss & Phebe Gaylord, March 13, 1766
Ketchell Bell of Cornwall & Abigail Waller, April 30, 1766
Israel Hows of East Greenwich & Anna Noble, May 7, 1766

David Fabrique & Deborah Wooster of Oxford,	May 14, 1766
Asael Baldwin & Esther Baldwin,	Aug. 13, 1766
Asael Hitchcock & Hannah Collins,	Dec. 15, 1766
Rev. Whitman Welch of Williamstown & Mrs. Ruth Gaylord,	Feb. 2, 1767
Josiah Lacy of Newtown & Judith Betts,	April 29, 1767
Angus Nickelson & Sarah Plat,	May 11, 1767
Riverius Stilson & Anna Baldwin,	Aug. 6, 1767
Benjamin Phippene, Jr., & Hannah Weller,	Sept. 23, 1767
Elihu Northrop & Keziah Seeley,	Oct. 15, 1767
John Peet, Jr., & Phebe Wakelee,	Jan. 26, 1768
Noble Hine & Patience Hubbil,	Feb. 2, 1768
Samuel Prindle & Hannah Hamlin,	June 8, 1768
Jonathan Downs & Mabel Bostwick,	July 21, 1768
Enoch Buck & Sarah Wildman,	Aug. 29, 1768
Amasa Moss & Ruth Clark,	Nov. 3, 1768
Peter Peck & Sarah Terrill,	Dec. 7, 1768
Deliverance Wakelee of New Preston & Susanna Roburds,	Dec. 8, 1768
Asa Warner & Eunice Camp,	Dec. 29, 1768
John Brown & Rachel Stevens,	Jan. 5, 1769
William Dunwell & Hannah Buck,	March 23, 1769
Isaac Bennit & Catherine Daton,	May 4, 1769
John Plat, Jr., & Mary Himes,	Dec. 7, 1769
Uri Jackson & Sarah Burchard,	April, 1770
Abner Benedict of Salem & Mrs. Lowis Northrop,	Oct. 31, 1770
Gideon Treat & Lucretia Washburn,	Nov. 13, 1770
Andrew Summers & Ruth Beach,	Nov. 15, 1770
Nathan Stilson & Elizabeth Stevens,	Jan. 29, 1771
Icabod Bostwick & Lucy Warner,	Feb. 26, 1771
Ebenezer Gaylord & Catharine Chittenden,	April 3, 1771
David Murwin, Jr., & Tamarin Comstock,	July 15, 1771
Abel Gun & Martha Trion,	July 18, 1771
Edward Edwards & Margaret Oviat,	Oct. 10, 1771
Ebenezer Peck of Kent & Susannah Forbes,	Nov. 21, 1771
Ezra Noble & Eunice Bostwick,	June 24, 1772
Abraham Castle of Roxbury & Joanna Wildman,	June 25, 177

David Canfield, Jr., & Sarah Gray,	Aug. 5, 1772
William Trobridge of Norwalk & Heppy Weller,	Aug. 8, 1772
Abel Weller & Polly Wright,	Sept. 3, 1772
James Phippeny of Ripton & Rosanah Brownson,	Sept. 16, 1772
Thomas Hayes & Anna Carrington,	Dec. 2, 1772
John Draper of Dover & Lidea (?) Stuart,	Dec. 9, 1772
Nathan Camp & Esther Bostwick,	Dec. 10, 1772
Clement Hubbel & Sarah Murwin, both of Newbury,	Jan. 25, 1773
Gilbert Gregory of North Stratford & Sarah Hamlin,	Feb. 17, 1773
Almon Perry & Patience Washburn,	April 1, 1773
David Summers & Sarah Treat,	April 29, 1773
Ephraim Plat & Hopewell Hamblin,	1773
Levi Lovwell of Sharon & Mary Bradshaw,	Sept. 14, 1773
Reuben Stone & Deborah Comstock,	Sept. 21, 1773
Daniel Hitchcock & Comfort Pourter (?),	Nov. 3, 1773
Samuel Waller & Sarah Chapman (?),	Nov. 23, 1773
Abel Buckingham & Hannah Botchford,	Dec. 28, 1773
Isaac Terrill & Sarah Prince or Prime,	Jan. 25, 1774
Samuel Ferriss & Abigail Brownson,	Jan. 26, 1774
Lemuel Canfield & Sarah Burton,	Feb. 9, 1774
Deacon Trobridge of New Fairfield & widow Mojen (?),	1774
Nathan Gaylord & Ruth Heartwell,	1774
Nathaniel Taylor, 3d, & Anne Northrop,	Aug. 31, 1774
Andrew Clark & Sarah Trion,	Dec. 7, 1774
Abraham Peet & Hannah Roburds,	March 16, 1775
Ben Starr Mygatt & Triphena Warner,	April 5, 1775
Sherman Noble & Sarah Davis,	May 3, 1775
Robert Burton & Hannah Matthews of Judea,	June 20, 1775
Samuel Buck & Hannah Fairchild,	Aug. 31, 1775
Richard Hubbel of Ripton & Mercy Bennit,	Aug. 31, 1775
Riverius Camp & Hulda Clark,	Oct. 10, 1775
Samuel Garlick & Hannah Woods,	Dec., 1775
Darius Olmsted & Mary or Mercy Hill,	Jan. 4, 1776
Ebenezer Baldwin, Jr., & Abiah Chapman,	April 18, 1776
Elihu Gregory & Hulda Osborn,	April 25, 1776

Abijah Bennit & Abigail Stone,	Jan. 23, 1777
Aaron Hawley of Stratfield & Sarah Picket,	July 16, 1777
Moses Camp & Anah Sherwood,	Sept. 1, 1777
Nathaniel Brown & Mary Were (?), both of Kent,	Sept. 4, 1777
Major Daniel Buck of New Canaan &Olive Stevens,	Sept. 21, 1777
John Murwin & Mrs. Ruth Welch,	Dec. 30, 1777
Daniel Everit & Eurania Taylor,	Jan. 1, 1778
Nathanael Durke, Jr., & Lucy Bostwick,	Feb. 22, 1778
Peter Gaylord & Sarah Heartwell,	Feb. 22, 1778
John Warner & Eunice Waller,	May 20, 1778
Stephen Powel of the Nine Partners & Polly Burge,	May 24, 1778
John Plat & Sarah Buck,	June, 1778
Asa Prime & Phebe Rusuke,	June 25, 1778
Joel Buck & Hulda Bostwick,	July 2, 1778
Timothy Cole & Sarah Buckly,	Jan. 11, 1779
Sergeant Prime Doan & Jean Smith,	Feb., 1779
Hezekiah Treadwell of Stratfield & Abiah Stilson,	March 17, 1779
Enos Camp, Jr., & Eunice Bostwick,	April 12, 1779
John Bostwick & Patience Hubbell, both of Newbury,	May 26, 1779
Jonah Todd, Jr., & Lucy Fisher,	June 2, 1779
Ebenezar Seelye of Litchfield & Mabel Todd,	June 2, 1779
Nathan Baldwin of New Canaan & Olive Burrit,	June, 1779
Isaac Nichols & Sarah Stevens,	June 15, 1779
Abner Gun & Susanah Noble,	July 1, 1779
Samuel Andrus of Kent & Annis Murry,	July 2, 1779
Paul Welch, Jr., & Abigail Crane,	Aug. 19, 1779
Ralph Keeler of Newbury & Hannah Treat,	Dec. 9, 1779
Matthew Wildman, Jr., & Polly Reed,	Dec., 1779
Thomas Wells & Anne Northrup,	Jan. 11, 1780
Oliver Trobridge & Anna Noble,	1780
Thaddeus Cole & Phebe Oviatt,	June 2, 1780
David Beech & Annah Smith,	June 7, 1780
David Beebe of Bethel & Sarah Beech,	June 8, 1780
Cornelius Hamlin & Esther Oviatt,	1780
Reuben Bostwick, Jr., & Polly Allen,	Oct. 18, 1780

Robert Beech & Sarah Washburn,	Nov. 16, 1780
William Foot & Mabel Wilkisson,	Dec. 18, 1780
Nicholas S. Masters & Hannah Starr,	Jan. 28, 1781
John Canfield & Phebe Treat,	March 6, 1781
Josiah Bearse & Freelove Canfield,	1781
William Gillett & Anna Garlick,	1781
John Stevens & Phebe Warner,	May 13, 1781
Stephen Collins & Dolle Olmsted,	June 13, 1781
Charles Hurstfield & Lidia Nichols of New Fairfield,	July 9, 1781
John Baile & Elma Birch,	July 11, 1781
Theophilus Comstock & Lucindy Comstock,	Oct., 1781
Perez Partridge & Hannah Boen,	Nov. 26, 1781
Isaac Clark & Jane Baldwin,	Dec. 6, 1781
Stephen Couch & Pollipheme Carington,	Dec. 16, 1781
Joseph Clark & Cloe Comstock,	Jan. 20, 1782
Lieut. Augustine Taylor & Hulda Canfield,	May 5, 1782
Joseph Olmstead of Ridgefield & Susanna Oviatt,	July 4, 1782
Joel Smith & Patience Bearse,	July 11, 1782
Lieut. Daniel Camp & Lorania Chittenden,	Aug. 13, 1782
Benjamin Stone, Jr., & Sarah Hartwell,	Sept. 30, 1782
Jonathan Mygatt & Patience Noble,	Dec. 5, 1782
Isaac Brownson & Joannah Beardslee,	Dec. 5, 1782
Solomon Hill & Ame Stone,	Jan. 16, 1783
Moses Wanzer of New Fairfield & Sarah Hill,	Jan. 16, 1783
Elijah Hoyt & Polly Canfield,	March 18, 1783
Ralph Smith & Anne Treat,	March 18, 1783
David Merwin & Molly Durkee,	May 29, 1783
Thomas Northrup of New Fairfield & Clarry Cone,	Oct. 29, 1783
John Reseque & Anne Camp,	Nov. 20, 1783
Daniel Noble Bennit of New Fairfield & Anna Phippene,	Nov. 27, 1783
Moss Leavenworth & Sarah Benedict,	Dec. 4, 1783
Elisha Booth & Elizabeth Clark,	Dec. 23, 1783
William Lamfer of Woodbury & Jean Smith,	Dec. 23, 1783
Wolcot Burnham of Cornwell & Hannah Shove Sturdevant,	Jan. 22, 1784
John Baldwin & Susanna Bristol,	March 7, 1784

Truman Stilson & ——— Lum,	May 10, 1784
Charles McDonald & Mary Sanford,	May 12, 1784
Daniel Sherwood of Stratford & ——— Hill,	May 13, 1784
Epinetus Gun & Sarah Botchford Camp,	May 20, 1784
Nehemiah Phippene & Hannah Taylor of Woodbury,	July 29, 1784
Chauncey Lowrey & Aurelia Booth,	Aug. 22, 1784
Philo Camp & Abigail Prince or Prime,	Nov., 1784
William Hitchcock & Rachel Ketchum,	Nov. 25, 1784
Achilles Comstock & Sarah Botsford,	Dec. 16, 1784
Stephen Morehouse & Huldah Peet,	Feb. 3, 1785
John Morehouse & Mabel Ferriss,	March 21, 1785
Benedict Davis & Hannah Merwin,	March 21, 1785
Eli Tood & Mercy Merwin,	March 21, 1785
Israel Baldwin, Jr., & Levina Todd,	July 18, 1785
Ire Hitchcock & Hannah Hotchkiss,	Sept. 29, 1785
Daniel Clark, Jr., & Anne Canfield,	Nov. 27, 1785
Jeremiah Canfield & widow Abigail Oviatt,	Nov. 30, 1785
James Bell & Clarre Phippene,	Dec. 6, 1785
Israel Luther of Newtown & Sarah Marks,	Jan. 17, 1786
Jonathan Chase, State of New York, & Sarah Buck,	Jan. 24, 1786
Ire Penoch of Woodbury & Polly Trobridge,	Jan. 26, 1786
Nehemiah Sanford, Jr., & Hannah Beach,	April 6, 1786
Jeremiah Holms of Bedford & Diadama Taylor,	April 6, 1786
Nicholas S. Masters & Tamar Taylor,	May 9, 1786
William Taylor & Abigail Starr of Danbury,	Dec. 3, 1786
Benjamin Mead & Abigail Woster,	March 4, 1787
Ebenezer Hurd of Ripton & Mary Bostwick,	July 22, 1787
Caleb Beach & Clarre Treat,	1787
Philip Corban & Mercy Wilkisson,	Oct., 1787
Nehemiah Plat & Eunice Anne Plat,	Dec. 11, 1787
Reuben Lum & Vashti Sherman,	Dec. 26, 1787
Jehiel Smith & Parthena Hill,	Jan. 17, 1788
Lemuel Benedict of Danbury & Annis Hitchcock,	Jan. 30, 1788
Philander Vaughn & Polly Roe,	April 27, 1788
Botchford Buckingham & Rebekah Heartwell,	May 14, 1788

Benjamin Picket, Jr., of New Fairfield & Mary Bristol,	June 5, 1788
James Miller of Fishkill & Abigail Duning,	June 24, 1788
Samuel Gregory of Kent & Mehetabel Buck,	July 9, 1788
Tibbels Baldwin of Brookfield & Salle Booth of Southbury,	Sept. 25, 1788
Daniel Garlick & Thala Beecher,	Nov. 5, 1788
George Milligan & Catherine Taylor,	Nov. 9, 1788
Reuben Mills Booth & Anne Eunice Northrup,	Nov. 25, 1788
Joseph Heartwell, Jr., & Rachel Stone,	Jan. 15, 1789
Gershom Morehouse of Fairfield & Hannah Smith,	Jan. 29, 1789
Jared Terril & Hannah Buck,	Feb. 22, 1789
Samuel Couch & Hannah Ferriss,	March 19, 1789
Seely Richmond & Mehitabel Blakeslee of Roxbury,	Aug. 12, 1789
——— Guthery of Washington & Phebe Stone,	Aug. 27, 1789
Nathanael Porter & Prudence Mead.	Jan. 3, 1790
David Cole & Mary Fox of Heartland,	Jan. 11, 1790
Nathan Sherwood & Lucy Hollister,	July 8, 1790
Archibald Gilmore & Charlotte Pegnam,	July 15, 1790
Jarius Green & widow Mary Stilson,	July 25, 1790
David Sanford & Ame Heartwell,	Aug. 3, 1790
Daniel Lampson of New Preston & Molly Peat,	Oct. 21, 1790
Daniel Morgan & Rhody Stone,	Oct. 27, 1790
James Prout & Cloe Jordan,	Nov. 14, 1790
Beecher Fisher & Elenor Peat,	Jan. 5, 1791
Austine Bostwick & Mary Sturdevent,	Jan. 13, 1791
Chene Clark of Canaan & Aner Duning of Brookfield,	Jan. 19, 1791
Oliver Canfield, Jr., & Sarah Bradley,	Jan. 27, 1791
Jonathan Hawley & Phebe Betts,	July 17, 1791
Lemuel Morehouse of Brookfield & Mehetable Treadwell,	Sept. 1, 1791
Capt. Nathan Botchford & Eunice Porter,	Sept. 22, 1791
Samuel Stevens & Abiah Beers,	Sept. 28, 1791
James Brush of New Fairfield & Amarilis Hollister,	Sept. 28, 1791

Eliphalet Gilbert & Bette Bishop,	Nov. 23, 1791
Isaac Wilkinson & Tamar Smith,	Dec. 18, 1791
Reuben Sherwood & Keziah Hill,	Dec. 22, 1791
Wells Stone & Polle Wetmore,	Dec. 29, 1791
Bushnell Downs & Hannah Clark,	April 25, 1792
John Buck, Jr., & ——— ———,	Aug. 29, 1792
Abraham Peet & Polle Glassford,	Oct., 1792
Angus Ferriss & Lutilda Ruggles,	Nov. 21, 1792
Samuel Frisby & Nancy St. John, both of Sharon,	April 28, 1793
Jasper Bennit & Lydia Wheton,	Aug. 28, 1793
Stephen Crane & Hannah Baldwin,	Sept. 5, 1793
Ira Cannon of Lee, Mass., & Olive Bears,	Oct. 10, 1793
Czar Stevens of Lee, Mass., & Abigail Bears,	Oct. 10, 1793
Oliver Ruggles & Phebe More of Salisbury,	Oct. 22, 1793
Abraham Duning & Lidia Strong, both of Warren,	Nov. 14, 1793
Salmon Buck & Urania Beacher,	March 5, 1794
Samuel Lockwood & Eunice Weller,	March 19, 1794
Samuel Benedict & Thankful Knap, both of Norfolk,	May 5, 1794
Faithfull Smith & Elizabeth Browning,	May 7, 1794
Elnathan Peet & Anne Beach,	Sept. 16, 1794
Cirus Warner & Polle Weller,	Oct. 30, 1794
Joseph B. Tomlinson & Susanah Mead,	Nov. 2, 1794
Silas Bennit & Anne Dudley,	Feb. 19, 1795
Calvin Cohoon & Hulda Ferry, both of Washington,	March 22, 1795
Jedediah Strong of Warren & Jerusha Morgan,	April 7, 1795
Nathan Howard of the Jersies & Annie Canfield,	Oct. 27, 1795
David Lancaster & Rille Hill,	Jan. 8, 1796
Nathan Pearce, Jr., & Rachel St. John of South Britain,	Jan. 24, 1796
Samuel Knap & Phebe McMahan,	Feb. 14, 1796
John Warner Merwin & Esther Gaylord,	Feb. 18, 1796
Benjamin Rumsey of Roxbury & Sarah Warner,	March 22, 1796
——— Harrison & Annie Sperry, in Washington,	May 15, 1796

Marvin Warner of South Britain & Clarissa Punderson of Roxbury,	May 26, 1796
Andrew Minor & Rachel Wildman,	Dec. 28, 1796
Bildad Hine & Lowis Bostwick,	Jan. 18, 1797
Elisha Perry & ——— Wilkisson,	Feb. 2, 1797
Rev. Ebenezer Porter & Mrs. Lucy Merwin, both of Washington,	May 14, 1797
Jehiel Hawley Summer & Tabathy Betts,	Jan. 24, 1798

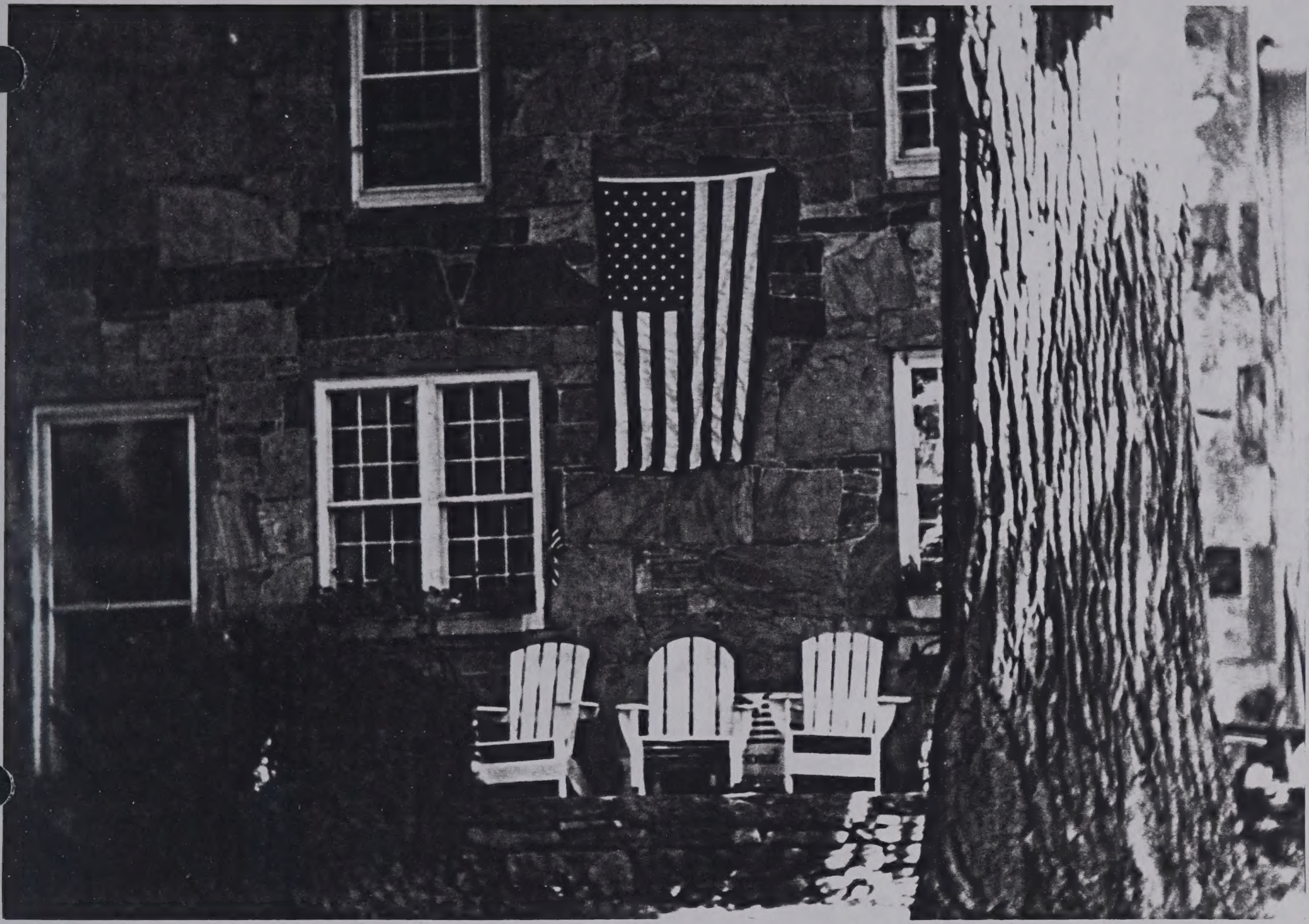
(End of record on first book.)

In the year 1790, January 20, Rev. Stanley Griswold was ordained as colleague pastor with Rev. Nathaniel Taylor. He commenced his record of marriages performed by him as follows: "From 20th of January, 1790, to 16th of September, 1791, they are recorded without dates according to my best recollection. From thence I intend to be accurate."

John Dickinson & Tryphena Willson.	
David Beard & ——— Comstock.	
Austin Brunson & ——— Stilson.	
Sol. N. Sanford & ——— Lockwood.	
Heth Camp & ——— Frisbie.	
Valentine Lovely & Abigail I. Weller.	
Perry Lovely & Phebe Turril.	
Nathan Leavenworth & Anne Buckingham.	
Friend Northrop & Mabel Hine.	
Daniel Smith & Polly Blanchard,	1790–91
Joseph Peck & Lorana Bennett,	1790–91
Jeremiah Canfield & Polly Bennett,	1790–91
——— Wood & ——— Hurlbutt,	1790–91
Isaac Crane & ——— Vaughn,	1790–91
Asa Morgan & Polly Hitchcock,	Sept. 16, 1791
Jonathan Bostwick, Jr., & Abigail Trowbridge,	Sept. 22, 1791
Rufus Clark & Tamar Oviatt,	Oct. 18, 1791
Daniel Lines & Hannah Todd,	Nov. 20, 1791
Joel Canfield & Ruth Chittenden,	Jan. 12, 1792
Enos Beach & Esther Hurlbutt,	Feb. 2, 1792
Jonathan Burrall & Esther Boardman,	Feb. 5, 1792
John Ruggles & Affa Warner,	Sept., 1792
Joab Picket & Mabel Platt,	Sept. 26, 1792
Samuel Sommers & Marilla Downs,	Oct. 24, 1792

Curtis Warner & Eunice Hull,	Nov. 4, 1792
Daniel Picket & Sara Cole,	Nov. 24, 1792
James Lockwood & Susannah Swift,	Nov. 29, 1792
Matthew Bronson & Mary Richmond,	Dec. 27, 1792
Elnathan Sanford & Patience Northrop,	Dec. 30, 1792
Abel Hall & Molly Fisher,	Jan. 3, 1793
David Hull & Sally Hitchcock,	March 24, 1793
Ebenezer Peet & Deborah Beecher,	March 27, 1793
Gideon Wilkinson & Emilia Bostwick,	May 28, 1793
——— Canfield & ——— West,	July, 1793
Garry Decker & Mary Crane,	Sept. 22, 1793
Clark Blackney & Thalia War—— (?),	Oct. 10, 1793
David Sommers & Anne Durke,	Nov. 6, 1793
Orange Warner, Jr., & Lucy Sanford,	Nov. 10, 1793
Lanadar Prindle & Hannah Bostwick,	Nov. 17, 1793
Jedidiah Merchant & Hepsibah Be—— (?),	Nov. 18, 1793
James Leech & Anna Hollister,	Dec. 1, 1793
David Smith & Rana Edwards,	Jan. 26, 1794
Ezbon Bostwick & Lois Warner,	Feb. 12, 1794
John Stilson, Jr., & Rachel Bostwick,	April 29, 1794
David Malery & Dinah Punderson,	May 20, 1794
Doct—— Benton & Rebecca Bostwick,	June 24, 1794
Joseph Hartwell & Polly Mead,	Aug. 26, 1794
Castle Warner & Annie Trowbridge,	Aug. 31, 1794
John Smith & Ophelia Edwards,	Sept. 1, 1794
Micah Pool & Sarah Ketchum,	Sept. 28, 1794
Fowler Merwin Platt & Catas ——— (?),	Oct. 6, 1794
Nathan Betts & Polly Treat,	Nov. 20, 1794
John Hawley Treat & Sally Rains—— (?),	Nov. 25, 1794
Daniel Bristol & Deborah Hitchcock,	Jan. 29, 1795
Joseph Conner & Tryphena Flagg (colored),	Feb. 8, 1795
Erastus Bostwick & Sally Welch,	Feb. 10, 1795
Edmund Baldwin & Susanna Stone,	March 10, 1795
Isaac Johnson & Polly Bostwick,	March 26, 1795
John Lane & Lutra Bostwick,	April 14, 1795
Jethro Tabor & Betsey Newton (colored),	Oct. 12, 1795
William Nickerson & Jane Beecher,	Oct. 28, 1795
Wakefield Noble & Rachel Starr,	Nov. 8, 1795
Ansel Cole & Sally Bishop,	Jan. 3, 1796
Cyrus Bostwick & Tabby Sanford,	Jan. 4, 1796

Isaac Downs & Prudence Polly Sperry,	Jan. 4, 1796
Peter Middleton & Mary Wattin (colored),	Feb. 25, 1796
Daniel Weller & Mary Blakeslee,	June 16, 1796
Samuel Clark & Patty Richmond,	July 17, 1796
Caleb Hill & Sybil Hubbell (colored),	Aug. 8, 1796
Capt. Francis Terrill & ——— ———,	Nov. 1, 1796
Benjamin Lake & Mabel Smith,	Nov. 13, 1796
Aden Stevens & Annie Warner,	1796
Eli Perry & Hopy Knowles,	1796
Samuel Dibble & Sarah Downs,	1796
David Northrop & Ruamah Rogers,	1796
Israel White & Jedidah Jackson,	1796
Samuel Gregory & widow Barns,	Jan. 4, 1797
Elijah Stone & Anna Northrop,	1797
Daniel Bass & Hannah Chase,	1797
Isaac Briggs & Abigail Warner,	1797
David Fenn & Prudence Hurlbut,	Feb. 6, 1797
Nathaniel Stone & Polly Trowbridge,	March 9, 1797
Asher Canfield & Thalia Ruggles,	1797
Stephen Chittenden, Jr., & Laura Canfield,	May 13, 1797
Samuel Summers & Hannah Wooster,	1797
Eli Starr & Susannah Higgins,	1797
Joel Baldwin & Mable Sanford,	June 18, 1797
Jonathan Brown & Judith Betts,	Sept. 6, 1797
Stiles Curtis & Betsey Hitchcock,	1797
Thomas Davis & Abigail Phippene,	Nov. 29, 1797
Ezra Botsford & Mable Warner,	Feb. 14, 1798
Silas Gregory & Betsey Hoyt,	March 8, 1798
Gerardus Booth & Sally Clark,	April 7, 1798
Samuel Wakeley of Oxford & Anthy Turrill,	Nov. 10, 1798
Gilbert Ferriss & Olive Griswold,	March 3, 1799
Leman Stone & Anna Camp,	1799
Wanzer Marsh & Sally Bulkley,	1799
David Bennett & Polly Botsford,	May 5, 1799
Richard Barlow & Sally Wheaton,	Sept. 29, 1799
Samuel Gregory & Deborah Gilbert,	Oct. 12, 1799
Nathanael Taylor, 3d, & Thalia Stilson,	Oct. 20, 1799
Elihu Marsh & Urania Stilson,	Nov. 25, 1799
Samuel Hawkins & Hannah Ruggles,	Nov. 28, 1799
Elijah Peet & Polly Straight,	Dec. 12, 1799



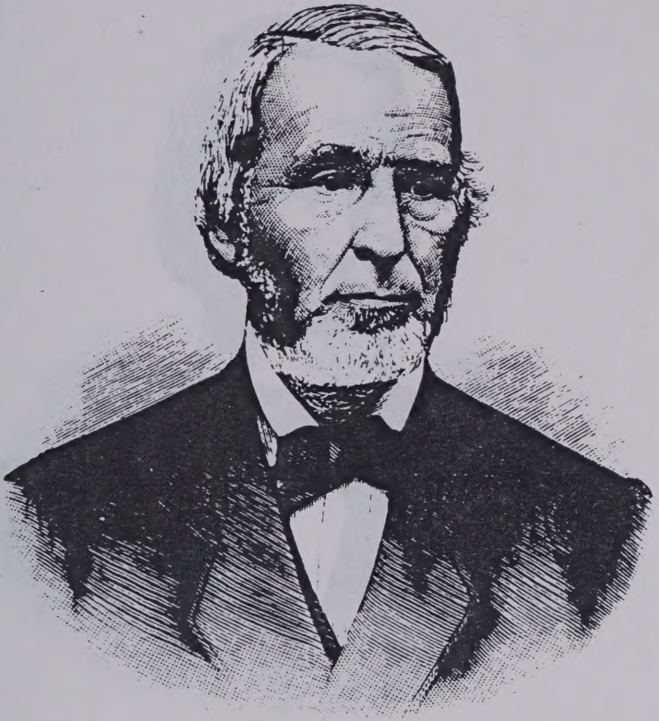
This is a photo of the house where Isaac & Esther (Walker) Averill died.

Preston Deaths

AVERILL, AVERELL, AUBRILL,, AURILL, AUERIELL

Gideon, d. Dec. 18, 1791
Hannah, [d. Isaac], b. Oct. 30, 1710; d. Apr. 16, 1725
Isaac, [s. Isaac], b. Dec. 24, 1713; d. Apr. 6, 1714
Jabez, d. Apr. 27, 1776
James, Sr., d. Apr. 7, 1815
Rachell, w. Jabez, d. May 5, 1776
Susannah, d. [William & Bethiah], d. Mar. 17, 1788
Zerviah, [w. Gideon], d. Apr. 5, 1776

This is a photo of the house where Jesse & Esther (Walker) Averill died.

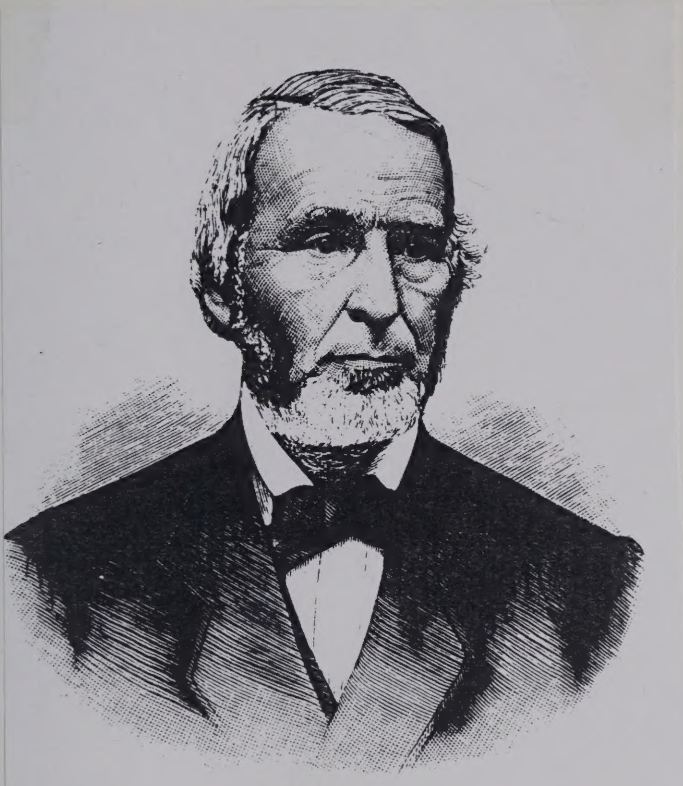


Samuel J Averill

grandson of Moses Averill's bro. Samuel

SAMUEL J. AVERILL.

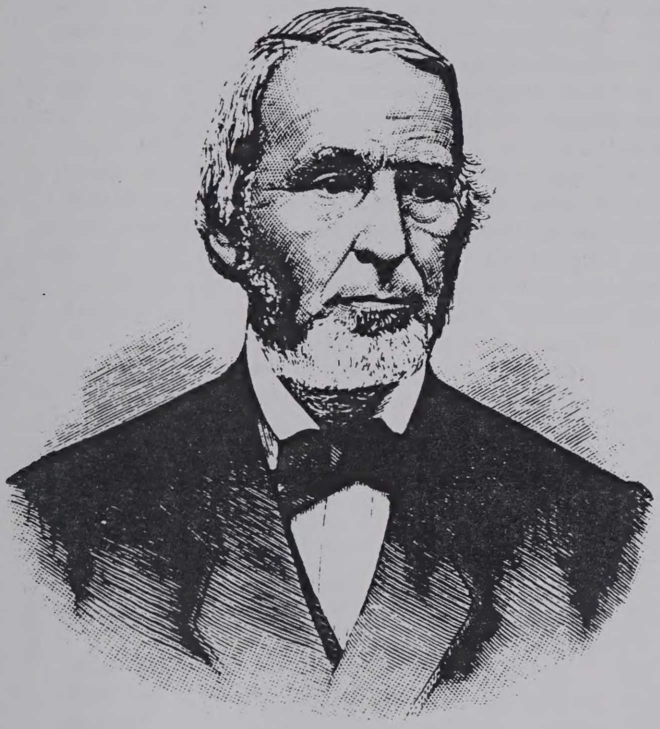
The exact date of the Averills coming to this country is not known, but a record in the town of Ipswich, Mass., in 1648, recognizes their presence. Isaac and his son Samuel (2), who was born in Preston, Conn., in 1715, and settled in New Preston in 1748, locating upon a portion of the Weraumaug Reserve. Samuel Averill bought the Indian title of Chief Weraumaug in 1749. The Averills continue to own and live upon the same to the present time, December, 1880. Perry (3), born 1754, upon the Averill homestead, was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, attached to Gen. Washington's army in New York City, and afterwards a colonel in the Connecticut militia. Samuel (4), born 1787, a farmer upon the homestead, where he built a substantial stone house, now occupied by his son, Samuel J., and his family. The widow, Betsey Averill, survives him, and was ninety-three years of age May 5, 1880, hale and vigorous in body, mind, and spirit. Samuel Averill was a zealous temperance and Christian worker, and performed a great amount of labor on the homestead, gathering out the stones, making walls, and smoothing it for permanent use, especially for mowing. Samuel J. (5), born Feb. 25, 1819, married Laura P. Platt, of South Britain, Dec. 4, 1844. Their children are Ellen M., Heman O., and Julia. They are the sixth generation living upon the Averill homestead. Samuel J., the subject of our sketch, was a diligent student and a good scholar in the school and academies of his youth, and taught school one winter. He has continued his practical education by reading not only the current news of the day, but also in the line of moral, religious, and scientific subjects, with a good degree of interest and intelligence. He brought a mowing-machine upon the farm Aug. 4, 1853,—probably the first thoroughly successful one in the county,—and many more rocks and stones were removed for its free use and for other purposes upon the farm. The capacity of the farm to produce grass has been thoroughly developed in connection with fattening cattle. He has learned how to make two spears of grass grow instead of one, and how to use that grass for practical purpose. The Averill homestead is a practical proof of the great capacity of the Litchfield County hills to produce grass and hay. He was one of the representatives of the town of Washington in the State Legislature in 1856. He is a deacon in the New Preston Congregational Church, and is known as an active Christian and temperance worker in the vicinity. He has the courage of holding his own convictions, and while he holds strict allegiance to mere human creed and dogmas, considers it the duty of every one to execute loving obedience to all true law, and fulfill the deeper obligations towards God and man. In politics he is a Republican.



Samuel J Averill

SAMUEL J. AVERILL.

The exact date of the Averills coming to this country is not known, but a record in the town of Ipswich, Mass., in 1648, recognizes their presence. Isaac and his son Samuel (2), who was born in Preston, Conn., in 1715, and settled in New Preston in 1748, locating upon a portion of the Weraumaug Reserve. Samuel Averill bought the Indian title of Chief Weraumaug in 1749. The Averills continue to own and live upon the same to the present time, December, 1880. Perry (3), born 1754, upon the Averill homestead, was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, attached to Gen. Washington's army in New York City, and afterwards a colonel in the Connecticut militia. Samuel (4), born 1787, a farmer upon the homestead, where he built a substantial stone house, now occupied by his son, Samuel J., and his family. The widow, Betsey Averill, survives him, and was ninety-three years of age May 5, 1880, hale and vigorous in body, mind, and spirit. Samuel Averill was a zealous temperance and Christian worker, and performed a great amount of labor on the homestead, gathering out the stones, making walls, and smoothing it for permanent use, especially for mowing. Samuel J. (5), born Feb. 25, 1819, married Laura P. Platt, of South Britain, Dec. 4, 1844. Their children are Ellen M., Heman O., and Julia. They are the sixth generation living upon the Averill homestead. Samuel J., the subject of our sketch, was a diligent student and a good scholar in the school and academies of his youth, and taught school one winter. He has continued his practical education by reading not only the current news of the day, but also in the line of moral, religious, and scientific subjects, with a good degree of interest and intelligence. He brought a mowing-machine upon the farm Aug. 4, 1853,—probably the first thoroughly successful one in the county, —and many more rocks and stones were removed for its free use and for other purposes upon the farm. The capacity of the farm to produce grass has been thoroughly developed in connection with fattening cattle. He has learned how to make two spears of grass grow instead of one, and how to use that grass for practical purpose. The Averill homestead is a practical proof of the great capacity of the Litchfield County hills to produce grass and hay. He was one of the representatives of the town of Washington in the State Legislature in 1856. He is a deacon in the New Preston Congregational Church, and is known as an active Christian and temperance worker in the vicinity. He has the courage of holding his own convictions, and while he holds strict allegiance to mere human creed and dogmas, considers it the duty of every one to execute loving obedience to all true law, and fulfill the deeper obligations towards God and man. In politics he is a Republican.



Samuel J Averill

SAMUEL J. AVERILL.

The exact date of the Averills coming to this country is not known, but a record in the town of Ipswich, Mass., in 1648, recognizes their presence. Isaac and his son Samuel (2), who was born in Preston, Conn., in 1715, and settled in New Preston in 1748, locating upon a portion of the Weraumaug Reserve. Samuel Averill bought the Indian title of Chief Weraumaug in 1749. The Averills continue to own and live upon the same to the present time, December, 1880. Perry (3), born 1754, upon the Averill homestead, was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, attached to Gen. Washington's army in New York City, and afterwards a colonel in the Connecticut militia. Samuel (4), born 1787, a farmer upon the homestead, where he built a substantial stone house, now occupied by his son, Samuel J., and his family. The widow, Betsey Averill, survives him, and was ninety-three years of age May 5, 1880, hale and vigorous in body, mind, and spirit. Samuel Averill was a zealous temperance and Christian worker, and performed a great amount of labor on the homestead, gathering out the stones, making walls, and smoothing it for permanent use, especially for mowing. Samuel J. (5), born Feb. 25, 1819, married Laura P. Platt, of South Britain, Dec. 4, 1844. Their children are Ellen M., Heman O., and Julia. They are the sixth generation living upon the Averill homestead. Samuel J., the subject of our sketch, was a diligent student and a good scholar in the school and academies of his youth, and taught school one winter. He has continued his practical education by reading not only the current news of the day, but also in the line of moral, religious, and scientific subjects, with a good degree of interest and intelligence. He brought a mowing-machine upon the farm Aug. 4, 1853,—probably the first thoroughly successful one in the county,—and many more rocks and stones were removed for its free use and for other purposes upon the farm. The capacity of the farm to produce grass has been thoroughly developed in connection with fattening cattle. He has learned how to make two spears of grass grow instead of one, and how to use that grass for practical purpose. The Averill homestead is a practical proof of the great capacity of the Litchfield County hills to produce grass and hay. He was one of the representatives of the town of Washington in the State Legislature in 1856. He is a deacon in the New Preston Congregational Church, and is known as an active Christian and temperance worker in the vicinity. He has the courage of holding his own convictions, and while he holds strict allegiance to mere human creed and dogmas, considers it the duty of every one to execute loving obedience to all true law, and fulfill the deeper obligations towards God and man. In politics he is a Republican.

and that he did nobly and well all through the years of his life of seventy-five years, until his death at his life-long home, "Lakeside," March 17, 1879. We can no better conclude this sketch than to take the following from the discourse already alluded to: "Deacon Hopkins was what he was because of his connection with Christ. His 'life was hid with Christ in God.' It was in connection with this that he had his grandest thoughts, his noblest impulses, his most manly purposes and achievements. Not only did his life blossom in his religion, it was rooted in his religion. So he lived and so he died: a man among us. Nature was liberal in her outfit of him, equipping him well for a manly career; and by grace he was led to a manly use of his powers in a life characterized by honesty, helpfulness, self-control, fortitude, willing to bear a man's part in life's burdens, and in the service and love of God. As such we knew him, as such we loved him, as such we will cherish and honor his memory."

CHAPTER LXV.

WASHINGTON.

Geographical—Topographical—Judea and New Preston Societies—The First Settlements—Names of Pioneers—Organization of Judea Society—Ecclesiastical History—The Congregational Church, Washington—Congregational Church, New Preston—Congregational Church, New Preston Hill—St. John's Church—St. Andrew's Church—Rising Sun Lodge, No. 27, F. and A. M.—Physicians—Revolutionary Incident—Gunn's Seminary—The Shepaug Railroad—Lake Weroamaug—Civil and Military History—Organization of the Town—The First Town-Meeting—Officers Elected—Documentary History—List of Selectmen from 1786 to 1881—List of Representatives—Probate Judges—Military Record.

THE town of Washington is located south of the centre of the county, and is bounded as follows: on the north by Kent, Warren, and Litchfield, on the east by Morris and Bethlehem, on the south by Woodbury and Roxbury, and on the west by New Milford and Kent. Its surface is rolling and soil fertile.

The town consists of two ecclesiastical societies, Judea and New Preston. The former embraces the territory taken from Woodbury and Litchfield, and the latter that from Kent and New Milford.

The first settlement in the town was made in Judea society, by Joseph Hurlbut, in 1736. Among the other early settlers were Increase Moseley, Nathaniel Durkee, John Barker, Friend Weeks, Joseph Gillett, and Samuel Titcher.

ORGANIZATION OF JUDEA SOCIETY.

The little settlement increased in numbers, and five years later twenty persons presented a petition to the General Assembly for "winter privileges,"—that is, the privilege of supporting a minister of their own distinct from the old society. They also asked that they might be relieved "from paying taxes for a new school-house just built in the First society, and also from parish taxes, that they may build a school-house of their own." The petition was granted, to continue two years, and they were released from one-half of the parish taxes, and from taxes to build a new meeting-house, provided they were "in no ways Active in the Affairs of Building a new Meeting-House in said first Society."

In October, 1741, a petition was presented, signed by twenty-six persons, praying to be organized into an ecclesiastical society, and appointed "Our Trusty and well-beloved friend, Friend Weeks, agent and attorney to prosecute our petition." The signers of this petition were Nathaniel Durkee, John Baker, Joseph Gillett, Joseph Chittenden, Elisha Stone, Samuel Pitcher, Jr., James Pitcher, Increase Moseley, Lemuel Barker, Daniel Castle, Samuel Branton, Ezra Tyrrill, Jr., Ebenezer Allen, Zadock Clark, Elijah Hurd, Joseph Hurd, Joseph Hurlbut, Benjamin Ingrahams, John Royce, John Hurd, Jr., Jedediah Hurd, and Benjamin Hinman.

The petition was granted in October, 1741, and the society erected with the following boundaries:

> "Beginning att Col^{n} Johnson's line at New Milford bounds, and from thence Running Eastward in s^{d} line untill it Comes to the line Dividing Between Bethlehem and the West part of the North Purchase, and thence to Extend North to the north line of s^{d} purchase, and thence Westward to New Milford Line, and thence Southward to the first-mentioned place, at the End of Coll. Johnson's line at New Milford bounds."

At the same session twenty-four persons petitioned for a land-tax of thirty shillings per lot, which was granted for four years.

The matter of the church was immediately proceeded with, and in May, 1742, twenty-six petitioners stated that they had "Unanymously and Lovingly Agreed upon A Place for to *set* a Meeting-House." It was built during the same year.

WEROAMAUG.

The reservation of Weroamaug, or Raumaug, was in the parish of New Preston, adjacent to the reservation of the Bantam Indians, over whom his jurisdiction extended. He was a true friend of the whites, and in his last years professed to have become a convert to Christianity. The Rev. Daniel Boardman, who was ordained as the minister at New Milford in 1716, became much interested in him. In a letter to a friend he calls him "that distinguished sachem, whose great abilities and eminent virtues, joined with his extensive dominion, rendered him the most potent prince of that or any other day in this colony; and his name ought to be remembered by the faithful historian as much as that of any crowned head since his was laid in the dust." During Raumaug's last illness Mr. Boardman constantly attended him, and endeavored to confirm his mind in the vital truths of the Christian faith. It was a sad place for the dying chieftain, for a majority of his people, and even his wife, were bitter opponents of the white man's religion, and used all their influence against it. One day,

Re: Daniel Boardman

and that he did nobly and well all through the years of his life of seventy-five years, until his death at his life-long home, "Lakeside," March 17, 1879. We can no better conclude this sketch than to take the following from the discourse already alluded to: "Deacon Hopkins was what he was because of his connection with Christ. His 'life was hid with Christ in God.' It was in connection with this that he had his grandest thoughts, his noblest impulses, his most manly purposes and achievements. Not only did his life blossom in his religion, it was rooted in his religion. So he lived and so he died: a man among us. Nature was liberal in her outfit of him, equipping him well for a manly career; and by grace he was led to a manly use of his powers in a life characterized by honesty, helpfulness, self-control, fortitude, willing to bear a man's part in life's burdens, and in the service and love of God. As such we knew him, as such we loved him, as such we will cherish and honor his memory."

CHAPTER LXV.

WASHINGTON.

Geographical—Topographical—Judea and New Preston Societies—The First Settlements—Names of Pioneers—Organization of Judea Society—Ecclesiastical History—The Congregational Church, Washington—Congregational Church, New Preston—Congregational Church, New Preston Hill—St. John's Church—St. Andrew's Church—Rising Sun Lodge, No. 27, F. and A. M.—Physicians—Revolutionary Incident—Gunn's Seminary—The Shepaug Railroad—Lake Weroamaug—Civil and Military History—Organization of the Town—The First Town-Meeting—Officers Elected—Documentary History—List of Selectmen from 1786 to 1881—List of Representatives—Probate Judges—Military Record.

THE town of Washington is located south of the centre of the county, and is bounded as follows: on the north by Kent, Warren, and Litchfield, on the east by Morris and Bethlehem, on the south by Woodbury and Roxbury, and on the west by New Milford and Kent. Its surface is rolling and soil fertile.

The town consists of two ecclesiastical societies, Judea and New Preston. The former embraces the territory taken from Woodbury and Litchfield, and the latter that from Kent and New Milford.

The first settlement in the town was made in Judea society, by Joseph Hurlbut, in 1736. Among the other early settlers were Increase Moseley, Nathaniel Durkee, John Barker, Friend Weeks, Joseph Gillett, and Samuel Titcher.

ORGANIZATION OF JUDEA SOCIETY.

The little settlement increased in numbers, and five years later twenty persons presented a petition to the General Assembly for "winter privileges,"—that is, the privilege of supporting a minister of their own distinct from the old society. They also asked that they might be relieved "from paying taxes for a new school-house just built in the First society, and also from parish taxes, that they may build a school-house of their own." The petition was granted, to continue two years, and they were released from one-half of the parish taxes, and from taxes to build a new meeting-house, provided they were "in no ways Active in the Affairs of Building a new Meeting-House in said first Society."

In October, 1741, a petition was presented, signed by twenty-six persons, praying to be organized into an ecclesiastical society, and appointed "Our Trusty and well-beloved friend, Friend Weeks, agent and attorney to prosecute our petition." The signers of this petition were Nathaniel Durkee, John Baker, Joseph Gillett, Joseph Chittenden, Elisha Stone, Samuel Pitcher, Jr., James Pitcher, Increase Moseley, Lemuel Barker, Daniel Castle, Samuel Branton, Ezra Tyrrill, Jr., Ebenezer Allen, Zadock Clark, Elijah Hurd, Joseph Hurd, Joseph Hurlbut, Benjamin Ingrahams, John Royce, John Hurd, Jr., Jedediah Hurd, and Benjamin Hinman.

= hurd

The petition was granted in October, 1741, and the society erected with the following boundaries:

> "Beginning att Col^{n} Johnson's line at New Milford bounds, and from thence Running Eastward in s^{d} line untill it Comes to the line Dividing Between Bethlehem and the West part of the North Purchase, and thence to Extend North to the north line of s^{d} purchase, and thence Westward to New Milford Line, and thence Southward to the first-mentioned place, at the End of Coll. Johnson's line at New Milford bounds."

At the same session twenty-four persons petitioned for a land-tax of thirty shillings per lot, which was granted for four years.

The matter of the church was immediately proceeded with, and in May, 1742, twenty-six petitioners stated that they had "Unanymously and Lovingly Agreed upon A Place for to *set* a Meeting-House." It was built during the same year.

WEROAMAUG.

The reservation of Weroamaug, or Raumaug, was in the parish of New Preston, adjacent to the reservation of the Bantam Indians, over whom his jurisdiction extended. He was a true friend of the whites, and in his last years professed to have become a convert to Christianity. The Rev. Daniel Boardman, who was ordained as the minister at New Milford in 1716, became much interested in him. In a letter to a friend he calls him "that distinguished sachem, whose great abilities and eminent virtues, joined with his extensive dominion, rendered him the most potent prince of that or any other day in this colony; and his name ought to be remembered by the faithful historian as much as that of any crowned head since his was laid in the dust." During Raumaug's last illness Mr. Boardman constantly attended him, and endeavored to confirm his mind in the vital truths of the Christian faith. It was a sad place for the dying chieftain, for a majority of his people, and even his wife, were bitter opponents of the white man's religion, and used all their influence against it. One day,

See [illegible] NY data

Bordman

when the good pastor was standing by the sachem's bedside, the latter asked him to pray, to which he assented. It happened that there was a sick child in the village, and a pow-wow was in attendance, who had undertaken to cure it with his superstitious rites. As soon as the clergyman commenced his prayer, Raumaug's wife sent for the medicine-man, and ordered him to commence his exercises at the door of the lodge. The pow-wow at once set up a hideous shouting and howling, and Mr. Boardman prayed louder, so that the sick man might hear him above the uproar. Each raised his voice louder and louder as he went on, while the Indians gathered around, solicitous for the success of their prophet. The pow-wow was determined to tire out the minister; and he, on the other hand, was quite as fully resolved not to be put to silence in the discharge of his duty by the blind worshiper of Satan. The invincible minister afterwards gave it as his belief that he prayed full three hours before he was permitted to come off conqueror. The pow-wow having completely exhausted himself with his efforts, gave one unearthly yell, and then, taking to his heels, never stopped till he was cooling himself up to his neck in the Housatonic. Raumaug died about the year 1735, or some fifteen years after the first settlement of Litchfield.

THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

The history of the Congregational Church is really the continuation of that of the parish or society as related above. The church was organized Sept. 1, 1742, with the following members: Rev. Reuben Judd, Joseph Gillett, Benjamin Hurd, Deacon Increase Moseley, Allen Curtis, Timothy Hurd, Deacon Joseph Hurd, Joseph Chittenden, John Royce, John Baker, Elijah Hurd, and Samuel Bell. On the 5th of the following September the following females were received into the new church: Deborah Moseley, Ann Hurd, Rachel Weeks, Jerusha Baker, Abigail Hurd, Mary Hurd, Tabitha Hurd, Dorcas Royce, Mary Durkee, and Esther Durkee.

The following is a list of the pastors of this church from its organization to the present time: Rev. Reuben Judd, a graduate of Yale, was ordained the same day the church was organized, and the ceremonies took place in a grove near the residence of the late Daniel N. Brinsmade. He was dismissed May 6, 1747. Rev. Daniel Brinsmade, a graduate of Yale, was ordained March 9, 1749. He died April 23, 1793. Rev. Noah Merwin was installed as colleague with Rev. Mr. Brinsmade in March, 1785. He died April 12, 1795. For a number of months after the death of Mr. Merwin the church was supplied by the neighboring ministers, and by Mr. Platt Bassett and Amasa Porter, candidates for settlement. Rev. Ebenezer Porter began preaching in 1795, and in the following year was ordained. He was dismissed Dec. 18, 1811, having been elected professor of Andover Theological Seminary. He died in 1834. Rev. Cyrus W. Gray was installed in April, 1813, and dismissed Aug. 18, 1815. He was succeeded by Rev. Stephen Mason, who was installed in February, 1818, and was dismissed Dec. 17, 1823. Rev. Gordon Hayes served from Oct. 28, 1829, to June 1, 1852. He was followed by Rev. Ephraim Lyman, who was installed June 30, 1852, and was dismissed June 3, 1863. Rev. Willis S. Colton was installed Aug. 21, 1866, and was dismissed in 1876, since which time Rev. George L. Thrall has been its minister.

During the interval between the pastorates of Revs. Lyman and Colton, Rev. William H. H. Murray for some time supplied the pulpit.

THE FIRST CHURCH IN NEW PRESTON.

In October, 1748, twenty persons obtained leave of the General Assembly to hire a minister for six months in the year, on the ground of their living from seven to ten miles from their places of worship in Kent and New Milford. In May, 1752, the following persons petitioned the General Assembly for a new ecclesiastical society: Samuel Averill, Caleb Rude, Samuel Lake, Moses Averill, Henry Davis, Jehial Murray, Isaac Averill, Joseph Carey, John Guthrie, Daniel Averill, Zebulon Palmer, Jacob Rinney, Samuel Cogswell, Thomas Hodgship, Thos. Morse, Benj. Darling, Samuel Waller, Nathaniel Dewine, Enoch Whittlesey, Jolmjah Jons, Stephen Bosworth, Thos. Beeman, John Benedict, Stephen Noble, Gillead Sperry, Elnathan Curtis, John Bostwick, Benajah Bostwick, Nathan Beale, John Cogswell, Zepheniah Branch, Edward Cogswell, Josiah Cogswell, James Terrill, Jos. Miles, Nathan Hawley, Samuel Cogswell, John Cobb, and Benjamin Capuen. The societies of East Greewich (now Warren), Kent, and New Milford opposed the application mentioned above, and it failed, but was granted in October. In December, 1753, it was voted to lay a tax of twelvepence on the pound to hire a minister for a season, and to build two school-houses by subscription for the use of the society. November, 1754, it was voted to build a meeting-house, thirty-six by twenty-six feet, with five windows of twelve lights each, one hundred rods west of the present stone meeting-house. December, 1766, it was voted to build another meeting-house, fifty by forty feet. This house was inclosed three years later, but was not entirely finished until 1798. In 1806 a permanent fund of five thousand dollars was raised. In 1824 a third meeting-house was built of stone, fifty-four by forty-four feet. In 1853 a majority of the church, with a minority of the society, upon their own responsibility, built a fourth meeting-house in the village of Waramaug, sixty by thirty-nine feet, at an expense of about six thousand dollars, and the church, by a majority vote, on the 27th of January, 1854, voted to remove their place of worship to this house.

The pastors of the church have been as follows: Noah Wadhams, 1757–68; Jeremiah Day, 1770, died in 1806; Samuel Whitlesey, 1807–17; Chas. A. Board-

Lodge, No. 11, Litchfield, Robert Black, G. H. Black, of King Solomon's Lodge, No. 7, Woodbury, and R. M. Fowler, Leverett Allen, Joel Bishop, and John Goodyear, members of the old lodge, M. W. David E. Bostwick, Grand Master of Connecticut, issued a dispensation to the aforesaid brethren to resume labor as Rising Sun Lodge, No. 27, restored, appointing Guy C. Ford Worthy Master, H. J. Church Senior Warden, and R. W. Ford Junior Warden, which dispensation was confirmed by a restoration of the charter by the Grand Lodge the following May. The lodge since its restoration has been in a uniformly prosperous condition, and although death has sadly decimated our ranks, and severed many a link from our golden fraternal chain, while many from force of circumstances have been led to affiliate with other lodges, still we number eighty members,—a goodly number for a rural lodge.

Its Worshipful Masters since the restoration have been Guy C. Ford, Samuel H. Clark, Charles H. Mason, Albert L. Hodge, Frederick N. Galpin, and William J. Ford, present incumbent.

Its first officers were Guy C. Ford, W. M.; Henry J. Church, S. W.; R. W. Ford, J. W.; Leverett Allen, Treas.; Orestes Hickox, Sec.; A. M. Steele, S. D.; Robert Black, J. D.; J. N. Frost, S. S.; E. N. Moore, J. S.; James Black, Tyler.

Its present officers are William J. Ford, W. M.; George B. Calhoun, S. W.; Simon D. Platt, J. W.; A. G. Baker, Treas.; P. M. Guy C. Ford, Sec.; P. M. Samuel H. Clark, S. D.; William Mayhew, J. D.; Earl Abbott, S. S.; N. W. Hull, J. S.; John Roraback, Tyler; P. M. A. L. Hodge, Marshal, P. M. G. C. Ford, Chaplain.

PHYSICIANS.

Among the physicians who have practiced in Washington are mentioned the names of Drs. John Calhoun, Warren R. and Remus M. Fowler.

Dr. Calhoun, in addition to his practice, was also much engaged in the public business of the town.

Dr. Warren R. Fowler studied his profession with Dr. Sheldon, and commenced practice in Judea society about the year 1810, and continued until his death, in 1826. In 1816 he received from Yale College the honorary degree of Doctor of Medicine.

Remus M. Fowler studied medicine with his brother, Warren R., and commenced the practice of his profession here, where he continued it until his death. In 1834, Yale conferred upon him the degree of M.D. Dr. Orlando Brown has been the resident physician since Dr. Fowler.

REVOLUTIONARY INCIDENT.

During the Revolution a few persons opposed to the war were assembled at Davies' Hollow, and the Whigs in the town, desiring to dislodge them, had assembled at the house of John Logan. While they were in council, young Logan went to a neighbor's and returned with a musket. His sister, seeing him in a warlike mood, asked him what he was going to do with it. He replied, "Shoot Tories." "You shoot Tories!" she replied; "you haven't pluck enough to fire the gun." He said he had, when she playfully remarked, "Then shoot me," whereupon he fired, killing her instantly.

Gunn's Seminary and Boarding-School for Boys has done much to promote the material prosperity of the town, and is one of the celebrated institutions of its kind in New England. The sons of many of the leading men of our age have attended school at this place, among whom may be mentioned those of Henry Ward Beecher, Mrs. Stowe, John C. Fremont, Senator Carpenter, etc.

The Shepaug Railroad passes through the town, having stations at Romford, New Preston, and Washington.

Lake Waramaug, located in Washington, Warren, and Kent, is celebrated as a place of resort, and is one of the most picturesque bodies of water in New England. It takes its name from an Indian chief.

CIVIL HISTORY.

The town of Washington was organized from portions of New Milford, Woodbury, Litchfield, and Kent, "at a general assembly of the Governor and Company of the State of Connecticut, holden at Hartford, by adjournment, on the seventh day of January, A.D. 1779."

THE FIRST TOWN-MEETING.

The first town-meeting was held Feb. 11, 1779, with William Cogswell as moderator. The following officers were chosen: Selectmen, Enos Mitchel, Nathan Hickox, William Cogswell, Joseph Guthrie, and Thomas Parmelee, Jr.; Register, Daniel N. Brinsmade; Treasurer, Jonathan Farrand; Constables, Ebenezer Couch, John Whittlesey, Abner Moseley, and Nathan Hickox, Jr.; Surveyor of Highways, Amasa Dutton, David Royce, Elizur Curtis, Solomon Hurd, Thomas Canfield, Nathan Leavenworth, Enos Baldwin, Elijah Hicok, Joseph Hulbut, Ebenezer Burgess, Ephraim Guthrie, Isaac Camp, Perry Averill, Gideon Morgan, Pearle Kinnie, and Mason Cogswell; Fence-Viewers, David Calhoun and Michael Bryan; Listers, Gideon Hollister, George Calhoun, Ebenezer Clark, Jr., M. Whittlesey, Ebenezer Couch, Thomas Parmelee, Jr., and Moses Averill; Leather-Sealers, Amasa Dutton and Jared Bassett; Grand Jurors, William Hopson, Silas Beardsley, J. Clark, and J. Durkee; Tithingmen, Pearle Kinnie, Joseph Calhoun, and Seth Hastings; Packer, Jonathan Hine; Branders, Charles Bailey and William Cogswell; Pound-keeper, Thomas Parker, William Cogswell, Thomas Parmelee, Jr., and Nathan Hicok; Committee to Provide for Soldiers' Families, Matthew Logan, Brinsmade Gibson, and William Guthrie; Committee for Providing Clothing for the Soldiers, Ebenezer Clark, Jr., Perry Averill, O. Titus, David Whittlesey, and Amasa Parker.

listers 1779

SAMUEL J. AVERILL.

field County hills to produce grass and hay. He was one of the representatives of the town of Washington in the State Legislature in 1856. He is a deacon in the New Preston Congregational Church, and is known as an active Christian and temperance worker

The meeting closed with the following vote:

"*Voted*, That the Town-meeting be adjourned till the freeman's meeting in April next, at Two of the Clock in the afternoon.

"Recorded the 11th day of February, 1779.

"Pr. Danl. N. Brinsmade, *Register*."

OATHS OF ALLEGIANCE.

"March 17th, 1779.—These certify that Thos. Armstrong, Jr., Simeon Mitchell, Jr., Nathan Hicok, Jr., Henry Cramer, & Aaron Smith took the Oath of Allegiance to the States of America before me.

"I. Moseley, Jr.

"Received & recorded the 17 Day of March, 1779.

"Pr. Daniel N. Brinsmade, *Register*.

"The Oath of Allegiance was given to the Rev. Daniel Brinsmade, and to Daniel N. Brinsmade, by I. Moseley, Jr., March 3, 1779.

"Recorded March 3, 1779.

"Pr. Daniel N. Brinsmade, *Register*.

"April the 12th, 1779.—The following Persons took the oath of Allegiance to the States in Open Freemen's meeting, viz.:

"Samuel Averill, Jr., Nathan Bryan, Rich. Bryan, Samuel Bryan, Enos Baldwin, Judah Baldwin, Samuel Bell, Ephraim Baker, Jr., Daniel S. Brinsmade, Chas. Bailey, Jos. Calhoun, James Calhoun, David Calhoun, Jno. Calhoun, Ebezr Calhoun, George Calhoun, E. Baker, E. Couch, Gideon Camp, Ebezr Clark, Ebezr Clark, Jr., Jed'h Clark, D. Crampton, Elizur Curtis, Joshua Curtis, Thos. Canfield, Amasa Dutton, Thos. Dutton, Nath'l Dutton, Benj. Durkee, Jonathan Farrand, Jos. Ferry, Ebezr. Ferry, Benj. Galpin, Timothy Goodsell, Wm. Gibson, B. Griffin, Nathn. Hicok, Nathn. Hicok, Jr., Elijah Hicok, Thaddeus Hicok, Jr., Seth Hastings, Samuel Hurlbut, Gideon Hollister, David Judson, David Lacy, Prince Moseley, E. Mitchel, James Pitcher, Thos. Parke, Jr., Amasa Parke, David Royce, Mark Royce, O. Titus, Saml. Durand, John Woodruff, Jr., Noah Woodward, J. Weeks, Jno. Whittlesey, Martin Whittlesey, Thos. Knaping, J. Warner, Mason Cogswell, Samuel Barnes, Seth Kent, Benj. Adams, Thos. Avery, E. Guthrie, E. Finney, Stinson Mitchel, Andrew Hine, Samuel Copely, Solomon Murry, Thos. Goodsell, Thos. Parmelle, Jr., Reuben Hicok, Thadd. Hicok, Jonathan Hine, Jos. Hurlbut, Wm. Hopson, Samuel Hull, Solomon Hurd, Matthew Logan, E. Lacey, I. Moseley, Abner Moseley, Enos Mitchel, David Mitchel, Thos. Parker, Abel Parker, David Royce, Jno. Royce, Jno. Smith, D. Sheldon, E. Hazzen, Jno. Frary, Jos. Warner, Jno. Woodruff, Jr., Jos. Woodruff, A. Woodward, Saml. Meeker, Noah Titus, E. Whittlesey, D. Whittlesey, Benj. Fowler, Wm. Parker, Jos. Clark, Wm. Cogswell, J. Durkee, Isaac Camp, Jonah Camp, M. Averill, P. Kinney, Jacob Stanton, Perry Averill, Jos. Guthrie, Gidn. Morgan, Geo. Baldwin, Caleb Curtis, Aaron Foot, Caleb Hitchcok, Oliver Olds, Lyman Kinne, Stiles Beardsley, Samuel Prindle, Thos. Parmele, Isaac Plumb, David Howes, Daniel Smith, and Abel Mott."

LIST OF SELECTMEN.

The following is a list of selectmen from 1775 to 1881:

John Whittlesey, Joseph Clark, Joseph Guthrie, Richard Bryan, 1786–87; Jabez Whittlesey, 1787; Jonathan Farrand, Matthew Logan, 1788; Daniel N. Brinsmade, 1786–87, 1790, 1792–1802, 1805, 1807–16; David Judson, Nathaniel Bosworth, Jr., 1790, 1792–93; Elijah Hazen, 1786–87, 1790, 1792–94, 1799–1801, 1803–5, 1807–14; Isaac Swift, Samuel Wadsworth, John Sedgewick, 1791; Martin Whittlesey, 1788, 1794–95, 1798–1800; Simeon Mitchel, 1775, 1778–79, 1782–84; Peter Sherman, Wm. Coggswell, 1776–77; Jno. Smith (2d), 1777; Joseph Whittlesey, 1801–2, 1810–14; David Whittlesey, 1803–5; A. Baldwin, 1807–8, 1818; Orange Wheaton, 1809, 1815–17; Daniel Calhoun, 1815–16, 1819; Johnson Logan, 1817; Samuel Frisbee, 1817–18; Johnson Logan, 1818, 1826–27; Perry Averill, 1818; Philo Clark, 1819; Nathan Newton, 1820–24; E. Moody, 1820–21, 1826–27; Herman Hine, 1820–25; John N. Gunn, 1822–25, 1831; Elijah Meeker, 1826–28; Gershom Fenn, 1828–30; Matthew Logan, 1828; Chester Ackley, 1829–31; David W. Norton, 1829–32; Geo. Lewis, 1832; Wm. Moody, 1832–34; Samuel Leavitt, 1833–40; David C. Whittlesey, Herman Baldwin, 1833, 1835; Nathan Brown, 1834; Charles Lemmon, 1836; Norman Hazen, 1836–37; Samuel Averill, 1837; Wm. Pool, 1838–39; Joseph Titus, Jr., 1838–40; Rufus Smith, 1840; I. Hickox, 1841–43; Nathan Newton, 1841–45; Edward J. Pond, 1841–47; John W. Titus, 1844–45; David Whittlesey, 1846–48; Samuel A. Baker, 1846–48, 1857; Gregory Seeley, 1848–50; Samuel J. Averill, 1849–50; John B. Newton, 1849–55; A. C. Lemmon, 1851–56; Nelson Ford, 1851–53, 1857; Powell Hickox, 1854–56; R. A. Bryan, 1856; Geo. C. Hitchcock, 1857–58; Seth S. Logan, Byron Hickox, 1858; B. G. Fenn, Rufus Smith, Charles L. Ford, 1859–60; Orestes Hickox, 1861–64, 1871–74; James D. Barton, 1861–64; Garry Newton, 1861–62; Henry H. Morehouse, 1863–66; Frederick Beardsley, 1865; William Odell, 1865–67; Ralph Buckingham, 1866–70; Nelson Ford, 1868–70; Franklin S. Titus, 1868–70; Samuel H. Clark, 1871–74; George K. Logan, 1872; Henry S. Wheaton, 1873; Orestes Hickox, 1874–79; Henry A. Wheaton, 1875–76; Samuel H. Clark, 1874–75; George C. Cogswell, 1874; Samuel T. Hollister, 1877; James D. Barton, 1877–79; George W. Cogswell, 1877; Charles S. Mason, 1878–79.

REPRESENTATIVES FROM 1779 TO 1881.

1779.—Capt. Increase Moseley, Capt. Wm. Cogswell, Capt. Eben'r Clarke.
1780.—Capt. William Cogswell, Capt. Ebenezer Clarke, Capt. Gideon Hollister.
1781.—Capt. William Cogswell, Capt. Gideon Hollister, Capt. Nathan Hicock, John Whittlesey.
1782.—Capt. Nathan Hicock, John Whittlesey, Maj. Wm. Cogswell, John Calhoun.
1783.—John Whittlesey, Capt. Nathan Hicock.
1784.—John Whittlesey, Capt. Nathan Hicock, Daniel N. Brinsmade.
1785.—John Whittlesey, Matthew Logan, Capt. Jonathan Farrand.
1786.—John Whittlesey, Capt. Jonathan Farrand, Capt. Nathan Hicock.
1787.—John Whittlesey, Rev. Daniel Brinsmade, Capt. Nathan Hicock.
1788.—John Whittlesey, Capt. Jonathan Farrand, Peter Sherman.
1789.—Capt. Jonathan Farrand, Peter Sherman, John Whittlesey, Capt. David Judson.
1790.—John Whittlesey, David Judson, Jonathan Farrand.
1791.—David Judson, John Whittlesey, Simeon Mitchell.
1792.—Peter Sherman, David Judson, Daniel N. Brinsmade.
1793.—Daniel N. Brinsmade, David Whittlesey.
1794.—David Judson, Peter Sherman, Daniel N. Brinsmade.
1795.—Daniel N. Brinsmade, Peter Sherman, David Whittlesey.
1796.—Daniel Brinsmade, David Whittlesey.
1797.—Daniel N. Brinsmade, Elijah Hazen, William Cogswell.
1798.—Daniel Brinsmade, Elijah Hazen.
1799.—Daniel N. Brinsmade, William Cogswell, Elijah Hazen.
1800.—Daniel N. Brinsmade, Elijah Hazen.
1801–2.—Daniel N. Brinsmade, William Cogswell. Simeon Mitchell.
1803.—Daniel N. Brinsmade, Elijah Hazen, William Cogswell.
1804.—Daniel N. Brinsmade, Elijah Hazen, David Whittlesey.
1805–6.—Daniel N. Brinsmade, David Whittlesey.
1807.—Elijah Hazen, David Whittlesey, Daniel N. Brinsmade.
1808.—Daniel N. Brinsmade, Elijah Hazen, William Cogswell.
1809.—Daniel N. Brinsmade, Noble Day, Joseph Whittlesey.
1810.—Warren R. Fowler, Noble Day, Daniel N. Brinsmade, David Whittlesey.
1811.—Evetts Moody, Noble Day, Daniel N. Brinsmade, John Newton.
1812–14.—Daniel N. Brinsmade, John N. Gunn, Joseph Whittlesey.
1815.—Samuel Leavitt, Noble Day.
1816.—Samuel Leavitt, Daniel B. Brinsmade.
1817.—Daniel B. Brinsmade, William Cogswell, Constantine McMahon.
1818.—Daniel B. Brinsmade, Joseph Whittlesey, John N. Gunn, Noble Day.
1819.—Samuel Leavitt, Joseph Whittlesey.
1820.—Daniel B. Brinsmade, Joseph Whittlesey.
1821.—Curtis Hicox, Ensign Bushnell.
1822.—Timothy Mitchell, Philo Clark.
1823.—Evetts Moody, William Cogswell.
1824.—Constantine McMahon, Abijah Tomlinson.
1825.—No choice.
1826.—Samuel Leavitt, Jr., Nathan Newton.
1827.—Constantine McMahon, Samuel Leavitt, Jr.
1828.—Daniel B. Brinsmade, Abijah Tomlinson.
1829.—John Newton, Chester Ackley.
1830.—Samuel Leavitt, Jr., Daniel B. Brinsmade.
1831.—Johnson C. Hatch, Joseph Titus, Jr.
1832.—Youngs Elliot, David C. Whittlesey.
1833.—David C. Whittlesey, Youngs Elliot.
1834.—Samuel Frisbie, George Lewis.
1835.—Samuel Leavitt, Daniel Wheaton.
1836.—Joseph Titus, Jr., Charles Lemon.
1837.—Daniel B. Brinsmade, Charles Vail.

History of New Milford

CHAPTER XIII.

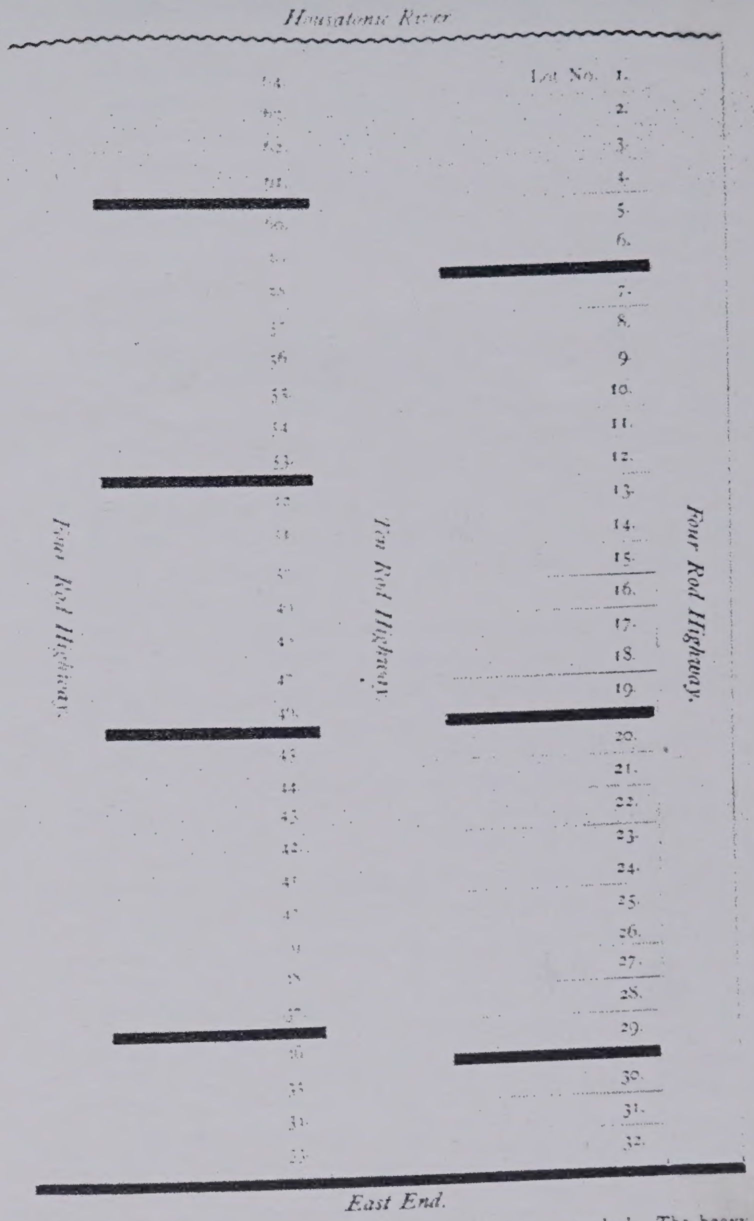
NEW PRESTON.

1722–1760.

LOVE for the woods and the wilderness must have been an almost innate quality of mind in the first settlers of the western part of Connecticut. When Massachusetts had been settled but about one hundred years, one of its strong families emigrated to the town of Preston, New London County, in Connecticut, which was a country more recently settled than the former, supposing that here they should find a home for life; but scarcely a dozen years had passed before the father hears of the western lands in the forests of Connecticut, and removes with a part of his family now grown up, and again plants the standard of civilization in the picturesque, but then wild wilderness country, known now for many years by the name of *New* Preston, Litchfield County, Ct.

The tract of land called "New Milford North Purchase" was bought in 1722, of the agents for western lands, for Windsor and Hartford, and the whole of it was taken from Waraumaug's Reserve; for that Reserve was bounded, originally, on the south by the old township of New Milford. But the North Purchase was bounded, when laid out, east on the Reserve, so that this "Purchase" did not extend as far east as the Reserve. The "Purchase" was six and a half miles in length, and one and a half in width, and the eastern boundary may have been half or three-fourths of a mile east of the present meeting-house at New Preston village. The northern boundary of that "Purchase" passed east and west near or a little north of the outlet of Waraumaug Lake, so that the present village of New Preston lies in what was the northeast corner of the New Milford North Purchase.

PLAN OF THE NORTH PURCHASE.



The western portion of the 10-rod highway was laid very crooked. The heavy marks north and south denote 4-rod highways.

In dividing this tract among sixty-four owners, it was attempted to complete the work in one survey, making two tiers of lots the whole length, and thirty-two lots in each tier; but when they were through with the first survey, there was so much land left that two other surveys were made, giving each of the sixty-four owners an equal amount each time. The thirty-second and thirty-third lots in the first survey are said to have been at the east end of the purchase, and hence bounded east by the Reserve.

Considerable attention has been given to learn who first settled within the bounds of this North Purchase, without obtaining satisfactory knowledge on the question. For nine years after the deed was secured, no attempt, apparently, was made to settle any one on this land. Then the first division was made and a petition presented to the Assembly to have the tract annexed to New Milford and become a part of that township; but this failed, and all that was done during the next ten years was the buying and selling of some of the shares of the Purchase. In 1741, by an act of the Assembly, this tract of land was made a part of New Milford township, and immediately land speculations became a specialty, and the transactions increased until 1747, when the settlement began at what is now New Preston village. Two or three years before this last date, a few settlers had located on the western part of this North Purchase, the locality being called Merryall, and it is possible that some had settled in the southwest corner of this tract at or near what is now Merwinsville.

First Settlers at New Preston.

"**Mr. Edward Cogswell** of Preston, New London county, Conn.," bought of John Baker of Woodbury, and Caleb Mallery of New Milford, Sep. 10, 1745, a tract of land in the North Purchase, the "thirty-third lot in the south tier of lots," which must have been near the southeast corner of the purchase extending northward from the southeast corner, three-fourths of a mile, or to where the New Preston Cemetery now is. In the next three years he purchased other pieces of land in the vicinity, amounting in value to several hundred pounds money. He at once erected what was called then the Iron Works, one-half of which he sold in 1747 to Matthew Whipple; these works standing on the river just above the road that goes to New Preston Hill.

Samuel Cogswell of Preston, New London county, bought of Caleb Mallery, June 9, 1746, "two shares,—lots 30 and 31, for £300 old tenor." The next day Edward Cogswell received a deed of land in the same vicinity, and the next spring both of these families were residing here, and therefore they probably settled here in the spring or summer of 1746.

Jacob Kennie of Preston, New London county, bought of Jerusha Boardman (widow of Rev. Daniel), "lot 32 in N. M. N. Purchase, Jan. 20, 1746–7, for £200 old tenor," and the next April purchased of Samuel Cogswell 187 acres, for £150. He settled here that spring (1747), and made several other purchases of lands within two or three years. He had a family, and they remained in the vicinity many years. Jacob Kennie was an influential, benevolent citizen.

Zephaniah Branch purchased for £139, land of Samuel Cogswell and Edward Cogswell, and made his home here about 1749, and was in the place some years; but all the family seem to have disappeared long ago.

Matthew Whipple, of "Ipswich in the county of Essex, in the province of the Massachusetts Bay, yeoman," purchased of Edward Cogswell, October 24, 1747, "one-half of the Iron Works in New Milford North Purchase, standing on a stream called Aspetuck, that comes out of a large pond, commonly called the West Pond; also one half of the stream from the dam southwardly ten rods, with all the appurtenances, privileges, and accommodations belonging thereunto, with the privilege of the iron ore, as I the said Edward Cogswell have of Elisha Williams and Martin Kellogg; likewise, ... full liberty to use any spot of ground that is near said Iron Works that may be convenient to build a house or houses upon, necessary to the carrying on the half of said Iron Works; also, land for a garden and orchard or pasture near the Works, on the west side of the river, not to exceed ten acres."

Whatever there were of these Iron Works at this time, they had been erected within two years previous, probably within one, and the two partners, Edward Cogswell, and Matthew Whipple, composed the first manufacturing enterprise within the

North Purchase, and the second one within the bounds of New Milford, except that of leather.

Nathaniel Bozworth of Rehoboth, county of Bristol, province of the Massachusetts Bay, bought of Jonathan Noble about ninety acres of land, the thirty-fourth lot, for £130, old tenor, November 7, 1743. He did not settle on this land, but on the 23d of May, 1749, he deeded one-half of it, "for love and good-will and divers other good causes," to his son Nathaniel Bozworth, Jr., blacksmith, then already settled in New Milford. The boundaries of this thirty-fourth lot, in part, are: "Beginning at the southeast corner, . . . and running westerly by the highway till it comes to Steep Brook, and then bounded by said brook. Then beginning again at the said southeast corner and running northeasterly by the highway till it comes to a brook that runs across said highway into said Right of land, then by said brook westwardly until it comes within ten rods of East Aspetuck, then southwesterly ten rods for a corner, then northwesterly twenty rods, if it doth reach East Aspetuck River; then northeasterly till it comes to said river, then down stream by said river southeasterly from said river to Steep Brook, including forty-five acres; and I also convey to him fully one quarter part of the stream and land left and reserved, for building and improving water-mills and works, reserving a sufficient cart-way to and from the place proposed for said mills or works to the highway at the east side of said lot." The southeast corner of this lot must have been near,—perhaps a little northwest of—the Episcopal Church in Marbledale.

Henry Dean of Preston, in the county of New London tanner, came to New Milford and purchased at this place, May 1, 1749, of Edward Cogswell, land "on the east side of the stream called Aspetuck, near the new Iron Works," and in the description of boundaries is mentioned "a black oak tree, standing by the pond made to soak hydes in," showing that already the Tan Works were commenced.

When the settlement had attained to these proportions a movement was successfully made for religious privileges in the community.

Winter Privileges.

"Oct., 1748. Upon the memorial of Samuel Averil and others, living in the southeast part of Kent, and Edward Cogswell and others, living in the northeast part of the town of New Milford, shewing this Assembly that they are situate at a great distance from the public worship in the towns to which they respectively belong, and praying liberty of this Assembly to hire an orthodox minister to preach among themselves six months in the year for such term of years as this Assembly shall think fit, with exemption from taxes, &c.: Resolved by this Assembly, that the said memorialists have liberty to hire an orthodox minister amongst themselves six months in a year for the space of four years next coming, with exemption from any ministerial charges in the towns to which they respectively belong for such of time only as they shall hire among themselves."

In the spring of 1753, a petition was sent to the Assembly,—as hereafter follows,—which resulted in the establishment of an ecclesiastical society, according to the boundaries of the petition, by the name of *New Preston*, which name was in honor of the fact that a number of the leading men had come from *Preston* in this state, and therefore it was agreeable and appropriate to call it *New* Preston.

Petition for an Ecclesiastical Society.

"To the Honorable y^e Generall Assembly to be Holden at Newhaven in y^e Colony of Connecticut on The Second thursday of October Next A. D. 1753—

The memorial of us the Subscribers Being Inhabitants of y^e Northern Part of New milford and y^e South and Southeast Part of Kent and a Place Called Meriall in y^e County of Litchfield Humbly Begg Leave to observe—

That your Hon^{rs}. Memorialists Live a Great Distance from y^e Publick Worship of God by Reason Whereof we Labour Under Great Difficulty to attend Publick Worship With our families many of us having Considerable families of Small Children Which many of them by Reason of y^e Difficulty wee Labour under are Destitute of the Benefit of Attending the Worship of God in any Place by Reason Whereof this Honorable Assembly hath in times Past Been Pleased to Grant to us the Liberty of winter Preaching Whereby we and our families have had the opportunity of Enjoying the Benefit of a Preached Gospel Amongst our Selves to Great Sattisfaction and that time being Limited and now Ended—thereupon your Honours memorialist humbly Pray that this Honora^{ble} assembly would be Pleased in your Wonted Goodness to Grant us Release from our Difficulty and Grant to us the Privilidge of Being an Ecclesiastical Society with the Powers and Privilidges that other Ecclesiastical Societys in this Colony here With the Limits and Boundarys as hereafter Discribed (viz)

Beginning at the Southeast Corner of the new milford North Purchis then Running Southerly Joyning upon Woodbury Line one mile, from thence runing a West Line to the foot of the Long Mountain Southwest of Capt. Joseph Bostwicks, from thence a North Line to a Place Called the Rockhouse Cobble and so that Course to Meriall Line and then a Cross Meriall to Kent Line and then runing East to the Southwest Corner of James Lakes farme then Northerly to the Northwest Corner of John Henderson's farme that he now lives upon then Runing East to East Greenwich Line then Runing South to the Southwest Corner of East Greenwich then Runing East upon East Greenwich Line to Shipauge River thence Runing Southardly on s^d River to Woodbury Line Then Runing westerly on woodbury line to the first mentioned Bounds or such other Lines and Boundaries as your Honours shall think most Convenient, or to appoint a Com^{tt} to New Settle and asartain the Same or in some other way Grant Relieve to your memorialist as you in your Grate Wisdom think fit and your memorialists as in Duty Bound shall Ever Pray.

Dated September y^e 12th A. D. 1753.

Jacob Kinne,
Josiah Churchill,
Samuel Cogswell,
David Mackwethy,
Mica Palmer,
Samuel Cogswell,
John Cobb,
Caleb Rude,
Joseph Miles,
Nathan Hawley,
David Averill,
Moses Averill,
Thomas Morris,
Samuel Waller,
John Bemen,
——— ———
——— ———
Stephen Noble,
John Keeny?
nathnel case,

his
enoch × —
mark.
Jeremy Dawes?
Benjamin Darling,
Joseph Corey,
Josiah Caswell,
Ichabod Palmer,
thomas hotchkiss,
Gilead Sperry
John hawniss
Reuben Mackwethy,
Thomas Bemon,
John Benedict,
Daniel Farrill,
Jehiel Murry,
John Bostwick,
Benajah Bostwick,
Samuel Averill,
Samuel Lake."

Of these names, Joseph Miles, Nathan Hawley, Stephen Noble, John Bostwick, and Benajah Bostwick, were from New Milford. Capt. Joseph Bostwick was within the boundaries of the society, and his name may be one of the two which could not be copied from the original petition at Hartford, they being covered by repairs on the manuscript. Two or three others may have been originally from New Milford, and living in the western part of the new society.

The names of all the men within the limits of the society are not on this petition; the reason is not apparent. Nathaniel Bozworth was one; his brother William received land here in 1751, from his father; and Edward Cogswell and Zephaniah Branch do not appear. William Cogswell came a few years later, but was here in 1757.

Since writing the above, it has been ascertained that Nathaniel Bozworth, Zephaniah Branch, and several others, resident in New Preston at that time, were adherents to the Episcopal Church; and hence as early as 1766 or 7, an Episcopal house of worship was erected in that place—a further account of which may be seen in connection with the sketch of St. Andrew's Church, of Marbledale.

Site for a Meeting-house.

"Dec. 21, 1754. I, Jacob Kene, . . . in consideration of love and good will towards the society of New Preston, and in view of setting up or accommodating the public worship of God in said society, . . . do freely give . . . one acre of land to erect a meeting-house upon for the public worship of God, . . . part of the farm I now live upon, . . . that part on which the County Court's committee have affixed a stake for the meeting-house of said society, together with a two-rod highway from said stake southeast, unto a ten-rod highway that is between the 1st and 2d tier of lots in the New Milford North Purchase."

This was the site of the first meeting-house on New Preston Hill, it being but a little distance from the present church edifice at that place. In December, 1753, the society voted to lay a tax of twelve pence on the pound to hire a minister for the season; and to build two school-houses by subscription, for the use of the society. In November, 1754, it was voted to build a meeting-house 36 by 26 feet, with five windows, of twelve lights each. In December, 1766, it was voted to build another meeting-house forty by fifty feet, which was inclosed three years later, but was not entirely finished until 1798.

The Rev. Noah Wadham was the first settled minister in the society, beginning in 1757. He was induced to resign his place and accept the position of pastor in the settlement of the first colony in the Wyoming Valley, Pa., in 1768. The Rev. Jeremiah Day was the next pastor in New Preston, beginning in January, 1770, and continuing until 1806. This family have become very widely known through their professional positions for many years in Yale College.

During the labors of the Rev. Charles A. Boardman, from New Milford, for twelve years, from 1818, the New Preston Society was known as one of the most efficient and successful of Western Connecticut.

New Preston Burying-Place.

On February 1, 1757, Benjamin Mallery, of Kent, and James Terrill, of New Milford, as a committee of the New Preston Society, purchased of Samuel Cogswell, for twenty shillings, lawful money, a certain piece of land, "bounded west by Joseph Wheaton's, south and east by said Cogswell's land, and north on highway;" said land is purchased and devoted for a burying-place for the east end of New Preston.[1] For this land a warrantee deed was given, without reservation or consideration except as above stated. The ten rod highway running through the north purchase east and west, passed this burying-place on the north side.

The following secured the site of the first school-house, which doubtless was near the present one, near the dwelling of Mr. Gould C. Whittlesey :—

"December 13, 1762. Voted that the inhabitants of New Preston Society may have liberty to build a school-house on the highway near Captain Nathaniel Bozworth's shop, in the most convenient place as they shall judge, so as not to incommode the public road."

Captain Bozworth's blacksmith's shop stood, probably, north side of the highway, a little way west from the present school-house, in New Preston Village.

In that part of the New Preston Society which lay within the bounds of New Milford township, the following names are found on the assessment list for 1800:

Ichabod Bostwick,
Oliver Bostwick,
Zachariah Bostwick,
Richard Barnum,
David Bostwick,
Thomas Buckley,
Joseph Bostwick,
Andrew Bostwick,
Joseph E. Bostwick,
John Cogswell,
Edmund Clark,
Justus Dimon,
Eli Daton,
Ebenezer Edwards,
David Hill,
Jonathan Hill,
John Hatch,
Samuel Hill, Jr.,
Ephraim Lyon,
Read Marsh,
Wanzer Marsh,
Stephen Morehouse, Jr.,

---

[1] New Milford land records, B. ix., 320.

Stephen Morehouse,
John Morehouse, Jr.,
John Morehouse,
Benjamin Northrop,
William Nickerson,
Epenetus Platt, Jr.,
Elnathan Peet, 3d,
Daniel Peet,
Elnathan Peet, 2d,
Joseph Peet,
Samuel W. Peet,
Julius Stone,
Benjamin Stone, Jr.,
Ebenezer Smith,
Henry Straight,
Benajah Stone,
Gideon Starr,
Jared Sperry,
Canfield Stone,
Daniel Stone,
Ithiel Stone,
James Terrill, Jr.,
Leman Terrill,
Jared Terrill,
Job Terrill, Jr.,
Joseph Waller,
Winthrop Woodin,
Eseck Wheaton.,

The total assessment on the New Preston list in New Milford town for 1800 was $10,129.71.

The total assessments of the New Milford township for 1800, including Bridgewater, and excluding New Preston, was $75,982.04.

The total assessment within the Bridgewater Society in 1804, the first year of their organization, was $15,158.43.

The total assessment of that part of Newbury (now Brookfield) Society, lying within New Milford township, in 1787, the last assessment before the organization of the town of Brookfield was £2,371 22s. 6d.

The valuation of church property and the Town House in 1822, was recorded on the Assessor's list as follows:

Congregational, Old Society,	$1,500.
Congregational, Bridgewater,	1,000.
Episcopal, First Society,	1,000.
Baptist, First Society,	500.
Friends, First Society,	300.
Town House,	200.
14 School-houses,	700.
	$5,200.

For many years the assessment list contained the valuation of the property in the town, and also a percentage of the same as

English subjects, and in their consequence and nature oppressive, and totally subversive of American Liberty.

III. That all legal and constitutional means ought to be used by all Americans to remove those unconstitutional measures now carrying on against the American Colonies.

IV. Therefore we will join with the Towns in this and the sister Colonies in all reasonable and lawful measures that shall be thought best by the Hon. General Congress now sitting, to assert, maintain, and defend our common rights and privileges.

V. That we fully acquiesce in the Resolutions come into by the Hon. House of Representatives at their session at Hartford, in May last, and order the same to be entered at large in the records of this town as being fully expressive of the sense of this meeting on the important subject to which they refer, that future generations may have access to them on every proper occasion.

VI. That we think it friendly and humane to contribute for the relief of the poor of Boston in their present distress.

VII. That Samuel Canfield, William Cogswell, and Daniel Everitt, Esqrs., Dea. Abraham Camp, Capt. Sherman Boardman, and Messrs. Abel Hine and Josiah Starr be a committee to receive and answer all letters, and to collect and communicate all necessary intelligence, and to receive and forward such contributions that may be made in this town for the abovementioned purposes, and order these resolves to be printed in the Hartford paper, or Connecticut *Courant*, and that any four of the members have power to act.

VIII. That we disapprove of all riots, tumultuous and unwarrantable meetings, mobs and combinations among ourselves, under color of defending our privileges."

On the 12th of the next December (1774), a committee of Inspection was appointed "according to the General Congress advice, and also according to the concurrence thereto by the Hon. General Assembly holden at New Haven in October last past:"

Amos Northrop,
Isaac Hitchcock,
Bushnell Bostwick,
Nathaniel Bozworth,
Epenetus Platt,
Isaac Bostwick,
Samuel Canfield,
Reuben Booth,
Sherman Boardman,
Eleazer Warner,
George Smith,
Gilead Sperry.

The committee of Inspection and Correspondence appointed in December, 1776, were:

Mr. Samuel Comstock,
Mr. Israel Baldwin,
Capt. Abram Camp,
Daniel Everitt, Esqr.,
Capt. James Terrill,
Mr. John Comstock,
Mr. George Smith,
Doct. Jonah Todd,
Joseph Ruggles, Esqr.,
Col. Bushnell Bostwick,
Samuel Bostwick, Esqr.,
Col. Samuel Canfield,
William Cogswell, Esqr.,
Abel Hine, Esqr.,
Mr. Amos Northrop,
Capt. Sherman Boardman,
Mr. Reuben Booth,
Mr. Asahel Noble,
Dea. Benjamin Gaylord,
Mr. Oliver Warner,
Mr. Caleb Bennett,
Mr. Samuel Warner,
Dea. Ebenezer Hotchkiss.

All the above titles are given the same as in the records of the town, and reveal the standing of these men, and hence the dignity and commanding influence of the cause they were to represent, in the estimation of the people of this town.

The battle at Concord, Mass., on the 19th of April, 1775, was the opening of the war, and troops were called from all parts of the country, but hostilities were not pressed by the British during that summer.

Capt. Isaac Bostwick was sent with a company of soldiers from New Milford to Boston in the autumn or winter of 1775, and remained there during January and February. A book containing the weekly report of his company for six or eight weeks is still preserved in the possession of Mr. John R. Bostwick, which informs that the company belonged to Col. Webb's Regiment, and were at "Winter Hill," near Boston, during January (1776), and in Roxbury during the next February. The names of the men are not on this book, very much to our regret, but the number of officers and men was sixty-five, several of them being without arms. Isaac Bostwick was Captain of the militia company of the "South End;" that is, south of an east and west line crossing the town at the Congregational meeting-house.

Captain Bostwick's Company had not returned home when another company was ordered to New York: this is called "Captain Couch's Company, in Col. Andrew Ward's Regiment;" most of the officers and men being of New Milford. The book of accounts kept by Benjamin Bostwick, Jr., as Clerk in this

Value of Continental Money.

"March, 1780. Voted, that the society's committee receive either the principal or interest of the donation notes at the rate of twenty-five shillings in continental money, for one shilling lawful money, or old way, as is due upon said notes, until the time of the next adjournment of this meeting."

Revolutionary Soldiers.

Elijah Boardman enlisted when 16 years of age, in 1776, and served some months.

Capt. Reuben Bostwick, born in 1758, son of Capt. Isaac, served in the Revolution. He removed to Hinesburg, Vt., about 1790.

Lt. Oliver Bostwick was in the Revolutionary War; returned home and lived years after.

Ebenezer Bostwick was Orderly Sergeant during the Revolution, and in 1788 removed to Hinesburg, Vt.; from there afterwards to Elizabethtown, N. Y., and thence to Rootstown, Ohio, in 1803, where he died.

Stephen Crane, Sen., was commissary of an artillery company in the Revolution.

Orange Ferriss, son of David, died in the army at Crown Point, Sept. 13, 1775.

Isaac Baldwin, son of Theophilus 1st, was in the battle of Danbury, in the Revolution.

Lt. Israel Baldwin was lieutenant in the Revolution in Col. Silliman's regiment,—appointed June 14, 1776, to be marched directly to New York.

"**Ichabod Wilkinson,** a soldier of the 7th Connecticut regiment, having served with reputation three years, the full term for which he enlisted, is discharged the service of the United States.

Camp, 12th Feb., 1780.

PHIL. B. BRADLEY, Col. Com'd."

Col. Josiah Starr served in the Revolution, and for a time was keeper of the military stores in Danbury. In May, 1776, he was appointed captain in one of the regiments, being raised for the defence of this and other united colonies. In June, 1776, he was appointed Lieut.-Col. of 2d Battalion then to be raised,—his commission, dated Jan. 9, 1777, signed by John Hancock, being now in possession of his grandson, Col. Wm. J. Starr. He went north, was at the siege of St. John's, and on his return received a commission as colonel, Aug. 10, 1780; was at Monmouth, Germantown, and with the army during that terrible winter of suffering when it was short of supplies. He died Oct. 15, 1813.

Joseph Wheaton, Jr., was a soldier, and was taken prisoner and suffered all the horrors of imprisonment in New York, where he died.

Benjamin Wheaton was taken prisoner with his brother Joseph,—suffered with him, and died from the effects of the imprisonment. His brother Sylvester went to bring them home; finding them, he carried one out of the city in his arms, then went back for the other, and on his return, found the first one dead, and the other did not live to reach home.

The above is not a complete list of the Revolutionary soldiers, but only such as have been obtained from reliable record.

Soldiers in the French War.

Robert Bostwick, Jr., returned home sick with the small-pox, and died Nov. 11, 1759.

Daniel Dayton, son of Josiah, died in camp at Oswego, Oct. 5, 1760.

Thomas Drinkwater, son of William, died Nov. 3, 1755, at the camp at Fort Edward, being under the command of Capt. Samuel Dimmick.

John Drinkwater, son of William, died Sep. 8, 1755, at the camp at Lake George, being a soldier under Capt. Benjamin Hinman [of Woodbury].

Joel Hamlin, son of Nathaniel, died Sep. 21, 1755, at Albany, being a soldier under Capt. Benjamin Hinman.

Silas Hill enlisted in 1756; served one year, and afterwards settled in New Milford.

Abraham Taylor, son of Thomas, died Sep. 8, 1755, at camp at Lake George, being one of Capt. Benjamin Hinman's company.

Stephen Turrill, at the age of 15, joined the army under

Gen. Abercrombie, in the campaign of 1758, against the French and Indians.

At the commencement of the Revolution, he again became a soldier, and continued through the war. He died at Charlotte in Vermont, Feb. 28, 1848, aged 101 years and 4 months. One record says, he died in 1844, aged 97 years.

Solomon Warner died at Montreal, in the English camp, Sept. 20, 1760.

Hezekiah Baldwin was lieutenant in the French War, and went to Crown Point and Ticonderoga. He shot an Indian and obtained his powder-horn, a large one, which was treasured carefully many years by his nephew Noble. He removed from New Milford, but to what place it is not known.

Capt. Joseph Canfield's Company.

The following papers were sent to the *Gazette* of New Milford for publication in June, 1882. In sending them, Mr. Isaac Huntting of Pine Plains, Dutchess Co., N. Y., says: "Some old papers in the possession of the descendants of James W. Smith, who fifty years ago was a resident of this town, have a musty tint, and yet in many respects are interesting for what is written and printed thereon. Among these are some military papers, having an especial local interest in New Milford and Western Connecticut, and also to some extent a general national interest. They date back to the French and English war in this country in 1758, and were accumulated and used by Capt. Joseph Canfield, the paternal grandfather of Sarah Canfield, the wife of James W. Smith, heretofore mentioned. He appears to have been a man of thorough method and system in his business, and died possessed of a large landed estate in New Milford."

All of the above that refers to Capt. Canfield as a citizen of New Milford was most fully true.

The earliest date of these papers is from Governor Fitch:

"Whereas it is proposed to raise some independent companies at their own charge and expense to assist the army in the expedition to Crown Point, this may certify then that if such companies appear and desire commissions for proper officers, I shall be ready to give them. This I thought proper to signifie for encouragement of such as are inclined to serve as aforesaid.

Norwalk y^e^ 12 September 1755. THO^S^. FITCH."

This letter was found among Capt. Canfield's papers, but whether he engaged in the war at that time is not known. Several young men went in that year (1755) as soldiers as far as Fort Edward, where they died, and it is probable that there were more than those who died.

In the spring of 1758, Capt. Joseph Canfield raised a company which served in the campaign under Col. David Wooster (afterwards General), and many of the original enlistment papers have been preserved. The form of enlistment was thus: "Ephraim Guthrie, of New Milford, in Litchfield county: I do acknowledge to have voluntarily inlisted myself a soldier to serve his Majesty King George the Second in a Regiment of Foot raised by the Colony of Connecticut to be commanded by Col. David Wooster of New Haven, for invading Canada, and carrying War into the Heart of the Enemy's Possessions. As Witness my Hand in Kent the 2d day of April in the year of our Lord 1758.

EPHRAIM GUTHRIE."

Accompanying this enlistment is a certificate of a justice of the peace as follows:

"These certify that Ephraim Guthrie, y^e^ above signer, came before me, one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Litchfield, and acknowledged to have voluntarily enlisted to serve his Majesty King George the Second in the above Regiment. He also acknowledged he had heard the Second and Sixth Sections of the Articles of War against Mutiny and Desertion read unto him, and taken the Oath of Fidelity mentioned in the Articles of War.

INCKEASE MOSELEY, *Justice of the peace.*"

In the enlistments preserved, in some cases the blanks for the Colonels commanding are not filled,—those filled have "John Read, Esq.," "David Wooster," and "Colonel of the fourth regiment."

The following is a list of the names of these soldiers, their residence, date of enlistment, the regiment and the Justice certifying, as they appear upon the papers:

Canaan, in Litchfield County, regiment of Colonel John Read, Esq., certified by John Beebe, Justice of the Peace.

Augustine Brian, Jr.,	April 10.	*Jesse Sawyer*,	April 10.
Thomas Latimer,	" 7.	*Roger Clark*,	" 5.
John Bunce,	" 10.	*John Dean*,	" 10.
Elijah Kellogg,	" 10.	*Jonathan Devereux*, from Goshen.	" 10.
Thomas North,	" 10.		
Robert Vine,	" 18.		

New Milford Fourth Regiment, Bushnell Bostwick, Justice.

Benjamin Hinman,	April 8.	*Daniel Buck*,	April 25.
Benjamin Stone,	" 5.	*Benjamin Brownson*,	" 25.
Zadok Hawkins,	" 5.	*Elnathan Botchford*,	" 8.
Israel Baldwin,	" 5.	*David Downs*,	" 21.
Robert Bell,	" 5.	*John Murrey*,	" 2. ✓
Silas Hill,	no date.	*Amos Daton*,	" 8.
Jeptha Hawley,	April 25.		

The following from New Milford, Col. David Wooster's Regiment—Increase Moseley, Justice.

Ephraim Guthrie,	April 2.	*Jacob Parish*,	April 7.

From Woodbury, Col. David Wooster's Regiment—Bushnell Bostwick, Justice.

Aaron Hurlburt,	April 21.	*Solomon Squier*, Fourth Regiment,	April 11.
Jehiel Bradley,	" 10.		
Joseph Burch,	" 15.		

The following are certified to by Daniel Sherman, Justice of the Peace, but the residence and Regiment are left blank:

Jehiel Peet,	April 3.	*Gideon Munn*,	April 13.
David Foot,	" 19.	*Benjamin Warner*, certified from Woodbury.	" 17.
John Watson,	" 19.		
David Colhoon,	" 19.	*David Durkee*,	" 19.
Gershom Lake,	" 13.	*Gideon Walker*,	" 3.
Zechariah Walker,	" 13.	*Lowell Hurd*,	" 13. — F/l ber
Thomas Barker,	" 17.	*John Brownson*,	" 10.
Daniel Manvell,	" 3.	*John Burrall*, from Woodbury,	April 10.
Elijah Hurlburt,	" 19.		
Nathaniel Sanford,	" 6.		

From Farmington, for Col. David Wooster's regiment, certified by David Whitney, Justice:

Justus Ashman, (Canaan), April 10.

Daniel Pike, April 25, Dover, Dutchess Co., 4th regiment. Certified to by Paul Welch, [New Milford] Justice of the Peace in Litchfield county.

From Kent, for Col. Wooster's regiment, certified by Justice Moseley:

Amos Palmer,	April 3.	*Henry Fisher*, certified by Timo. Collins,	April 24.
Timothy Divine,	" 7.		

In addition to the above, the following have not a certificate of a Justice:

✓ *Edward Cogswell* of Kent, March 31.
Caleb Hurlbut of Litchfield, May 8.
Moses Fisher of New Milford, April 2.

These are all the enlistments on these papers, but may not comprise all of Captain Joseph Canfield's company, neither is it certain that all these were in his company. A much mutilated fragment of his muster-roll for 1758 contains the officers of his company.

Capt.	*Joseph Canfield*,	*Clerk.*	*Abel Hine.*
Lieuts.	*Phineas Castle*,	*Corporals.*	*Zadok Hawkins*,
	Elnathan Ashmun,		*David Calhoon*,
Ensign.	*Nathan Tibbals*,		*Solomon Wright*,
Sergeants,	*Israel Baldwin*,		*Elezer Curtiss.*
	Abraham Brownson,	*Drummers.*	*Jeremiah Canfield*,
	Joseph Prindle,		*Edward Cogswell.* ✓
	John Murry. ✓		

The enlistments were made in April, and the next month Capt. Canfield received the following orders:

"NEW HAVEN, 22d May, 1758.

Sir: Pursuant to the orders I have received from Governor Fitch, I do hereby order and direct you to march with the company under your command to Albany, after you are furnished with arms and other necessaries for the march, in order to be there ready for service of the campaign. You will take care to provide one team for the baggage of your company. You will also direct that one officer of your company remain behind to fill up the number of your company, and to do that as soon as possible; and then direct him to march and join you at Albany. Upon your arrival at Albany you will wait on the Commander-in-chief, and attend his orders, &c.

I am your humble servant,
DAVID WOOSTER."

To Captain Canfield.

Not the least entertaining among these scraps of paper are those pertaining to the impressment of guns for this company. To this end the Justice issued a warrant, and the gun was taken and appraised and paid for, or returned. Capt. Canfield's memorandum of these reads:

"WOODBURY, June 10, 1758.

An account of guns, &c., impressed and delivered to the soldiers going into ye expedition under Capt. Joseph Canfield.

One gun and bayonet impressed from Garwood Cunningham, appraised at £2 5s.; also belt and cartridge, 5s. 6d.; also one cutlass, 12s. marked G. C., delivered unto John Brownson.

A gun and cutlass, impressed from Elisha Stoddard, was delivered unto Abraham Brownson. One impressed from Abijah Mitchell was delivered to Daniel Read. One from Eldad Spencer was delivered to John Wolton, Jr. One impressed from Peter Walker was delivered to Daniel Manville."

These were all from Woodbury, and "all appraised by appraisers under oath. Thus certified Daniel Sherman, Justice of the peace."

The bill of the Justice for this service is recorded by himself:

"A writ of impressing,	£0 1 0	For the appraisers,	0 4 0
Officers' fees thereon,	0 4 0	For my own trouble,	0 3 0
			0 12 0

Taxed by me, Daniel Sherman, Justice of the peace"

For these impressments Lieut. Castle gave a receipt, of which this is a copy:

"WOODBURY, June 10, 1758.

I, the subscriber, Lieut. Phineas Castle, have received of Daniel Sherman, Esqr., all the within arms, &c., by whose warrant the same were impressed for the soldiers in the company under ye command of Capt. Joseph Canfield, at the prizes within set to each.

I say received by me, PHINEAS CASTLE, Lieut."

On January 3d, the next year, the guns thus impressed were receipted for as returned, by the respective owners, which was done at Woodbury.

The bayonet and belt accompanying the gun, impressed from Peter Walker, marked P. W., and delivered unto Daniel Manvell, has this significant notice:

"N. B. That night the fight was at Ticonderoga, the above-mentioned belt and bayonet was left, and never been found since, which was appraised 6s by the appraisers aforesaid.

DANIEL MANVELL."

This careful preservation of all his papers by Capt. Joseph Canfield, indicates his correct business habits, and the preservation of these papers 120 years by his descendants, signifies the perpetuation of the same.

The Militia of the Town.

The historical sermon of the Rev. Stanley Griswold, delivered in 1800, gives the following account of military matters:

"There have been eight military field officers in this town as follows, viz.:

F/I war

Major John Bostwick,
Col. Bushnell Bostwick,
Col. Samuel Canfield,
Col. Josiah Starr (in ye army),
Col. Elisha Bostwick,
Maj. Daniel Boardman,
Maj. Reuben Warner,
Maj. William Taylor.

"For several years, viz.: till the year 1744, there was but one military company in the town,—which was formed and organized somewhere between the years 1715 and 1720. The officers were as follows:

Capt. Stephen Noble (served 20 years),
Lieut. John Bostwick,
Ens. William Gaylord,
Capt. Theophilus Baldwin,
Lieut. Joseph Bostwick,
Ens. Samuel Canfield.

[The second set above were appointed in October, 1738, and hence if Stephen Noble served twenty years, as is probable, then the company was first organized in 1718.]

"The aforesaid company was divided, and two companies were established and organized in the year 1744; since which there have been thirteen captains in each of the companies as follows, viz.:[1]

First Company.	Second Company.
Joseph Bostwick,	Nathaniel Bostwick,
Nathan Botsford,	John Warner,
Theophilus Baldwin,	John Hitchcock,
Sherman Boardman,	Jehiel Hawley,
Epenetus Platt,	Samuel Canfield,
Benjamin Stone,	Isaac Bostwick,
William Gaylord,	Elizur Warner,
Daniel Camp,	Noble Hine,
Abel Gunn,	Elisha Bostwick,
Abner Gunn,	John Merwin,
Eli Todd,	Amasa Ferris,
Benjamin R. Bostwick,	Reuben Warner,
Beebe Hine.	Elizur Warner, Jr.

---

[1] This list is a little erroneous compared with the Colonial Records.

In 1821, the list, as already noticed, presented names in very greatly changed relations; young men had risen up into the places of their fathers, and new names are introduced, much higher up the scale, who had become the men of activity and responsibility. The names look so well in the columns that, but for some instruction to be gained, we should leave them in their quiet standing.

Thomas Wells is first, having his residence at Park Lane; a great farmer with a good farm. He is not a captain, nor a colonel; he does not go to the legislature; he is a farmer. He had been in the town just forty years; was descended from a governor of the state of Connecticut, and came into the town a young man, with some money to start with; that is all. Young men despise farming, but here is a farmer, leading a quiet, peaceable, honorable life,—a fair man,—a considerate man;—a good citizen,—well respected,—still highly spoken of;—his children are all an honor to the old home. The grand old elms in front of the house, standing in the place of the ancient row of poplars along that street, now proclaim the greatness of the years that are past, and of him who planted them a hundred years ago. He had a farmer's life and a farmer's reward, his name standing at the head of the tax-list of the town.

Hon. Elijah Boardman stood second in 1821, and died two years later—in 1823—aged 63 years. His name standing here shows that he did not withdraw from the First Society, but was paying more for its support than any one in the town except Thomas Wells, and it is through his business management of the work of that society, from 1796 to 1821, that we have any and all of these lists preserved, concerning the seating of the people in the Congregational meeting-house. (See Biog.)

Ithamar Canfield, third in the list, son of Col. Samuel Canfield, born in 1764. He built the long house still standing in front of Mr. Henry W. Booth's residence; resided in one part, and kept a store in the other until late in life, when he retired from business, and resided at the south end of the green until his death in 1848, at the age of 84 years. He was a good business man, careful, energetic, and successful, and much respected.

Beebe Hine, son of Abel Hine, Esqr., a farmer and cattle-drover, fifth on the list of 1821, after a number of years of successful enterprise in his work, lost heavily by men in his employ. He was one of the most enterprising citizens of the town in his day, and hence did not make as much money for himself as improvements for the town. From 1806 to 1812 he was in the Legislature nearly every term.

Capt. Eli Todd, son of Doct. Jonah Todd, kept a tavern and store in Park Lane many years. About 1800 he was a prominent business man, and was active in the public offices of the town. His store was at the site of the two old houses still standing next north of Mr. Edwin N. Bostwick's house.

Stephen Hine, Jr., son of Stephen, born in Woodbridge in 1754, came to New Milford when about 21 years of age, and settled on land he had purchased on Candlewood Mountain, where some of his descendants still reside. It is said that the soil of that locality, what there is of it, is about as unproductive as any in the town, but it is a good locality if judged by the characteristics of the Hine family, who have resided there and in other parts of the town.

Camp/Clark

Riverius Camp married Huldah Clark in 1775, and settled on the plains about a mile north of Gallows Hill, where he lived until his decease in 1824. He was a man of considerable influence, as indicated by the town records.

Col. Elisha Bostwick, twelfth in the list, son of Samuel, Sen.; born in 1748; served in the Revolution; was Town Clerk fifty-three years; a highly respected citizen. (See Biog.)

Hon. Homer Boardman, thirteenth in the list, son of Dea. Sherman Boardman, was born in 1764, and was a farmer on the Boardman homestead, at Boardman's Bridge, all his life. He possessed a remarkably noble personal figure, and was one of the finest appearing men of whom New Milford could ever boast. He possessed intellectual qualities of unusual symmetry and perfectness, but never sought political distinction nor official position. He was greatly respected, and honored with all the high positions of trust and office of his native town, being elected as Representative and State Senator; and an elector of President and Vice-President of the United States in 1824. He died in 1851, aged 86 years.

Samuel Comstock came from Stratford a young man, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Theophilus Baldwin, in 1751, and had a family of five sons and three daughters, but his descendants have all disappeared from the town. His home was on the east side of the street where the new Episcopal Church now stands. He was Representative several terms during the Revolutionary War, and must have been among the most influential men in the town at that time. He removed to Chestnut Land, in the northeast part of the town, in his later years.

John Comstock, also from Stratford, and probably brother to Samuel, came to New Milford, and married Deborah, daughter of John Welch, in 1743. The Comstock families were influential and "well to do" citizens for many years. He had a son Samuel, and it is probable it was he who was called Samuel, Jr., to distinguish him from his uncle Samuel; for, according to the records, Samuel the elder had no son named Samuel. Hon. Perry Smith married Anne, the only daughter of Samuel Comstock, Jr. John Comstock's house was on the west side of Poplar street, a little way north from the old burying-ground.

CHAPTER XVII.

THE HAPPY DAYS OF YORE.

PERPETUAL are the changes transpiring in the world, as is realized in the sad and joyful experiences of the children of the human family, and since it is and must be so, it is not wise to make these changes the criterion for bitter complaint and dissatisfaction, nor for high expectation of rapid future progress. Whether Joshua's sun stood still or not, it is very certain that, at times, the onward progress of events appears to stand still with an utter indifference to long-needed reforms, or that the dial-hand turns backward on the face of time, and the hearts of the hopeful sons of improvement grow weary with waiting for the days of victory and triumph. Again, when a few rays of progressive sunlight break through the slowly yielding clouds of superstition and the night of ignorance, the great powers for the elevation of men move forward in one grand step, reviving all hopes, ambitions, and aspirations, as if the midday light would soon come, and men become buoyant and expectant of great things; then again the shadows fall across the valley of time, as if night were approaching, and the former years were about to return. But such is life as it travels through the vale of the years that is allotted to man, to the great untried future, from which "none ever return."

The days of the early history of New England were full of danger and fear, and there were so many obstacles to overcome in making new homes and preparations for the comfort of families; in settling proper foundations for society and religious organizations, and in earning a comfortable livelihood, that character was more early and strongly developed, and personal traits became more distinctly marked.

These things were peculiarly true of New Milford, and they

About the year 1800 Philo Tomlinson, of Derby, and Samuel Bassett of New Preston opened a quarry on land of the latter a short distance northeast of the Rectory in Marbledale and built a mill where the mill of the late George W. Cogswell now stands, said to have been the first stone saw-mill erected in the state of Connecticut. Philo Tomlinson was the inventor of the automatic feeder by which sand and water were applied to the saws while in operation. Mr. Tomlinson, with his sons Abijah and Eliphalet, soon after removed to New Preston and opened a quarry on land belonging to Orange Wheaton in company with Christopher Allen, about the same time a quarry was opened on land of Gideon Starr by Capt. John B. Allen, who was succeeded by Medad S. Goodsell who prosecuted the business with energy and success. Sylvester S. Wheaton had a quarry connected with the Tomlinson quarry, and the Tomlinson Wheaton and Allen Goodsell quarries were more extensively worked than any others.

The following were among those who were engaged in this business: Jabez and Cyrus Morehouse, Nathaniel, Thomas, and Nathan Taylor, William Morse, Elisha and Geo. W. Cogswell, Reuben Bolles and Sons, and several others of New Preston.

Quarries were opened on the land of the late Elijah Gaylord and A. N. Baldwin of Northville, and on land now belonging to E. Stone of Park Lane. Sawed stones were sold and delivered through Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Maine, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York, and some in Ohio and in New Orleans; at which time these quarries of New Preston had a national reputation. It was remarked by the Hon. Perry Smith, while United States Senator, in referring to the universal knowledge of Henry Clay: “He knew more about the marble quarries of New Preston than I did.”

At present the quarries are not worked, although several shops are in operation in cutting marble obtained elsewhere. One of these is the Messrs. Bolles of New Preston; another is the venerable William Morse who came with the Tomlinsons from Derby, who has been perhaps the most of an artist of any who ever carried on the business in this region. Another place where the work is still continued is F. Watson Morehouse, and Ralph Morehouse, who succeeded to the business of their father in the lower part of Marbledale. John Morehouse (father of the above) was quite extensively engaged in the marble business. His old mill is still standing, but quite useless.

The son, Mr. Ralph Morehouse, is now engaged in what is properly called cemetery work, and this in all forms, but the marble is brought from Vermont.

St. Andrew's Church in Marbledale.

As seen in the chapter on New Preston, among the early settlers of that place were persons who adhered to the Episcopal Church. The Rev. Thomas Davies baptized a number of children in that place during the years 1764 and 1765; and held several sevices there during that time.

In a letter dated June 25, 1764, Mr. Davies says: “In New Preston, a parish in Kent, they have most of the material for building a church which they determine to erect next summer, forty-five by thirty-five feet.” In another letter dated June, 1765, he wrote: “The church I mentioned, which was to be erected this last spring in New Preston, is postponed until the next on account of the people's incapacity; not that they are so distressingly poor, but because there is no money in circulation.” It is probable this church edifice was erected soon after, and stood on land now owned by Mr. George S. Holt, a short distance east from Mr. David Burnham's store in the village of New Preston.

The parish records of St. Andrew's Church begin at a meeting held under the Act of the General Assembly, as to the organization of religious bodies, directed by William Cogswell, justice of the peace. On June 24, 1784, John Hitchcock, Esqr., moderator, Stephen Morehouse was chosen clerk, and sworn according to law, and Sylvester Wheaton, Jerod Sperry, and Peter Porter, were chosen society's committee.

“At a meeting warned and held June 26, 1784, the inhabitants of New Preston and East-Witch [Warren] of the denomination of the Church of England so called parishes, having formed themselves into a lawful society according to the late act of the General Assembly of this state of Connecticut:

We, the subscribers whose names are underwritten, being desirous for the promoting religion and good order, do acknowledge ourselves to be and belong to the above said body; and do by these presents form and incorporate into said society, as witness our hands."

From the town of New Milford: 1784

Stephen Morehouse,
Benjamin Morehouse,
Stephen Morehouse, Jr.,
Abel Bostwick,
Ichabod Bostwick,
Zachariah Bostwick,
Joseph Bostwick,
Ebenezer Bostwick,
Reuben Dayton,
Eli Dayton,
Samuel Hill,
Samuel Hill, Jr.,
John Jones,
Elizur Hendryees,
Jonathan Hill,
Thaddeus Peet,
Thaddeus Peet, Jr.,
Samuel Peet,
George Peet,
Samuel W. Peet,
David Peet,
Joseph Peet,
Ebenezer Pickett,
Gillead Sperry,
Julius Stone,
Philo Sperry,
Benajah Stone,
Jerod Sperry,
Daniel Stone,
Uriah Pickett,
Esek Wheaton,

From the township of Kent:

John Handford,
Dosert Handford,
Michael Barlow,
John Peet,
Abel Turrell,
Daniel Owen,
Peabody Smith,
Elijah Waller,
Daniel Hill.

From the township of Washington:

Nathaniel Bozworth, Jr.,
Jabez Bozworth,
Joseph Bozworth,
James Bozworth,
Baker — James Baker, Jr.,
Isaiah Bunce,
Robert Dickenson,
Ebenezer Lacey,
Isaac Lacey,
Daniel Bunnell,
Joseph Wheaton,
Sylvester Wheaton,
Orange Wheaton,
Caleb Rude,
John Rude,
Lestor Rude,
Jonah Rude,
David Meeker,
Hezekiah Beardsley,
John Parkus.

From the township of Warren:

John Barns,
Park Beaman,
John Hitchcock,
Asahel Hitchcock,
Samuel Littlefield,
Samuel Morris, Jr.,
Peter Porter,
Benjamin Saunders,
Ethel Peet,
James Mosher.

Test, a true record from the assignments,

STEPHEN MOREHOUSE, *Register.*"

Baker
x2

At a meeting held at the Church in New Preston, Aug. 23, 1784, Capt. Peter Porter, moderator.

"Voted to hire preaching or some candidate to read prayers according to our subscription. For collectors:—Samuel Littlefield, for East Greenwich and the Great Hollow [Warren and Kent Hollow], Jesse Baker for Washington, David Peet for New Milford." Baker

The Rev. Richard Clarke had charge of this parish in Connecticut with New Milford and other places after the death of the Rev. Thomas Davies, from 1767 to 1783; and some difficulty arose between the parish and Mr. Clark, so that they "voted that Sylvester Wheaton be a committee to carry on the suit with Mr. Clark, and to employ an attorney on our behalf." The question of difference seems to have been as to Mr. Clark's salary, for the parish in 1785 appointed Sylvester Wheaton, Samuel Littlefield, Elijah Waller, Israel Sperry, and John Peet, a committee "to treat with Mr. Clark and to settle with him from December, 1767, to December, 1783," if they could, but in the effort they failed, and hence the suit, of which we have no further information. Clark

During the Revolutionary War, such was the feeling towards the Church of England, here, that it was necessary for the preservation of the Church to discontinue services and board up the windows, as some thought it a display of patriotism to throw stones through the windows and otherwise injure the building, and services were held occasionally at private houses. There is no evidence of disloyalty to the colonies on the part of the church. Two sons of Joseph Wheaton, a leading member of this parish, were in the war, and they, Benjamin and Joseph, Jr., were soldiers and were taken prisoners and suffered all the horrors of imprisonment in New York, during its occupancy by the British. Upon the entrance of the American army into that city their brother Sylvester Wheaton, going to assist them home, carried one brother in his arms out of the city, and leaving him to go for the other, on his return found the first one dead, and the other did not live to return home.

The Rev. Ashbel Baldwin was the first settled minister after the organization under the statute law, after the Revolution.

The parish was connected with the parishes of Washington, edge ourselves to be and belong to the above said body; and do by these presents form and incorporate into said society, as witness our hands."

(1784)

From the town of New Milford:

Stephen Morehouse,
Benjamin Morehouse,
Stephen Morehouse, Jr.,
Abel Bostwick,
Ichabod Bostwick,
Zachariah Bostwick,
Joseph Bostwick,
Ebenezer Bostwick,
Reuben Dayton,
Eli Dayton,
Samuel Hill,
Samuel Hill, Jr.,
John Jones,
Elizur Hendryees,
Jonathan Hill,
Thaddeus Peet,
Thaddeus Peet, Jr.,
Samuel Peet,
George Peet,
Samuel W. Peet,
David Peet,
Joseph Peet,
Ebenezer Pickett,
Gillead Sperry,
Julius Stone,
Philo Sperry,
Benajah Stone,
Jerod Sperry,
Daniel Stone,
Uriah Pickett,
Esek Wheaton,

From the township of Kent:

John Handford,
Desert Handford,
Michael Barlow,
John Peet,
Abel Turrell,
Daniel Owen,
Peabody Smith,
Elijah Waller,
Daniel Hill.

From the township of Washington:

Nathaniel Bozworth, Jr.,
Jabez Bozworth,
Joseph Bozworth,
James Bozworth,
James Baker, Jr.,
Isaiah Bunce,
Robert Dickenson,
Ebenezer Lacey,
Isaac Lacey,
Daniel Bunnell,
Joseph Wheaton,
Sylvester Wheaton,
Orange Wheaton,
Caleb Rude,
John Rude,
Lestor Rude,
Jonah Rude,
David Meeker,
Hezekiah Beardsley,
John Parkus.

From the township of Warren:

John Barns,
Park Beaman,
John Hitchcock,
Asahel Hitchcock,
Samuel Littlefield,
Samuel Morris, Jr.,
Peter Porter,
Benjamin Saunders,
Ethel Peet,
James Mosher.

Test, a true record from the assignments,

STEPHEN MOREHOUSE, *Register*."

At a meeting held at the Church in New Preston, Aug. 23, 1784, Capt. Peter Porter, moderator.

"Voted to hire preaching or some candidate to read prayers according to our subscription. For collectors:—Samuel Littlefield, for East Greenwitch and the Great Hollow [Warren and Kent Hollow], Jesse Baker for Washington, David Peet for New Milford."

The Rev. Richard Clarke had charge of this parish in Connecticut with New Milford and other places after the death of the Rev. Thomas Davies, from 1767 to 1783; and some difficulty arose between the parish and Mr. Clark, so that they "voted that Sylvester Wheaton be a committee to carry on the suit with Mr. Clark, and to employ an attorney on our behalf." The question of difference seems to have been as to Mr. Clark's salary, for the parish in 1785 appointed Sylvester Wheaton, Samuel Littlefield, Elijah Waller, Israel Sperry, and John Peet, a committee "to treat with Mr. Clark and to settle with him from December, 1767, to December, 1783," if they could, but in the effort they failed, and hence the suit, of which we have no further information.

clarke

During the Revolutionary War, such was the feeling towards the Church of England, here, that it was necessary for the preservation of the Church to discontinue services and board up the windows, as some thought it a display of patriotism to throw stones through the windows and otherwise injure the building, and services were held occasionally at private houses. There is no evidence of disloyalty to the colonies on the part of the church. Two sons of Joseph Wheaton, a leading member of this parish, were in the war, and they, Benjamin and Joseph, Jr., were soldiers and were taken prisoners and suffered all the horrors of imprisonment in New York, during its occupancy by the British. Upon the entrance of the American army into that city their brother Sylvester Wheaton, going to assist them home, carried one brother in his arms out of the city, and leaving him to go for the other, on his return found the first one dead, and the other did not live to return home.

The Rev. Ashbel Baldwin was the first settled minister after the organization under the statute law, after the Revolution.

The parish was connected with the parishes of Washington,

***Allen, George M.*,** m. Jennette, dau. of Stephen Crane, Jr., Apr. 26, 1849. He d. Aug. 28, 1870. She d. May 8, 1878.

William M., b. Oct. 13, 1851.
Henry P., b. April 17, 1855.
Sarah E., b. May 7, 1858.
Horace A., b. Feb. 12, 1863.

***1. ANDRUS, Seth*,** m. Sarah, probably dau. of Samuel Baldwin, Jr., Apr. 11, 1764, and resided in New Milford while the following record was made. Ch.:

2. Samuel, b. Dec. 7, 1764
3. Robert, b. Jan. 25, 1767.
4. Cyrus, b. Dec. 3, 1769.
5. Philander, b. May 11, 1772.

***1. ANTHONY, John H.*,** of Providence, R. I., m. Alice A. Walker of Plainfield, Conn. She died Mar. 11, 1865. When the late war began he was residing in Orange, Conn., and enlisted from that town, and served until honorably dismissed on account of ill health. He now resides in New Milford. Ch.:

2. George Walker, b. in Newton.
3. Joseph Henry, d. young.
4. Ellen J.; m. George H. Lines.
5. John Henry, was in the late war.
6. William A., resides in Worcester, Mass.

***2. George W.*,** son of John H. and Alice Anthony, was engaged in business in Brookfield, Conn., sixteen years, and m. Laura C. McMahon of New Milford, Sept. 22, 1864. He has been a hardware merchant in New Milford since 1868. Ch.:

7. Wesley Morton.

***1. ARNOLD, Anthony*,** married Sarah ——. Resided probably near Rocky River a few years. Ch.:

2. Anthony, b. Sept. 14, 1738.
3. Sarah, b. June 24, 1742.

***1. AVERILL, Moses*,** of New Preston.

2. Elisha, bapt. Feb. 24, 1754.
3. Currence, bapt. Feb. 12, 1764.

BALDWIN, FIRST FAMILY.

***1. BALDWIN, Richard*,** was son of Sylvester Baldwin, who died June 21, 1638, on the passage from England in ship Martin. His mother was Sarah, sister of Alexander Bryan, merchant of Milford. Richard was one of the first Free Planters of Milford in 1639, and he was the leader in the settlement of the town of Derby, Conn. He m. Elizabeth Alsop, sister of Joseph, of New Haven, Feb. 5, 1642–3. He d. July 23, 1665. Ch.:

2. Elizabeth, bapt. Sept., 1644.
3. Sylvanus, bapt. Nov. 20, 1646.
4. Sarah, bapt. Apr. 1, 1649; m. Samuel Riggs of Derby.
5. Temperance, bapt. June 29, 1651.
6. Mary, bapt. Nov. 6, 1653; m. Daniel Comstock.
7. Theophilus, b. Apr. 26, 1659.+
8. Zachariah, b. Sept. 22, 1660.
9. Martha, b. Apr. 1, 1663.
10. Barnabas, b. 1665.

***7. Theophilus*,** son of Richard and Elizabeth Baldwin, m. in Milford, Feb. 8, 1682–3, Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas Camfield. He d. before June 22, 1698, and his widow m. John Merwin, Jan. 6, 1704–5.

11. Martha, b. about 1690; m. Enos Camp.
12. Abigail, b. about 1692; m. Joseph Peck.
13. Theophilus, b. about 1694.
14. Hezekiah, b. about 1697.

***13. Capt. Theophilus, Jr.*,** son of Theophilus, came to New Milford in 1716 or 17, and m. Jerusha Beecher, June 5, 1722. He died May 1, 1745. His widow m. David Noble. He was captain of the trainband, and a member of the General Assembly seven sessions. He resided at what is now Park Lane. (See p. 68.)

15. Jerusha, b. Aug. 22, 1723.
16. Elizabeth, b. Sept. 16, 1725; m. Samuel Comstock.
17. Theophilus, b. Jan. 16, 1728.+
18. Martha, b. Mar. 26, 1730; m. Ithiel Stone.
19. Hezekiah, b. Sept. 26, 1732.+
20. Isaac, b. Mar. 17, 1735.+
21. Israel, b. Mar. 19, 1736–7.+
22. Asahel, b. June 27, 1739.+
23. David, b. Dec. 5, 1741. He is said to have settled in N. J., near Dover, and afterwards in Cataraugus Co., N. Y.
24. Anne, b. Nov. 24, 1744; m. Riverius Stilson.

***17. Capt. Theophilus, 3d*,** son of Theophilus and Jerusha Baldwin, m. 1st Mary Noble, Nov. 2, 1748; m. 2d Eunice Noble, Dec. 30, 1762, who d March, 1778. He m. 3d widow Martha Sherwood, whose husband and several children were burned to death in the burning of their house near Bound Hill. He was a captain of militia, and was in the Revolution. All his children were by his 3d wife. He d. Mar. 10, 1804, æ. 76. Ch.:

25. Theophilus, b.
26. Mary; m. 1st Asahel Sherwood; 2d —— Thorp, and went to Vt.
27. Eunice; m. 1st David Lockwood, and 2d Geo. Sherman.
28. Anna, b. Mar. 11, 1781; m. Amos Clark of N. M. Removed to Hinesburgh, Vt. No ch.
29. Martha; m. Abel Gunn.
30. Eli, b. about 1782.
31. Son, buried Nov., 1783, aged 14 ds. (Davis' Narrative.)
32. Daniel, b. Nov. 20, 1786.

***19. Lt. Hezekiah*,** son of Theophilus and Jerusha Baldwin, m. Abigail Peet, Apr. 5, 1759.

33. Jerusha, b. Sept. 9, 1760.
34. Hezekiah, b. Mar. 25, 1762.

***20. Isaac*,** son of Theophilus and Jerusha Baldwin, m. Hannah Davis, Jan. 2, 1765. She was an adopted daughter of Dea. Nathan Gaylord. His home was near Northville, N. M.; well known to this day. He died Dec. 16, 1811, æ. 76. He was in the battle at Danbury in the Revolution.

35. Pamelia, b. Nov. 11, 1765; d. Oct. 2, 1766.
36. Nathan Gaylord, b. Apr. 27, 1767; removed to Monkton, Vt.
37. Hannah, b. Aug. 10, 1769; joined the Jemimaites, who settled in Ontario Co., N.Y., and died there unm. The company left New Milford on the 20th of May, 1789, for the Genesee country.
38. Isaac, b. June 10, 1771; d. Feb. 27, 1781.
39. Patience, b. July 3, 1773; d. unm. about 1825, at Noosuck Falls.
40. Prudence, b. July 3, 1773; m. Troop Murdock of Castleton, Vt.; had Henrietta, Sally.
41. Martha, b. Aug. 6, 1775; m. Mr. Palmer of Vt.; returned to her father's home, where she died.
42. Davis, b. Aug. 8, 1777; removed to Tyringham, Mass., thence to Great Barrington, Mass.
43. Noble, b. Dec. 25, 1779.+
44. Elizabeth, b. Jan. 25, 1782; m. Robertson Mumford of Monkton, Vt.
45. Lois, b. Mar. 11, 1784; m. Charles Churchill of Salisbury, and settled in Utica, N. Y.; had Elizabeth, Pamela, d. unm., and Cornelia M.; m. Wm. Barton of Brooklyn, N. Y.

***21. Israel*,** son of Theophilus and Jerusha Baldwir, m. Feb. 25, 1761, Elizabeth Warner; residence near his brothers Theophilus and Isaac. He d. Mar. 16, 1778, of small-pox. She d. in Hinesburgh, Vt., Mar. 13, 1811, æ. 73. He is called Israel, Jr. He was, probably, lieut. in Col. Siliman's regiment; appointed June 14, 1776, in the Revolution.

46. Pamelia, b. Oct. 4, 1761; d. July 6, 1762.
47. Daniel, b. Apr. 18, 1763; d. young.
48. Edmund, b. July 7, 1765; d. Sept. 28, 1766.
49. Pamelia, b. July 2, 1767; m. 1st Reuben Gillett; 2d Joseph Stearns; removed to Nicholsville, N. Y.
50. Daniel, b. Nov. 8, 1769; d. in 1781.
51. Annis, b. Apr. 22, 1772; m. Milton Clark; had a family; removed to Hinesburgh, Vt.
52. Edmund, b. July 6, 1774; m. Susan Stone; removed to Hinesburgh, Vt.; had 9 ch.
53. Orange, b. Nov. 15, 1776; m. Betsey A. Gorham; removed to Hinesburgh, Vt.; 5 ch.

***22. Asahel*,** son of Theophilus and Jerusha Baldwin, m. Aug. 13, 1766, Esther Baldwin, dau. of Samuel; settled in New Milford, west of the village.

54. Ann, b. Mar. 20, 1767, d. June 21, 1777.
55. Sarah, b. Jan. 10, 1769; m. Cyrenus Stilson.
56. Esther, b. Nov. 15, 1770; m. —— Garland; settled at Dover, N. Y.
57. Joel, b. Aug. 22, 1772; m. and settled in Meredith, N. Y.
58. Phebe, b. July 11, 1774; m. Pelatiah Bailey, perhaps of Sharon.
59. Asahel, b. Apr. 24, 1777.
60. Israel, b. Oct. 17, 1779; d. Sept. 11, 1790.
61. Lucretia, b. June 3, 1782; m. Samuel Goodsell of New Milford; had Uri B., d. Sept. 21, 1822, and Sarah J., b. Oct. 21, 1823; m.
62. Isaac, b. June 16, 1787.

1. BANKER, Philo, m. Julia M. French, Jan. 1, 1850. He d. May 6, 1865, æ. 36 years. She m. 2d, —— Hartwell.

2. Nancy M., b. Sept. 25, 1852.
3. Betsey A., b. Nov. 11, 1854.
4. Lucinda S., b. Apr. 10, 1859.

BARLOW, David A., son of Joel Barlow of Redding, came to New Milford in 1850; m. Susan A. Couch of Bethel, Conn., in 1856. Ch.:

1. Charles Couch; clerk in the Bank.
2. Fidella Arvesta; m. Burns Lasher.
3. Eulalie Grace.
4. Andrew Augustus.
5. Cornelia Arvesta.
6. David Arthur.

1. BARNES, Andrew, b. in 1773, son of Stephen and Ann Barnes of Lyme, m. Polly, dau. of Jonathan Giddings of Sherman, Jan. 27, 1803, and, after some years, settled on Stilson Hill, in New Milford, where he lived as an extensive farmer until his decease, Jan. 3, 1858. His wife Polly d. Sept. 21, 1844.

2. Albert, b. Aug. 6, 1805, in Sherman.
3. Loretta, b. in 1807; m. Capt. Levi Starr of Danbury, and had: William, m. Margarett Stone of Danbury; Frederick; Mary.
4. Samuel Hubbell, b. about 1813.
5. Sarah; m. Newell McMahon of New Milford, and has a son Joseph who resides in Wilton, Conn.

2. Albert, son of Andrew and Polly Barnes, m. Feb., 1835, Catharine, dau. of Nathan Gaylord, and is a farmer and a man of prominence in Sherman.

6. Andrew G., b. Nov. 15, 1838.
7. George A., b. Mar. 4, 1841; m. Dec. 13, 1871, Euna L., dau. of Israel and Abbe (Ferriss) Haviland, and resides on the homestead. He is a prominent man in town offices; has been selectman, and Representative in 1879.
8. Hiram Sidney, b. Apr. 10, 1843.

4. Samuel H., son of Andrew and Polly Barnes, m. Sally, dau. of David Sterling, and resides in Wilton, Conn.

9. Mary; m. Ephraim Leach.
10. Laura A.; m. Bradley Barlow of Gaylordsville, N. M., who was for many years a merchant and proprietor of a saw-mill and grist-mill. They now reside in Sherman. They have one son, Alexander H. Barlow, who m. Susan Bailey, and is a merchant and Postmaster at Gaylordsville.

6. Andrew G., son of Albert and Catharine Barnes, m. Harriet, dau. of George Seelye of Washington, Conn., and is a farmer near Boardman's bridge in New Milford, and has dealt largely in cattle. Ch.:

11. Albert Sherwood.

8. Hiram S., son of Albert and Catharine Barnes, m. Jan. 30, 1878, Nettie, dau. of Capt. David D. Hoag. Her father fell in a charge on Port Hudson, La., during the war for the Union. Ch.:

12. Sidney Hubbell.
13. Edward David.

1. BARNS, Amos, m. Anna Byington, July 2, 1777. He died June 14, 1788.

2. Betsey, b. Mar. 11, 1778.
3. Amanda, b. Jan. 14, 1781; d. Dec. 24, 1794.
4. Amos Clinton, bapt. June 1, 1788.

BARTLET, Isaiah, was in New Milford in 1711, and the following marriages are recorded, but whether these women were daughters of Isaiah is not certain.

1. Thankful Bartlet, m. Jonathan Weller, Dec. 20, 1733.
2. Mindwell Bartlet, m. Oliver Thayer, Sept. 12, 1738.

BATTELL, James, and wife Hannah.

1. Abigail, b. July 10, 1750.

1. BEACH, David, of Stratford, bought land in Bridgewater in 1768, and afterwards. It is not known that he settled here, but several of his sons did.

2. Abigail, b. 1776.
3. John; was in the Revolution.
4. Robert.
5. Hannah.
6. David.
7. Anne.
8. Sarah.
9. Ruth.

2. Abijah, son of David Beach, came from Stratford, and m. Abigail Closson, Oct. 31, 1790; he being then in his 25th year, and she in her 18th year. (See page 427.)

10. Albert, b. Dec. 17, 1793.
11. Lucy Ann, b. Apr. 5, 1795; m. Wm. Reynolds; resided in New York city.
12. Letitia, b. Sept. 1, 1798; m. Maltby Reynolds; residence, New York city.
13. Isaac C., b. Mar. 7, 1802; a clergyman. (See Biog.)
14. Elijah, b. May 20, 1804.
15. Emily, b. Sept. 29, 1808.
16. Elizabeth, b. Aug. 17, 1814; m. Manley Reynolds.

4. Robert, son of David Beach.

17. Timothy Allen, bapt. Nov. 19, 1783.
18. Esther, bapt. Dec. 26, 1784.
21. Son, bapt. Sept. 23, 1787.

6. David, Jr., son of David Beach.

19. Anne, bapt. June 30, 1771.
20. Ralph Smith, bapt. Apr. 22, 1781.
22. Lucy Botsford, bapt. Nov. 28, 1784.
23. Laura, bapt. Feb. 4, 1787.

10. Dea. Albert, son of Abijah and Abigail Beach, m. Philena Beecher of Bridgewater.

24. Mary; d. young.
25. Abigail E.; m. Elijah S. Dunning.

Beach, Caleb, m. Clara Treat, Aug. 16, 1787.

1. Thalia, b. June 1, 1788.
2. Laura, b. Aug. 25, 1791.
3. Anna Matilda, b. Oct. 20, 1793.

Beach, Edward.

Abigail, bapt. Jan. 26, 1794.

Beach, Luther, m. Sarah J. Bates, Nov., 1829.

1. Maria J., b. Dec. 18, 1830; m. Munson Fairchild.
2. John B., b. Feb. 14, 1832.
3. Martha J., b. Jan. 20, 1837; m. Henry Booth.
4. Frances A., b. Mar. 2, 1839.
5. Charles N., b. Oct. 18, 1842.

5. Charles N., son of Luther and Sarah J. Beach, m. 1st Rosanna Clark; 2d —— Moore.

1. Estella.
2. Clara.
3. Alice.

Beach, Merritt, son of Benajah Beach of Woodbridge, Conn., came to New Milford, and m. Rebecca S. Canfield, Oct. 18, 1866. He is a hardware and lumber merchant. Ch.:

1. Charles M.

1. BEARD, David, was born June 7, 1762, in Milford; came to New Milford about 1788, and m. Polly, dau. of John Comstock, Mar. 30, 1790. She was born Nov. 1, 1769, and d. Mar. 8, 1812. He m. 2d Sarah, dau. of Rev. Daniel Hine, Apr. 24, 1814. She d. Mar. 11, 1861.

2. Homer, b. Nov. 28, 1791; m. June 10, 1841, Phebe Morehouse, who d. Sept. 10, 1874. He d. Feb. 23, 1871; no ch.
3. Benjamin, b. Oct. 28, 1794; d. Feb. 28, 1816.
4. Maria, b. Apr. 1, 1797; d. Apr. 15, 1876, æ. 79, unm.
5. Minerva, b. Sept. 2, 1800; m. Samuel B. Sterling.
6. Seymour, b. Mar. 25, 1805; d. Mar. 5, 1836, æ. 31.
7. Eliza, b. Mar. 7, 1809; m. Daniel Morehouse, Dec. 24, 1850; d. Apr. 3, 1856, æ. 47; no ch.

BEARDSLEE, David, of Stratford, m. Sarah, dau. of Thomas and Sarah (Stiles) Wells; and removed to New Milford. She died Mar. 6, 1806, aged 91. He died Apr. 15, 1782, aged nearly 70.

Stiles, bapt. Jan. 26, 1755.
1. Hezekiah, bapt. Dec. 7, 1760; d. unm.
2. Philonas.
3. Dexter, bapt. June 11, 1769.
4. Ephraim; m.
5. Wells; m. Andrea Fowler.
6. Rebecca; m. Abel Canfield.
7. Sarah; m. —— Stone.
8. Lucy; m. Stephen Chittenden, Sept. 26, 1765.

Camp

Burr, Ambrose, born in Monroe, Conn., was the son of William Burr of Fairfield, and afterwards of Southbury, m. 1st Phebe Welton, who died, and he m. 2d Almira Warner, and resides on the plains near the four corners—near Lanesville.

BURRITT, Daniel, m. Sarah Collins, Feb. 8, 1756. He was a blacksmith.

1. Lois, b. Oct. 16, 1756.
2. Adoniram, b. July 16, 1758.
3. Stephen, b. Nov. 2, 1759.
4. Edmund, b. Dec. 7, 1761.
5. Phebe, b. Oct. 6, 1763.
6. Esther, b. May 8, 1765.
7. Urania, b. Feb. 13, 1767.

Burritt, Andrew, m. Eunice Welles, Jan. 27, 1763.

1. Molly, b. Nov. 11, 1764.
2. Truman, b. July 20, 1767.
3. Hannah, b. Apr. 5, 1771.

BURWELL, Stephen, and wife "Sabillia." She died Dec. 27, 1769.

1. Henry, b. June 16, 1769.

Camp, First Family.

CAMP, Samuel, came to New Milford in 1717. His home-lot was laid on Poplar Street, now Park Lane. He was a mason, and an original proprietor in New Milford, but he sold his first Right of land to John Bostwick, Sen., of Stratford, who was the second settler here. He then made other purchases and sales. There were two Samuel Camps who were original proprietors of New Milford. Rev. S. Griswold's sermon says Samuel Camp had two sons. (See page 66.)

1. David, b. 1700.
2. James, b.

1. David, son of Samuel and —— Camp, came to New Milford with his father, and m. Sarah Terrill of Woodbury, June 26, 1735. She died Mar. 31, 1737. He m. 2d Deborah Bolt of Norwalk, Apr. 29, 1741. He died Mar. 18, 1782, in his 82d year.

3. Sarah, b. Mar. 28, 1737.
4. Samuel, b. Oct. 23, 1742.
5. Hepzibah, b. Sept. 8, 1744.
6. Elizabeth, b. May 6, 1747.
7. Mary, b. June 14, 1751.
8. David, b. July 17, 1752.
9. Moses, b. Sept. 3, 1754.
10. Jesse, b. June 7, 1757.

8. David, son of David Camp, m. Sibyl Smith, Jan. 20, 1774.

11. Sally, b. Apr. 3, 1775.
12. Samuel, b. Mar. 28, 1777.

Camp, Second Family.

CAMP, Enos, Jr., m. Martha Baldwin in Milford, Dec. 25, 1740, and settled in New Milford. He died July 1, 1791.

1. Enos, b. Apr. 3, 1742.
2. Ann, b. Mar. 25, 1744.
3. Nathan, b. Jan., 1746.
4. Elisha, b. Aug. 3, 1751.
5. Daniel, b. June 18, 1753.

1. Enos, 3d, son of Enos, 2d, and Martha Camp, m. Sarah Botsford, July 5, 1764. She d. Mar. 20, 1765, and he m. 2d Lois Wheeler of Danbury, Mar. 5, 1767, who d. Oct. 29, 1778. He m. 3d Eunice Bostwick, Apr. 13, 1779, who d. Mar. 31, 1813. He d. Dec. 28, 1814, æ. 72.

6. Sarah, b. Feb. 27, 1765.
7. Samuel, b. Mar. 16, 1768.
8. Abigail, b. Oct. 30, 1771; d. Jan. 23, 1786.
9. Gideon, b. Oct. 8, 1774; d. Aug. 30, 1777.
10. Gideon, b. Oct. 19, 1778.
11. Lois, b.
12. Enos, b. Jan. 17, 1780.

3. Nathan, son of Enos, 2d, and Martha Camp, m. 1st Sarah Smith, Nov. 11, 1767; m. 2d Esther Bostwick, Dec. 10, 1772. He d. Oct. 26, 1792.

13. Annis, b. May 28, 1775.
14. William, b. Apr. 1, 1777; settled in Owego, Tioga Co., N. Y.
15. Martha, b. Sept. 22, 1779; m. Isaac Stone.
16. Nathan, b. Feb. 18, 1782; settled in Owego.
17. Anson, b. Oct. 17, 1784; settled in Owego.
18. Hermon, b. Oct. 6, 1787; settled in Ulisses, Seneca Co., N. Y.

5. Daniel, son of Enos, 2d, and Martha Camp, m. Lorania Chittenden, Aug. 13, 1782; resided at Park Lane.

19. Laury, b. Aug. 13, 1784; m. Abner Northrop.
20. Abby, b. Dec. 9, 1789; m. Nathaniel Northrop.

12. Enos, 4th, son of Enos, 3d, and Eunice Camp, m. Laura Whittelsey of Washington, Apr. 17, 1804.

21. Samuel Orlando, b. May 6, 1808; d. young.
22. Rebecca Ann, b. Feb. 26, 1811; m. Grant Northrop.
23. Enos Ralph, b. Nov. 28, 1812.
24. Henry.
25. Eunice; m. Chauncey Marsh.
26. Gideon.

Camp, Third Family.

1. CAMP, John, son of Jonah, born in Milford, was a Revolutionary soldier; the fife he used through his term in the war being still preserved and in the possession of his grandson, Mr. Charles B. Camp, and also a silver pipe. He m. Annis, dau. of Thomas Clark, Nov. 15, 1791, and settled on Second hill in N. M.

2. Elijah Judson, b. Aug. 25, 1792.
3. Nathan Hawley, b. Sept. 9, 1794; d. unm. Apr. 1, 1867.
4. Gerardus Wells, b. May 3, 1799.

2. Elijah, son of John and Annis Camp, m. Adeline, dau. of Solomon Northrop, Oct. 19, 1820.

4. Gerardus W., son of John and Annis Camp, m. Abigail, dau. of John Beecher, Oct. 16, 1823. He d. May 21, 1871, æ. 72.

5. Charles Beecher, b. Jan. 11, 1825.

5. Charles B., son of Gerardus and Abigail Camp, m. Maria E., dau. of Daniel Hartwell of Washington, Conn., Oct. 25, 1848. Residence in New Milford village. Ch.:

6. Charles Sherman.

Camp, Israel, m. Anna Hine, Jan. 13, 1747–8. He died in 1804, in his 82d year. She d. in 1797, æ. 68.

Eunice, b. Nov. 7, 1748.

Camp, Abel, m. Abigail Gould, Dec. 20, 1752.

1. Joel, b. Sept. 21, 1753.
2. Abel, b. Mar. 17, 1756.
3. Gould, b. July 22, 1760.
4. Annis, b. June 22, 1762.
5. William, b. Mar. 9, 1764.
6. George, b. Jan. 20, 1767.
7. Abigail, b. Aug. 2, 1769; d. Jan. 18, 1770.
8. Major, b. Jan. 26, 1771.
9. Annis, b. May 18, 1773.
10. Abigail, b. Apr. 27, 1776.
11. Jared, b. Sept. 20, 1779; d. Jan. 4, 1785.

Camp, Job, m. Anna Oviatt, Feb. 22, 1773.

1. Albert, b. Dec. 28, 1774.
2. Polly, b. Dec. 12, 1776.
3. Israel, b. Feb. 5, 1779; d. July 4, 1788.
4. Isaac, b. Jan. 21, 1782.
5. "Bille," b. Apr. 7, 1783.
6. Clark, b. Mar. 12, 1785.
7. Elijah, b. Nov. 26, 1788.
8. Garry, b. Sept. 12, 1790.

Camp, Riverius, m. Huldah Clark, Oct. 10, 1775. She died Feb. 7, 1782, æ. 27. He d. in 1824, æ. 73. His residence was on the plain near Gallows Hill. Clark

1. Rebecca, b. May 28, 1776.
2. Israel, b. Feb. 8, 1782.

1. CANFIELD, Thomas, and wife, probably Phebe Crane of Wethersfield. They were in Milford, Conn., as early as 1646; was admitted to the church Mar. 1, 1656. He had a home lot in 1667; was a freeman in 1669; made sergeant of the Train Band in May, 1669; represented the town of Milford in the General Court in October, 1674, and in 1676; was taxed in 1686 on £154. The inventory of his property at his decease, Aug. 22, 1689, was £482 15s. 7d. Ch.:

Do not destroy these papers! They show proof of of Capt. Moses Averill's public service during the Revolutionary War and before, plus service of others of his kin.

town of Danberry, and order that he be commissioned accordingly.

This Assembly do establish and confirm Mr. Lemuel Beebe to be Lieutenant of the south company or trainband in the town of Danbury, and order that he be commissioned accordingly.

This Assembly do establish and confirm Mr. Daniel Taylor to be Ensign of the south company or trainband in the town of Danbury, and order that he be commissioned accordingly.

✓ This Assembly do establish and confirm Mr. John Cogswell to be Lieutenant of the company or trainband in part of the township of New Milford and part of the town of Kent, and order that he be commissioned accordingly.

✓ This Assembly do establish and confirm Mr. Samuel Averill to be Ensign of the company or trainband in part of the township of New Milford and part of the town of Kent, and order that he be commissioned accordingly.

Upon the memorial of Abraham Brooks, administrator on the estate of Ebenezer Walkley late of Haddam, deceased, shewing to this Assembly that the debts due from said estate surmount the personal estate of said deceased the sum of £244 1*s*. 8*d*. old tenour, praying for liberty to sell so much of the real estate of the said Walkley, deceased, as will pay the same with the necessary charges arising thereon, &c.: Resolved by this Assembly, that the said Abraham Brooks have liberty, and he is hereby impowered, to sell so much of the lands of the said Ebenezer Walkley, deceased, as shall be sufficient to pay the aforesaid sum of £244 1*s*. 8*d*. old tenour, with the necessary charges arising on such sale, taking the direction of the court of probate in the district of East Haddam therein.

Upon the memorial of the town of Derby, by their agents, shewing to this Assembly that they have been at great charge and expence in repairing a bridge over Naugatuck River, at a place convenient for all persons to pass and repass, and praying for a toll or fare for said bridge: Resolved by this Assembly, that the toll or fare for said bridge, for all persons except the inhabitants of said Derby, for the future during the pleasure of this Assembly, shall be one penny half-penny for man, horse and load, and three farthings for each person, and for each team three pence, and for all cattle and horses one half-penny per head, and for each swine or sheep to be one farthing.

Upon the memorial of Samuel Brown, administrator on the estate of Enoch Phelps late of Windsor in the county of Hartford, deceased, shewing to this Assembly that the debts due from said estate surmount the moveable part of said estate the sum of £68 6*s*. 4*d*., praying for liberty to sell so much of the real estate of the said Enoch Phelps, deceased, as will pay the same with the necessary charges arising thereon, &c.: Resolved by this Assembly, that the said Samuel Brown have liberty, and he is hereby impowered, to sell so much of the lands of the said Enoch Phelps, deceased, as shall be sufficient to pay the aforesaid sum of £68 6*s*. 4*d*. old tenour, with the necessary charges arising on the same, taking the direction of the court of probate for the district of Hartford therein.

Upon the memorial of Jedadiah Sanbourn and Dorothy Deming, administrators on the estate of Charles Deming late of Weathersfield, deceased, shewing to this Assembly that the debts and charges due from said estate surmount the moveable estate the sum of £332 13*s*. 2*d*. old tenour, praying for liberty to sell so much of the real estate of the deceas'd as will be sufficient to pay the aforesaid sum with the incident charges arising thereon: Resolved by this Assembly, that the memorialists be impowered, and they are hereby authorized and impowered, to make sale of so much of the real estate of the said deceased as may be sufficient to pay the aforesaid sum of £332 13*s*. 2*d*. with the incident charges arising thereon, taking the direction of the court of probates in the district of Hartford therein.

[102] Upon the memorial of Mary Douglass of New London, administratrix on the estate of Caleb Douglass late of said New London, deceased, representing to this Assembly that the debts due from the estate of said deceased surmounts the personal estate of said deceased the sum of £157 19*s*. 7*d*. in old tenour bills of credit, praying that liberty might be granted for the sale of so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall satisfie the aforesaid sum with the necessary charges thereon arising: Resolved by this Assembly, that the said Mary Douglass and William Douglass, of said New London, be impowered, and they are hereby fully authorized and impowered, to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be sufficient to procure the sum of £157 19*s*. 7*d*. old tenour bills, with all necessary charges thereon arising, taking the advice of the court of probate in the district of New London.

This Assembly do establish and confirm Mr. George Stocking to be Captain of the 14th company or trainband in the 6th regiment in this Colony, and order that he be commissioned accordingly.

Colonial Records of Connecticut 1762-1767 Ref 974.6 C75 (12)

[44] This Assembly do establish Mr. Ichabod Palmer to be Ensign of the 6th company or trainband in the town of Stonington.

This Assembly do establish Mr. John Hitchcock to be Captain of the 2d company or trainband in the town of Kent.

This Assembly do establish Mr. James Terril to be Captain of the 3d company or trainband in the town of New Milford.

This Assembly do establish Mr. Moses Averil to be Lieutenant of the 3d company or trainband in the town of New Milford. ✓

This Assembly do establish Mr. Nathan Hawley to be Ensign of the 3d company or trainband in the town of New Milford.

This Assembly do establish Mr. Josiah Hollister to be Lieutenant of the first company or trainband in the town of Sharon.

This Assembly do establish Mr. Samuel Hitchcock to be Ensign of the first company or trainband in the town of Sharon.

This Assembly do establish Mr. Charles Elsworth to be Captain of the seventh company or trainband in the town of Windsor.

This Assembly do establish Mr. Ebenezer Russell to be Lieutenant of the seventh company or trainband in the town of Windsor.

This Assembly do establish Mr. Abner Burroughs to be Ensign of the seventh company or trainband in the town of Windsor.

Beeman - 14, 107, 353, 287, 254, 557

This Assembly do establish Mr. Amos Tirril to be Lieutenant of the 2d company or trainband in the town of Newton.

This Assembly do establish Mr. James Blackman to be Ensign of the 2d company or trainband in the town of Newtown.

Cogswell - 24 144 503

This Assembly do establish Mr. James Bradford to be Captain of the first company or trainband in the 11th regiment in this Colony.

This Assembly do establish Mr. John Douglass jun. to be Lieutenant of the first company or trainband in the 11th regiment in this Colony.

Whereas upon the petition of Mary Kimberly of Glastonbury, the only acting executrix of Samuel Kimberly late of said Glastonbury, deceased, against John Hill and Keziah Hill, executors of the last will and testament of John Hill late of said Glastonbury, deceased, preferred to this Assembly in May

last, shewing that the said John Hill, deceased, sometime about the 26th day of February, 1759, being much in debt and in want of a large sum of money, and that one David Hubbard, then of said Glastonbury, Esq^r, now deceased, agreed to supply him therewith if he could procure said Samuel to become [bound] with said John for £103 8 0, lawful money, to be paid to said David at or before the 26th day of February, 1761, with the lawful interest, and that he, the said John deceased, thereupon made application to said Samuel for that purpose, and that he, the said John deceased, would give to said Samuel a bond to save him harmless therefrom; that consequent thereon the said Samuel for the benefit of him, the said John Hill deceased, only, and at his request, became jointly bound with the said John, deceased, for the said sum of £103 8 0 lawful money, and lawful interest, as aforesaid; that said bond to save the said Samuel harmless was yet, nevertheless, neglected and not taken during the lives of said David, Samuel and John; that judgment hath since been recovered by said Hubbard's executors against the petitioner and the executors of said John deceased thereon; praying for a decree against said executors of said John deceased, or that a committee might be appointed to make inquiry and report their opinion, as by said petition on file &c.: on which petition Jonathan Hills, Elisha Williams and William Wells, Esq^rs, were appointed a committee for the purpose aforesaid, and have made their report to this Assembly that said Samuel was bound for said John deceased as set forth in said petition, and that said Samuel received of the said money he was so bound for three thirty-shilling bills emitted in August, 1755, which he converted to his own use, and that said John received the whole remainder of said £103 8 0 for his own use and benefit; as by said report may more at large appear, which hath been accepted: Resolved by this Assembly, that the said Mary Kimberly shall recover of said John Hill and Keziah Hill, executors of the last will and testament of said John, deceased, the sum of £121 18 4, lawful money, and her reasonable cost, and that the Secretary give out execution accordingly.

Upon the memorial of Joshua Culver and Avis his wife, of Litchfield in Litchfield County, shewing to this Assembly that at the county court at Litchfield in Litchfield county on the fourth Tuesday of April, 1763, they recovered judgment [against] Robert North, late of Torrington in Litchfield county now resident in Midletown in Hartford county, for the sum of thirty-seven pounds lawful money, damage, and seven [45] pounds seven shillings four pence cost, and that || execu-

Douglas 9293.D 727

- VA Marriage Records -

Mr. Ebenezer White, Maj^r John Penfield, for Chatham.
Mr. Samuel Bishop jun^r, Colo. Jonathan Fitch, for New Haven.
Mr. Samuel Beach, Mr. Oliver Stanly, for Wallingford.
Colo. Andrew Ward jun^r, Mr. John Burgiss, for Guilford.
Capt. John Holbrook, Mr. Eliphalet Hotchkiss, for Derby.
Mr. Joseph Hopkins, Capt. Ezra Brownson, for Waterbury.
Mr. Ephraim Strong, Mr. Isaac Miles, for Milford.
Capt. Edward Russell, Maj^r William Douglas, for Branford.
Colo. Elihu Chauncey, Colo. James Wadsworth, jun^r, for Durham.
Richard Law Esq^r, Mr. William Hillhouse, for New London.
Mr. Benja. Huntington, Mr. Rufus Lathrop, for Norwich.
Maj^r Samuel Selden, Mr. Marshfield Parsons, for Lyme.
Mr. Stephen Willcox, Mr. Hezekiah Lane, for Killingworth.
Capt. William Ledyard, Capt. Benadam Gallop, for Groton.
Mr. John Dean, Maj^r Charles Phelps, for Stonington.
Capt. Samuel Shipman, Colo. Wm. Worthington, for Saybrook.
Capt. Jeremiah Halsey, Mr. Samuel Tyler, for Preston.
Mr. Samuel Squire, Mr. Thaddeus Burr, for Fairfield.
Colo. Thomas Fitch, Mr. Thaddeus Betts, for Norwalk.
Mr. Samuel Olmsted, Colo. Philip Burr Bradley, for Ridgfield.
Colo. David Waterbury, Mr. Benjamin Weed, for Stamford.
Capt. Robert Fairchild, Colo. Ichabod Lewiss, for Stratford.
Mr. Ephraim Hubbell, Capt. Nehemiah Beardsley, for New Fairfield.
Colo. John Mead, Doct^r Amos Mead, for Greenwich.
Colo. Joseph Platt Cook, Capt. Daniel Taylor, for Danbury.
Mr. Hezekiah Sanford, Mr. Seth Sanford, for Reading.
Colo. Jedidiah Elderkin, Mr. Samuel Webb, jun^r, for Windham.
Colo. William Williams, Capt. Jeremiah Mason, for Lebanon.
Colo. Experience Storrs, Capt. Amariah Williams, for Mansfield.
Mr. David Payne, Mr. John Harrick, for Canterbury.
Mr. Thomas Williams, Mr. Nathan Frink, for Pomfrett.

Capt. Benja. Sumner, Mr. Ezra Smith, for Ashford.
Capt. John Gordon, Mr. Ezra Crary, for Voluntown.
Capt. Elisha Childs, Mr. William Skinner, for Woodstock.
Capt. Andrew Backus, Mr. Joshua Dunlap, for Plainfield.
Capt. Stephen Crosby, Mr. Daniel Watrous, for Killingley.
Mr. Ebenezer Kingsbury, Mr. Ephraim Root, for Coventry.
Mr. Jedidiah Strong, Mr. Abraham Bradley, for Litchfield.
Mr. Daniel Sherman, Capt. Increase Mosely, for Woodbury.
Mr. John Canfield, Capt. Caleb Jewett, for Sharon.
Mr. Ephraim Bancroft, Capt. Shubael Griswold, for Torrington.
Capt. Abiel Camp, Colo. Joshua Porter, for Salisbury.
Mr. Edward Rogers, Mr. John Pierce, for Cornwall.
[545] Capt. Mathew Gillett, Capt. Isaac Kellogg, for New Hartford.
Colo. Ebenezer Norton, Mr. Asaph Hall, for Goshen.
Capt. Jethro Hatch, Capt. Moses Averill, for Kent. ✓
Mr. John Jenkins, Capt. Solomon Strong, for Westmoreland.
Capt. John Ensign, Capt. John Watson, for Canaan.
Maj^r Samuel Canfield, Capt. Sherman Boardman, for New Milford.
Capt. John Willson, Mr. Josiah Phelps, for Harwington.

Erastus Wolcott, Esq^r, Speaker } of the House of
Titus Hosmer, Esq^r, Clerk } Representatives.

This day being appointed by the royal charter and the laws of this Colony for the Election of the public officers of the Colony, *viz:* Governor, Deputy Governor, Assistants, Treasurer, and Secretary, proclamation was made in manner accustomed, and then the votes of the freemen were given in to the persons appointed by the Assembly to receive, sort and count them, and to declare the names of such persons as shall be chosen to any of the forementioned offices according to law; which persons so appointed were, Jabez Hamlin, Elisha Sheldon, Eliphalet Dyer, Jabez Huntington, Abraham Davenport, Esq^{rs}, Colo. Thomas Seymour, Maj^r John Chester, Mr. Oliver Stanley, Colo. Andrew Ward jun^r, Mr. William Hillhouse, Mr. Rufus Lathrop, Colo. Thomas Fitch, Doct

to take care of the same accordingly; and if lost by inevitable providence, the value to be paid.

And it is further provided, That, if it shall be found necessary, such captain or chief officer may order said companies, or any part of them, to meet as often as necessary, in order to their being equipped as aforesaid; and all the arms and ammunition of such companies shall be deposited in some proper nearly central place of such company, by the discretion of the captain of the same, to be also a place of rendezvous for such company if and when called to actual service. And the said captains are to make return of the rolls and the state of said companies, with all their doings in the premises, forthwith to his Honor the Governor.

And whereas it is expected that the Hono. General Assembly will find it expedient to make further provision of a similar kind, with respect to drafting or inlisting minute-men for public service, the aforesaid companies may expect such limitation of time for holding themselves in readiness as aforesaid, and such allowance therefor, as the said Assembly shall see fit.

---

[543] AT A GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE GOVERNOR AND COMPANY OF THE ENGLISH COLONY OF CONNECTICUT IN NEW ENGLAND IN AMERICA, HOLDEN AT HARTFORD IN SAID COLONY, ON THE SECOND THURSDAY OF MAY, (BEING THE NINTH DAY OF SAID MONTH,) AND CONTINUED BY SEVERAL ADJOURNMENTS UNTIL THE EIGHTH DAY OF JUNE FOLLOWING, ANNOQUE DOMINI 1776.

Present:

The Hon^{ble} Jonathan Trumbull, Esq^{r}, *Governor.*
The Hon^{ble} Mathew Griswold, Esq^{r}, *Deputy Governor.*
Jabez Hamlin, Esq^{r},
Elisha Sheldon, Esq^{r},
Eliphalet Dyer, Esq^{r},
Jabez Huntington, Esq^{r},
William Pitkin, Esq^{r},
Abraham Davenport, Esq^{r},
} *Assistants.*

Representatives or Deputies of the Freemen of the several Towns are as follow, viz:

Colo. John Pitkin, Col. Thomas Seymour, for Hartford.
Capt. Josiah Bissell, Capt. Henry Allyn, for Windsor.
Capt. Judah Holcomb, Mr. Benja. Farnham, for Symsbury.
Colo. Erastus Wolcott, Mr. Benoni Olcott, for East Windsor.
Capt. Joseph Brooks, Mr. Phineas Braynerd, for Haddam.
Capt. Selah Hart, Colo. Fisher Gay, for Farmington.
Mr. Reuben Sikes, Capt. Abiel Pease, for Somers.
Colo. Stephen Moulton, Capt. Sam^{ll} Davies, for Stafford.
Colo. Sam^{ll} Chapman, Capt. Solomon Wills, for Tolland.
Mr. Ebenezer Plummer, Mr. Elijah Hollister, for Glastonbury.
Mr. Daniel Brainerd, Mr. Jabez Chapman, for East Hadam.
Mr. Daniel Foot, Capt. Peter Bulkley, for Colchester.
Maj^{r} Elijah Fenton, Capt. Timothy Pearl, for Willington.
Maj^{r} Nath^{ll} Terry, Mr. Nath^{ll} Chapin, for Enfield.
Mr. Benja. Trumbull, Mr. Seth King, for Bolton.
Mr. Titus Hosmer, Colo. Comfort Sage, for Midletown.
[544] Maj^{r} John Chester, Colo. Thomas Belden, for Weathersfield.
Capt. Obadiah Horsford, Mr. Neziah Bliss, for Hebron.
Capt. John Harmon, Capt. Abraham Granger, for Suffield.

THE

PUBLIC RECORDS

OF THE

COLONY OF CONNECTICUT,

From May, 1775, to June, 1776, inclusive,

WITH THE JOURNAL OF THE COUNCIL OF SAFETY FROM JUNE 7, 1775,
TO OCTOBER 2, 1776,

AND

AN APPENDIX CONTAINING SOME COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS, 1663–1710.

Ref 974.6
C75 v.15

TRANSCRIBED AND EDITED IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RESOLUTION OF
THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

BY CHARLES J. HOADLY, LL.D.,
STATE LIBRARIAN.

HARTFORD:
PRESS OF THE CASE, LOCKWOOD & BRAINARD COMPANY.
1890.

Litchfield C CT

forever hereafter be called, Colebrook. And the same powers and privileges are hereby granted to Capt. Samuel Mather, Mr. Henry Wolcott, and the rest of the proprietors of Colebrook, as is in this act above provided for and granted to the proprietors of Torrington.

And be it further enacted, That the fourth parcel of land mentioned in said instrument, containing 9560 acres, bounded beginning at the northeast corner of Litchfield in the forks of Waterbury river, and from thence it runs east eight degrees and thirty minutes south seven hundred seventy-eight rods, to an heap of stones laid about a white oak tree, thence south six miles and forty rods, to a heap of stones, thence west to Waterbury, thence northwardly by the river to the first corner, is hereby called, and shall forever hereafter be named, Harwinton. And the same powers and privileges are hereby granted to Samuel Allyn, Daniel Bissell, and the rest of the proprietors of Harwinton, as is in this act above provided and granted to the proprietors of Torrington.

Upon the memorial of Thomas Seymour, John Curtiss, John Bissell, Solomon Coit, Joseph Witter, Thomas Forsdick, Joseph Trueman, jun^r, Peter Plumb, Daniel Coit, Joseph Rose, Thomas Rose, jun^r, John Chandler, jun^r, John Dwight, John Arnold, Peter Buell, Obadiah Horsford, Morriss Tillotson, Samuel Palmer, Richard Seymour, Zachariah Seymour, Samuel Selden, John Holmes, Ebenezer Way, Joseph Williams, Jonas Hambleton, James Rogers, John Ledgerd, John Coit, [89] jun^r, Joseph || Otis, Titus Holliburt, John Hough, Samuel Smith, Jonas Green, Thomas Stephens, Edward Cogswell, John Herrick, Joseph Billings, Walter Chapman, Ebenezer Putman, William Billings, Daniel Shaply, Joseph Miles, Sam^{ll} Fox, Edward Brockway, John Fisk, Thomas Gideons, Hugh White, Jonathan Rogers son of Jonathan Rogers, John Skinner, John Day, Nath^{ll} Otis, Ephraim Foot, Samuel Lattimore, Joseph Goreham, John Thompson, Richard Sackett, John Hazen, Amos Tinker, Ebenezer White, Peter Williams, and Thomas Stanly, representing to this Assembly that, for the promoting and carrying on Trade and Commerce to Great Britain and his Majesties Islands and Plantations in America, and other of his Majesties Dominions, and for encouraging the Fishery, &c^a., as well for the common good as their own private interests, according to one great end proposed by the royal charter granted to this his Majesties English Colony of Connecticutt, they have agreed and united themselves together to be a society, and have one common stock; also observing that, for want of authority to act and proceed in the business aforesaid, by votes, &c., as societies do, they labour under great disadvantages in carrying on and promoting the business and ends aforesaid; and thereupon praying for the countenance of this Assembly, in putting them into a politick capacity as a society, to act and proceed in the premises, as per their memorial appears,

Arnill & Cogswell

Resolved and granted by this Assembly, That the aforesaid Thomas Seymour, John Curtiss, John Bissell, Solomon Coit, and the rest of the abovementioned memorialists, be, and they are hereby, declared and constituted to be for the future one society in fact and name, by the name of New London Society united for Trade and Commerce: and that by the same name, they and their successors, and such others as shall be, according to the rules and orders of said society, admitted into the same, whom they are hereby impowred from time to time to admit and unite with them, shall and may have continual succession, and shall and may be persons capable by law to sue or be sued, by their name aforesaid, as other societies are by the laws of this government. And, for the better proceeding in the matters aforesaid, it is granted, that they have liberty to choose annually, at such time and place as they shall agree upon, a moderator, a clerk, a committee of three men, and a treasurer; which moderator shall be endowed and vested with authority as other moderators in other societies by law are; and the clerk and treasurer shall be sworn to a faithful discharge of their trust; and that the clerk make and keep true entries of all the votes, orders, rules and proceedings, by the society directed to be entered and kept; and that the treasurer keep a true and just account of all matters relating to his office and trust, and render the same to the said committee once a year annually, as the said society shall order; and that the committee be for ordering the prudentials of the society, and for the putting in execution the orders, agreements and rules of the society, and carrying on and promoting the affairs and interests thereof; and that the society in their meetings, after the first time, to be and be warned in such manner and at such time and place as they agree upon, shall make their own orders, rules, agreements, and give directions respecting the premises, and in the whole thereof, by major vote of those present, the whole being duly warned, the votes to be computed as follows, (viz.) one vote for thirty pounds and upwards to a hundred, to be reckoned to him that puts the same into the stock, two votes for the first hundred pounds reckoned to him that puts in the same, and then one vote more for every hun-[90]dred pound reckoned as aforesaid, till it amounts || to a thousand; which orders and rules shall be binding upon the particular members of said society, and no man shall have

Weathersfield, be impowered to sell the abovesaid piece of land, and to improve the money it shall be sold for to the benefit and relief of the said Keziah Griswould from time to time, as he shall judge needful.

Upon the memorial of Thomas Stoughton, agent for the town of Torrington, representing to this Assembly that the place already set up for building a meeting-house on in said town is not convenient for that purpose nor accommodable for the inhabitants; praying this Assembly for a new committee to view their circumstances and affix a new place to set a meeting-house on: This Assembly appoints Colo. Joseph Pitkin, Mr. Jos. Buckingham, Mr. Jonathan Hale, a committee to view the circumstances of said town in respect to a place for the setting a meeting-house upon, and report their opinion thereupon to the Assembly in May next.

On the petition of Timothy Parsons, of Durham, *vs.* Hope Halley, of Midletown, on file: The question was put, whether the prayer of said petition should be granted: Resolved by this Assembly in the negative. *Cost allowed respondent* £11 8*s.* 6*d. old tenour. Ex. granted March* 15*th*, 174$\frac{8}{9}$.

[469] This Assembly do order and direct Colo. John Whiting, Treasurer of this Colony, to attend the Assembly on Thursday the 27th day of October instant, and bring with him a sufficiency of bills of credit in his hands to defray the charges of the Assembly.

An Act providing for defraying the Charges of prosecuting Criminals and Delinquents in the Superior Courts in this Colony.

Be it enacted by the Governor, Council and Representatives, in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, That when any charges arise upon the prosecution of any criminal or delinquent in the superior court, and such criminal or delinquent hath no estate for paying the same and is unable to answer the same by service, as the law provides, such charges shall be paid out of the treasury of this Colony; any law, usage or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

This Assembly being informed that Jonath. Trumble, Esq^{r}, being in Boston when one Isaac Jones, who was suspected to have been counterfeiting the seven shilling bills of credit on this Colony, was seized by a person who was exposed to great danger in doing the same, did as a gratuity bestow on him the sum of eight pounds old tenour, supposing it proper to be done for the honour of this government: In consideration whereof, the Treasurer of this Colony is hereby ordered and directed to pay out of the publick treasury the aforesaid sum of eight pounds old tenour to the said Jonathan Trumble, Esq^{r}.

On the petition of Nathaniel Washborn, of Coventry, *vs.* Benjamin Baldwin, of Coventry, as on file: The question was put, whether the prayer of the said petition should be granted: Resolved by this Assembly in the negative.

On the petition of Sarah Prentiss, of New London, &c., *vs.* Daniel Coit, Esq^{r}, Stephen Lee and George Richards, jun^{r}, all of New London, as on file: The question was put, whether anything prayed for in the said petition should be granted: Resolved by this Assembly in the negative. *Cost allowed respondents* £5 18*s.* 8*d. new tenour bills. Ex. granted March* 9*th*, 174$\frac{8}{9}$.

Upon the memorial of Samuel Averel and others, living in the south-east part of the town of Kent, and Edward Cogswell and others, living in the north-east part of the town of New Milford, shewing this Assembly that they are situate at a great distance from the publick worship in the towns to which they respectively belong, and praying liberty of this Assembly to hire an orthodox minister to preach among themselves six months in the year for such term of years as this Assembly shall think fit, with exemption from taxes, &c.: Resolved by this Assembly, that the said memorialists have liberty to hire an orthodox minister amongst themselves six months in a year for the space of four years next coming, with exemption from any ministerial charges in the towns to which they respectively belong for such term of time only as they shall hire among themselves.

Upon the memorial of Mr. Henry Wills, of the west society in Norwich, shewing that he hath been for many years past, and still is, the minister of said society, and that on account of difficulties subsisting therein he, by a committee from this Assembly, is advised to resign his charge over that people; and thereupon praying this Assembly to order the said society to pay him the arrears of his salary and a just compensation for his resigning as aforesaid, in case the report of said committee be approved, which now by this Court is accepted and approved: Resolved by this Assembly, that it be recommended, and it is hereby recommended to the said Mr. Henry Wills and the inhabitants of said society, to endeavour as much as possible amicably to settle and conclude those matters by agreement among themselves, at or before the first day of January next. And it is further resolved, that the Hon^{ble} Roger Wolcott, Esq^{r}, Samuel Lynde and William Pitkin, Esq^{rs}, be appointed, and they are hereby appointed, a committee to hear the parties in the matters aforesaid, in case a settlement thereof be not made as aforesaid by the time afore-

[39] An Act for Granting Liberty to set up a Ferry at the Narrows across Stratford River.

This Assembly grants liberty to John Stephens, of Stratford, to keep a ferry across Stratford River, at a place called the Narrows in Stratford aforesaid; and that the fare of said ferry shall be, for man, horse and load, two pence; and for a single man or horse, one penny half-penny each, proclamation money; and the said ferry to be under the same orders and regulations as other ferries in this Colony are, and liberty to continue during the pleasure of this Assembly.

Whereas there is considerable land lying towards the northwesterly part of this government, principally upon the west side of Ousatunock River, and the same not yet being disposed of by this Assembly; and this Assembly being informed that several persons living in New York Province, under pretence of their being out of the jurisdiction of this Assembly, have without any liberty purchased of the Indians many hundred acres of said land and made conveyances of some part thereof to others, by which means several persons have entered upon said lands, improving and claiming the same: Whereupon this Assembly appoints Capt. Samuel Addams, Capt. Robert Fairchild, of Stratford, and Mr. Paul Welch of New Milford, a committee, and they or any two of them to enquire into and view the circumstances of said land. And the said committee are hereby directed and fully authorized and impowered, to warn all persons that are on any part of said lands claiming in opposition to, or not holding or claiming under this government, to remove off from the same or to take a lease or leases under this government for a short time, not exceeding the term of two years, with covenant to surrender at the end of said term; which said committee are hereby impowered to give; which if said persons, or any of them, shall refuse or neglect to remove off from said lands or take leases as aforesaid, then the said committee is hereby directed and impowered to commence any action or actions for removing such persons as aforesaid, in the name of the Governor and Company of this Colony, and (by themselves or such person or persons as they shall substitute attorneys under them) the same to prosecute and carry on to final judgment and execution. And said committee shall make report to this Assembly from time to time of the circumstances of the said lands, and of their proceedings concerning the same.

On the memorial of the Reverend Mr. Abraham Nott, of Saybrook, shewing that in November, 1725, he was regularly ordained a gospel minister for and within the second society of said Saybrook, and that he hath there continued in the due discharge of his said office ever since; that said society had (some little time before that) voted to give him for his salary £50 0*s*. 0*d*. for the first year, and to rise with their estates in the list to the sum of £70 0*s*. 0*d*. a year, and supply his wood, and also some time after voted him fifteen pounds more in lieu of fire-wood, in the whole amounting to eighty-five pounds, not expressed to be payable in any particular coin or currency; and that he hath ever since been put off with no more than the same sum or number of pounds in bills of credit of the old tenour, and thereby put to great straits, &c., and praying relief, &c.: Resolved by this Assembly, that Jonathan Trumble, Esq^{r}, and Colo. Thomas Welles and Major Jabez Hamlin, be and they hereby are appointed a committee to repair to said society, and having first noticed all persons in the premises concerned, there, by all proper evidence to be exhibited, to enquire into the matters in said memorial mentioned respecting the memorialist's salary and support, and all parties or persons concerned therein fully to hear, and in such hearing had to endeavour an accommodation therein, and on failure such accommodation to effect they, the said committee, are directed of what they find as touching the matters in said memorial set forth, with their opinion thereon, to make report to this Assembly in their sessions to be at Hartford in May next.

Upon the petition of Edward Cogswell, of New Milford, *vs.* William Bosworth, of New Milford, complaining of a judgment rendered against him in favour of the said Bosworth at the superior court held in New Haven on the last Tuesday of August, in a case demanding the surrendry of about six acres of land lying in New Milford North Purchase, so called, in which case the said Cogswell was plaintiff and the said Bosworth was defendant; and praying for a new tryal in said case, for that the jury missed the law therein; as by the petition on file appears: Resolved by this Assembly, that the petitioner have liberty, and liberty is hereby granted unto him, to have another tryal by a review of the said case at the superior court to be held in New Haven in and for the county of New Haven on the last Tuesday of February next: provided the petitioner give bond before said court in the usual form to prosecute said review; and the whole cost shall follow the judgment that shall be given in said case on such review.

Ordered by this Assembly, That the Treasurer of this Colony pay out of the publick treasury twenty-four pounds fourteen shillings old tenour to Nathaniel Gun of Waterbury, for him and his assistance in apprehending Samuel Weed and returning him back to New Haven goal, from whence he had escaped.

This Assembly do establish Mr. James Terril to be Lieutenant of the 3d company or trainband in New Milford.

This Assembly do establish Mr. Moses Averil to be Ensign of the 3d company or trainband in New Milford.

This Assembly do establish Mr. Thaddeus Cook to be Lieutenant of the 2d company or trainband in Preston.

This Assembly do establish Mr. Nathaniel Cogswell to be Ensign of the 2d company or trainband in Preston.

This Assembly do establish Mr. Joseph Hobby to be Captain of the middlemost company or trainband in the town of Greenwich.

This Assembly do establish Mr. Eli Rundle to be Lieutenant of the middlemost company or trainband in the town of Greenwich.

This Assembly do establish Mr. Ruben Holmes to be Ensign of the middlemost company or trainband in the town of Greenwich.

This Assembly do establish Mr. Benjamin Bissel to be Lieutenant of the 2d company or trainband in Torrington in the first regiment.

This Assembly do establish Mr. James Noyes to be Lieutenant of the 1st company or trainband in the town of Stonington in the 8th regiment in this Colony.

This Assembly do establish Mr. Hempsted Minor to be Ensign of the 1st company or trainband in the town of Stonington in the 8th regiment in this Colony.

This Assembly do establish Mr. Zebulon Curtiss to be Captain of the 1st company or trainband in the town of Torrington.

This Assembly do establish Mr. Abel Beach to be Lieutenant of the 1st company or trainband in the town of Torrington.

This Assembly do establish Mr. Nathaniel Barber to be Ensign of the 1st company or trainband in the town of Torrington.

Whereas John Swetland and Joseph Swetland, both of Hartford, and others, legatees to the estate of Benjamin Swetland late of New London, deceased, exhibited their petition to the General Assembly of this Colony at their sessions in May last against John Richards, Esq^{r}, of New London, complaining that said Richards and his wife secreted and detained some part of the personal estate of the said Benjamin Swetland, deceased, &c., praying that commissioners might be appointed to examine the said Richards and his said wife relating to the matters aforesaid &c., as per petition on file: And whereas the said Assembly at their sessions aforesaid on the petition aforesaid did appoint Richard Lord of Lyme, Jabez Huntington and Ebenezer Bacchus of Norwich, Esq^{rs}, a committee with full power and authority to call before them the aforesaid John Richards, Esq^{r}, and his said wife and them examine upon oath &c. and make report to this Assembly of what they should find in the premises: And whereas the said committee pursuant to the power and direction aforesaid accordingly examin'd the aforesaid John Richards, Esq^{r}, and his said wife on oath relating to the matters aforesaid, and have reported to this Assembly thereon that sundry articles of the personal estate that belonged to the said Benjamin, deceased, at the time of his death with the avails and of some other articles thereof which were sold by the administratrix on the estate of said deceased, in the whole to the amount of £105 14*s.* 10*d.* lawful money, came into the hands of said Richards; that said Richards made an inventory thereof as the estate of Hannah Swetland, administratrix aforesaid, and [321] accordingly exhibited the same to the ‖ court of probates for the district of New London; which report is accordingly accepted and approved: It is thereupon resolved by this Assembly, that the aforesaid Richard Lord, Jabez Huntington and Ebenezer Bachus be and they are hereby appointed a committee with full power and autherity to repair to New London, hear the parties aforesaid in their evidences and pleas relating to the right and property of the said articles of personal estate (and avails aforesaid) of the said Benjamin, deceased, which came into the hands of said John Richards and mentioned in the report aforesaid, and to judge and determine in equity whether the said John Richards ought to account to said petitioners and other legatees of the said Benjamin's will, or such as claim under them, for such of said personal estate or avails which has come into his hands as aforesaid. And if said committee shall find that said Richards ought in equity to account to said petitioners &c. for the same or any part thereof, said committee are to determine the sum and to whom the same ought to be paid, and to make return of their doings on the premises to this Assembly at their sessions in May next.

On the petition of James Pelton of Guilford *versus* Jonathan Atwood of Woodbury, shewing to this Assembly that the jury missed the law in trial of a cause at the superior court held in New Haven in August term A. D. 1758, wherein said Pelton was plaintiff *vs.* said Atwood, in disallowing the testimony of one good and credible witness to be legal evidence, when in their

973.34 C75 1h1h Record of Service of CT Men in the war of the Revolution, ~~ed~~ 1775-1783 General Organization 1775-1783

CAPTAIN WHEELER'S COMPANY.

Captain:..........Thomas Wheeler,...........ent'd service Sept. 8th; disc. Nov. 17.
1st Lieutenant:....Ichabod Brown, ...ent'd service Sept. 8th; disc. Nov. 17.
2nd Lieutenant:....Sanford Billings,............ent'd service Sept. 8th; disc. Nov. 9.
Ensign:..........Thomas Swan,.............ent'd service Sept. 8th; disc. Nov. 17.

Men's Names.	Rank.	Entered service.	Discharged.	Men's Names.	Rank.	Entered service.	Discharged.
Stephen Hull, Jr.,..............	Serjt.,....	Sept. 8	Nov. 17	John Ayer, Jr.,................	Soldier,..	Sept. 8	Nov. 9
Nathll. Babcock,..............	"	"	"	Jonathan Morgan,..............	"	"	"
Daniel Denison,..............	"	"	Oct. 7	George Swan,..................	"	"	Nov. 17
Edward Swan,................	"	"	Nov. 17	Thomas Smith,........	"	"	"
Edward Coats,................	"	"	Nov. 9	Jeremiah Wheeler, ...	"	"	Nov. 9
Daniel Bentice,..............	Clerk,....	"	Nov. 17	Jno. Wheeler Geer,............	"	"	"
Benjamin Billing,............	Corprl.,..	"	"	Jedidiah Brown,.	"	"	Nov. 17
Saml. Brown,............	"	"	"	John Utley,..................	"	"	Nov. 9
Michael Palmer, ...	"	"	"	Amos Wheeler, ...	"	"	"
Jonas Hewet,...	"	"	"	Jedidiah Randall,............	"	"	"
Cornelius Waldo,..............	Drumr., .	"	"	Joseph Wheeler,..............	"	"	"
Amos Morgan,................	Fifer,....	"	Nov. 9	Joshua Grant, Jr.,............	"	"	"

At New York 1776

CAPTAIN BOARDMAN'S COMPANY.

Captain:..........Joseph Boardman,..........enlisted Sept. 8th; disc. Nov. 17, '76.
Lieutenant:.......James Averill,.............enlisted Sept. 8th; disc. Nov. 17, '76.
Ensign:.........Eleazer Prentice,...........enlisted Sept. 8th; disc. Oct. 8, '76.

Men's Names.	Enlisted.	Discharged.	Men's Names.	Enlisted.	Discharged.	Men's Names.	Enlisted.	Discharged.
Serjt. John Stanton,..	Sept. 8	Nov. 17	Corpl. David Bordman	Sept. 8	Sept. 23	Bewel Stephens,.....	Sept. 8	Sept. 30
SerjtEbenezer Herrick	"	Nov. 9	Corpl. John Tyler,...	"	Sept. 30	Joseph Gedeons,.....	"	Sept. 30
Serjt. Peter Branch,..	"	Oct. 8	Gideon Rea,........	"	Nov. 17	Daniel Keene,.......	"	Sept. 30
SerjtPerservdBrumley	"	Nov. 17	Elijah Lester,........	"	Nov. 9	Hall Palmer,........	"	Sept. 28
Serjt. John Cogswell,.	"	Nov. 9	Thomas Bellows, ...	"	Nov. 17	James Wylee,........	"	Oct. 1
Corpl. Elijah Bordman	"	Nov. 17	Joshua Woodward, ..	"	Nov. 9	Saml. Starkweather,..	"	Oct. 2
Corpl. Perly Brown,..	"	Nov. 17	Peleg Sweet, ...	"	Nov. 9	Abel Stanton,........	"	Sept. 28
Corpl. Thos Cheesb'gh	"	Nov. 9	Amos Hutchenson,...	"	Nov. 17	Elisha Guild,...	"	Sept. 23
Corpl. Joseph Wilbour	"	Nov. 17	Isaac Burton,........	"	Nov. 9	Israel Herrick,.......	"	Oct. 8

CAPTAIN GALLUP'S COMPANY.

Captain:..........Joseph Gallup,........... ..enlisted Sept. 8th; disc. Nov. 17, 1776.
Lieutenant:........Joseph Gardainer,..........enlisted Sept. 8th; disc. Nov. 17, 1776.
✓ Ensign:...........Elijah Avery,..............enlisted Sept. 8th; disc. Nov. 17, 1776. *

Men's Names.	Enlisted.	Discharged.	Men's Names.	Enlisted.	Discharged.	Men's Names.	Enlisted.	Discharged.
Serjt. John Williams,.	Sept. 8	Nov. 17	Young Morgan, ...	Sept. 8	Nov. 9	Samuel Lester,......	Sept. 8	Nov. 9
Serjt. Danl. Avery,...	"	"	William Starr,.......	"	"	Vine Starr,..........	"	Nov. 17
Serjt. Elisha Prior,...	"	"	Richard Starr,.......	"	Nov. 8	William Morgan, ...	"	"
Serjt. John Barber....	"	"	Joseph Baley, ...	"	Nov. 17	John Gallup,........	"	Nov. 9
Corpl. John Morgan,..	"	"	William Wood,......	"	"	James Morgan,......	"	Nov. 17
Corpl. James Mills,...	"	"	Solomon Avery,.....	"	"	David Baker,........	"	"
Corpl. Elihu Avery,..	"	"	John Woodmansee,..	"	"	Elijah Starr,.........	"	"
Drumr Luke Perkins,.	"	Nov. 9	Nathan Morgan,.....	"	"	Jespar Latham,......	"	"
Fifer Gardiner Gallup,	"	Oct. 12	Charles Randoll,....	"	"	Benajah Lester,......	"	"
Thomas Starr,........	"	Nov. 17	Dinison Avery,......	"	"	James Baley, ...	"	"
Obadiah Perkins,.....	"	"	Joseph Woodmansee,	"	"	John Culver,........	"	"

* his real name was Elisha Avirell (son of Moses)

[44] This Assembly do establish Mr. Ichabod Palmer to be Ensign of the 6th company or trainband in the town of Stonington.

This Assembly do establish Mr. John Hitchcock to be Captain of the 2d company or trainband in the town of Kent.

This Assembly do establish Mr. James Terril to be Captain of the 3d company or trainband in the town of New Milford.

✓ This Assembly do establish Mr. Moses Averil to be Lieutenant of the 3d company or trainband in the town of New Milford. ✓

This Assembly do establish Mr. Nathan Hawley to be Ensign of the 3d company or trainband in the town of New Milford.

This Assembly do establish Mr. Josiah Hollister to be Lieutenant of the first company or trainband in the town of Sharon.

This Assembly do establish Mr. Samuel Hitchcock to be Ensign of the first company or trainband in the town of Sharon.

This Assembly do establish Mr. Charles Elsworth to be Captain of the seventh company or trainband in the town of Windsor.

This Assembly do establish Mr. Ebenezer Russell to be Lieutenant of the seventh company or trainband in the town of Windsor.

This Assembly do establish Mr. Abner Burroughs to be Ensign of the seventh company or trainband in the town of Windsor.

This Assembly do establish Mr. Amos Tirril to be Lieutenant of the 2d company or trainband in the town of Newton.

This Assembly do establish Mr. James Blackman to be Ensign of the 2d company or trainband in the town of Newtown.

This Assembly do establish Mr. James Bradford to be Captain of the first company or trainband in the 11th regiment in this Colony.

This Assembly do establish Mr. John Douglass jun. to be Lieutenant of the first company or trainband in the 11th regiment in this Colony.

Whereas upon the petition of Mary Kimberly of Glastonbury, the only acting executrix of Samuel Kimberly late of said Glastonbury, deceased, against John Hill and Keziah Hill, executors of the last will and testament of John Hill late of said Glastonbury, deceased, preferred to this Assembly in May last, shewing that the said John Hill, deceased, sometime about the 26th day of February, 1759, being much in debt and in want of a large sum of money, and that one David Hubbard, then of said Glastonbury, Esq^{r}, now deceased, agreed to supply him therewith if he could procure said Samuel to become [bound] with said John for £103 8 0, lawful money, to be paid to said David at or before the 26th day of February, 1761, with the lawful interest, and that he, the said John deceased, thereupon made application to said Samuel for that purpose, and that he, the said John deceased, would give to said Samuel a bond to save him harmless therefrom; that consequent thereon the said Samuel for the benefit of him, the said John Hill deceased, only, and at his request, became jointly bound with the said John, deceased, for the said sum of £103 8 0 lawful money, and lawful interest, as aforesaid; that said bond to save the said Samuel harmless was yet, nevertheless, neglected and not taken during the lives of said David, Samuel and John; that judgment hath since been recovered by said Hubbard's executors against the petitioner and the executors of said John deceased thereon; praying for a decree against said executors of said John deceased, or that a committee might be appointed to make inquiry and report their opinion, as by said petition on file &c.: on which petition Jonathan Hills, Elisha Williams and William Wells, Esq^{rs}, were appointed a committee for the purpose aforesaid, and have made their report to this Assembly that said Samuel was bound for said John deceased as set forth in said petition, and that said Samuel received of the said money he was so bound for three thirty-shilling bills emitted in August, 1755, which he converted to his own use, and that said John received the whole remainder of said £103 8 0 for his own use and benefit; as by said report may more at large appear, which hath been accepted: Resolved by this Assembly, that the said Mary Kimberly shall recover of said John Hill and Keziah Hill, executors of the last will and testament of said John, deceased, the sum of £121 18 4, lawful money, and her reasonable cost, and that the Secretary give out execution accordingly.

Upon the memorial of Joshua Culver and Avis his wife, of Litchfield in Litchfield County, shewing to this Assembly that at the county court at Litchfield in Litchfield county on the fourth Tuesday of April, 1763, they recovered judgment [against] Robert North, late of Torrington in Litchfield county now resident in Midletown in Hartford county, for the sum of thirty-seven pounds lawful money, damage, and seven [45] pounds seven shillings four pence cost, and that || execu-

ALVORD, ELIPHAS
s/o Jonathan & Elizabeth (Sanford)
b East Hampton 1-13-1742 d 4-15-1825
#86
m 11-29-1764 Esther Hart (issue)
of New Britain
b 4- -1746 d 11-18-1818 #86
(TR-Wi; Hr; JB; Hale; GWM)

AMBLER, DAVID
s/o Stephen
b Stamford 4-29-1739 d 1-15-1808 #5
m 11-3-1761 Olive Wildman (issue)
sister of Rev. Benjamin of Southbury
(WC; HR; PI; Hale)

AMES, SAMUEL
b (1731) d 1-26-1810 #77
(Hale)

ANDREWS, ABRAM, Sr.
s/o Robert & Anna (Olmsted)
b Danbury (1721) d 10-29-1805 #88
m Sarah Taylor (issue) of Bethel
b (1753) d 10-3-1822 #88
(TR-Wi; HR; JB; Hale; GWM)

ANDREWS, BENJAMIN °
b 12-18-1755 d 2-21-1841 #90
m Hannah Pierce Rowe (issue)
b (1757) d 5-2-1836 #90
(HR; PI; DER; Hale; Barnes)

ANDREWS, DANIEL
s/o Abram Sr. & Sarah (Taylor)
b (12- -1749) d 7-20-1828 #88
m (1) 4-2-1771 Sarah Hall (issue)
b (1753) d 10-3-1822 #88
m (2) Mrs. Jemima Copps
(TR-Wi; JB; HR; PI; Hale; GWM)

ANDREWS, JEREMIAH
b 1-16-1732 d 6-17-1782 #9
m Sarah/Sibbel Bryant (issue)
d 4-5-1795 #9
(PI; Hale)

ANDRUSS, NEHEMIAH
b (1767) d 8-2-1844 #2
m Zerviah
b (1772) d 4-30-1844 #2
(HR; DER; Hale)

ARMSTRONG, JAMES °
b 5-11-1754 d 5-7-1816 #81
moved to Washington Green Cem.
Parsonage Lane
m Miriam Mallory (issue)
b (1756) d 7-29-1851
(HR; PI; Judea; TR-Ws)

ATKINS/ADKINS, DAVID °
b 11-12-1759 d 11-21-1844 #57
m 2-12-1784 Cornelia Cleaver (issue)
(HR; PI; And)

ATWATER, ISAAC
b 12-4-1758 d 7-20-1839 #56
m Lucy Merriam (issue)
b (1762) d 4-25-1848 #56
(HR; PI; Hale)

ATWOOD, HENRY S.
b (1770) d 4-20-1843 #84
m Ruth
b (1769) d 6-23-1801 #84
(SWT)

AUSTIN, AARON, Sr.
from Suffield
b 2-25-1716 d 2-9-1801 #78
m Elizabeth Spencer Kent (issue)
b (1721) d 10-27-1794 #78
(PI; SO; THS; Hale)

AUSTIN, AARON, Jr. °
b 8-27-1745 d 7-15-1829 #39
m Esther Kellogg (issue)
b (1748) d 5-4-1826 #39
(HR; PI; Hale)

AUSTIN, BENJAMIN °
b (1763) d 11-6-1838 #40
m Susanna Goodwin (issue)
b (1775) d 4-19-1849 #40
(PI; Hale)

AUSTIN, CYRANUS
b (1751) d 6-10-1778 #78
(THS; Hale)

AUSTIN, NATHANIEL
s/o Aaron from Suffield
b 11-28-1752 d 9-4-1844 #78
m (1) 9-28-1775 Anna Bidwell (issue)
of Windsor
d 5-7-1793
m (2) Margaret Mills (issue)
widow of Hezekiah Bissell
b (1761) d 10-8-1851
(TR-To; PI; SO)

AUSTIN, THADDEUS
b (1754) d 10-21-1821
m Sarah
b (1756) d 12-29-1814
both buried Hillside Cem., East Canaan
(HR; Hale)

AVERILL, DANIEL ° (issue)
s/o Daniel & Lucy (Cogswell)
b (1763) d Kent 8-5-1842
cemetery unknown
m (1) 5-17-1784 Eunice Calhoun
m (2) Hannah Tyler
(PI; WC; SAR)

✓ AVERILL, MOSES
s/o Isaac
b 3-6-1722/3 d 1-22-1784 #82
m (1) Martha Cogswell (issue)
b (1727) d 7-30-1781 #82
m (2) Sarah
(PI; WC; Judea)

AVERILL, PERRY
s/o Samuel & Patience (Perry)
b 9-18-1754 d 7-10-1842 #82
m (1) 9-22-1774 Dorothy Whittlesey
(issue)
d/o Eliphalet & Dorothy (Kellogg)
b 9-8-1755 d 7-12-1824 #82
m (2) 12-8-1824 Sarah, widow James
Turrell Jr. of New Milford
b (1748) d 3-19-1830 #82
(TR-Ws; HR; PI; WC; Judea)

AVERY, ABEL °
b 8-30-1760 d 4-30-1846 #20
m Elizabeth Gennings (issue)
b (1762) d 12-29-1851 #20
(PI; Starr; Hale)

BABCOCK, RUFUS, Rev.
b 4-22-1758 d 11-4-1842 #13
m (1) Zervah Moses (issue)
d/o Timothy
b (1763) d 10-22-1811 #13
m (2) 11-19-1812 Marcy Brinmade
(TR-Cl; IEM; Hale)

BACON, JABEZ, Jr.
s/o Jabez & Lydia
b 6-28-1760 d 3-8-1795 #89
possibly m Sabery
(TR-Wo; Hale, Barnes)

BACON, JOSIAH °
b 10-18-1756 d 11-1-1840 #90
m Abigail (issue)
b (1758) d 8-1-1839 #90
(HR; PI; Hale; Barnes)

BAILEY, ANDREW
s/o Joseph & Lois (Stanley)
b 12-2-1750 d 11-24-1826 #25
m Lois Porter (issue)
d/o Elijah of Farmington
widow of Isaac Butrick (issue)
b (1752) d 5-10-1805
(TR-G; HR; Hale; Ch; AGH)

BAILEY, JOSEPH
from Lebanon
b 5-4-1733 d 9-15-1802 #74
m Jerusha Webster (issue)
b (1739) d 8-22-1802 #74
(HR; PI; CFS; Hale)

BAILEY, WILLIAM °
b (1758) d 4-2-1823 #39
m Rachel Bishop (issue)
(PI; Hale)

BAKER, JESSE
s/o John
b (1720) d 2-22-1807 #81
m 4-15-1742 Joanna Pitcher (issue)
b (1723) d 3-14-1804 #81
(TR-Ws; TR-Wo; HR; Judea)

ALVORD, ELIPHAS
s/o Jonathan & Elizabeth (Sanford)
b East Hampton 1-13-1742 d 4-15-1825 #86
m 11-29-1764 Esther Hart (issue) of New Britain
b 4- -1746 d 11-18-1818 #86
(TR-Wi; Hr; JB; Hale; GWM)

AMBLER, DAVID
s/o Stephen
b Stamford 4-29-1739 d 1-15-1808 #5
m 11-3-1761 Olive Wildman (issue)
sister of Rev. Benjamin of Southbury
(WC; HR; PI; Hale)

AMES, SAMUEL
b (1731) d 1-26-1810 #77
(Hale)

ANDREWS, ABRAM, Sr.
s/o Robert & Anna (Olmsted)
b Danbury (1721) d 10-29-1805 #88
m Sarah Taylor (issue) of Bethel
b (1753) d 10-3-1822 #88
(TR-Wi; HR; JB; Hale; GWM)

ANDREWS, BENJAMIN *
b 12-18-1755 d 2-21-1841 #90
m Hannah Pierce Rowe (issue)
b (1757) d 5-2-1836 #90
(HR; PI; DER; Hale; Barnes)

ANDREWS, DANIEL
s/o Abram Sr. & Sarah (Taylor)
b (12- -1749) d 7-20-1828 #88
m (1) 4-2-1771 Sarah Hall (issue)
b (1753) d 10-3-1822 #88
m (2) Mrs. Jemima Copps
(TR-Wi; JB; HR; PI; Hale; GWM)

ANDREWS, JEREMIAH
b 1-16-1732 d 6-17-1782 #9
m Sarah/Sibbel Bryant (issue)
d 4-5-1795 #9
(PI; Hale)

ANDRUSS, NEHEMIAH
b (1767) d 8-2-1844 #2
m Zerviah
b (1772) d 4-30-1844 #2
(HR; DER; Hale)

ARMSTRONG, JAMES *
b 5-11-1754 d 5-7-1816 #81
moved to Washington Green Cem. Parsonage Lane
m Miriam Mallory (issue)
b (1756) d 7-29-1851
(HR; PI; Judea; TR-Ws)

ATKINS/ADKINS, DAVID *
b 11-12-1759 d 11-21-1844 #57
m 2-12-1784 Cornelia Cleaver (issue)
(HR; PI; And)

ATWATER, ISAAC
b 12-4-1758 d 7-20-1839 #56
m Lucy Merriam (issue)
b (1762) d 4-25-1848 #56
(HR; PI; Hale)

ATWOOD, HENRY S.
b (1770) d 4-20-1843 #84
m Ruth
b (1769) d 6-23-1801 #84
(SWT)

AUSTIN, AARON, Sr.
from Suffield
b 2-25-1716 d 2-9-1801 #78
m Elizabeth Spencer Kent (issue)
b (1721) d 10-27-1794 #78
(PI; SO; THS; Hale)

AUSTIN, AARON, Jr. *
b 8-27-1745 d 7-15-1829 #39
m Esther Kellogg (issue)
b (1748) d 5-4-1826 #39
(HR; PI; Hale)

AUSTIN, BENJAMIN *
b (1763) d 11-6-1838 #40
m Susanna Goodwin (issue)
b (1775) d 4-19-1849 #40
(PI; Hale)

AUSTIN, CYRANUS
b (1751) d 6-10-1778 #78
(THS; Hale)

AUSTIN, NATHANIEL
s/o Aaron from Suffield
b 11-28-1752 d 9-4-1844 #78
m (1) 9-28-1775 Anna Bidwell (issue) of Windsor
d 5-7-1793
m (2) Margaret Mills (issue)
widow of Hezekiah Bissell
b (1761) d 10-8-1851
(TR-To; PI; SO)

AUSTIN, THADDEUS
b (1754) d 10-21-1821
m Sarah
b (1756) d 12-29-1814
both buried Hillside Cem., East Canaan
(HR; Hale)

AVERILL, DANIEL * (issue)
s/o Daniel & Lucy (Cogswell)
b (1763) d Kent 8-5-1842
cemetery unknown
m (1) 5-17-1784 Eunice Calhoun
m (2) Hannah Tyler
(PI; WC; SAR)

AVERILL, MOSES
s/o Isaac
b 3-6-1722/3 d 1-22-1784 #82
m (1) Martha Cogswell (issue)
b (1727) d 7-30-1781 #82
m (2) Sarah
(PI; WC; Judea)

AVERILL, PERRY
s/o Samuel & Patience (Perry)
b 9-18-1754 d 7-10-1842 #82
m (1) 9-22-1774 Dorothy Whittlesey (issue)
d/o Eliphalet & Dorothy (Kellogg)
b 9-8-1755 d 7-12-1824 #82
m (2) 12-8-1824 Sarah, widow James Turrell Jr. of New Milford
b (1748) d 3-19-1830 #82
(TR-Ws; HR; PI; WC; Judea)

AVERY, ABEL *
b 8-30-1760 d 4-30-1846 #20
m Elizabeth Gennings (issue)
b (1762) d 12-29-1851 #20
(PI; Starr; Hale)

BABCOCK, RUFUS, Rev.
b 4-22-1758 d 11-4-1842 #13
m (1) Zervah Moses (issue)
d/o Timothy
b (1763) d 10-22-1811 #13
m (2) 11-19-1812 Marcy Brinmade
(TR-Cl; IEM; Hale)

BACON, JABEZ, Jr.
s/o Jabez & Lydia
b 6-28-1760 d 3-8-1795 #89
possibly m Sabery
(TR-Wo; Hale, Barnes)

BACON, JOSIAH *
b 10-18-1756 d 11-1-1840 #90
m Abigail (issue)
b (1758) d 8-1-1839 #90
(HR; PI; Hale; Barnes)

BAILEY, ANDREW
s/o Joseph & Lois (Stanley)
b 12-2-1750 d 11-24-1826 #25
m Lois Porter (issue)
d/o Elijah of Farmington
widow of Isaac Butrick (issue)
b (1752) d 5-10-1805
(TR-G; HR; Hale; Ch; AGH)

BAILEY, JOSEPH
from Lebanon
b 5-4-1733 d 9-15-1802 #74
m Jerusha Webster (issue)
b (1739) d 8-22-1802 #74
(HR; PI; CFS; Hale)

BAILEY, WILLIAM *
b (1758) d 4-2-1823 #39
m Rachel Bishop (issue)
(PI; Hale)

BAKER, JESSE
s/o John
b (1720) d 2-22-1807 #81
m 4-15-1742 Joanna Pitcher (issue)
b (1723) d 3-14-1804 #81
(TR-Ws; TR-Wo; HR; Judea)

F102 L6 C7 - WI SHS

Register of Revolutionary Soldiers and Patriots buried in Litchfield County

Compiled by
JOYCE MACKENZIE CROPSEY

Published for the
MARY FLOYD TALLMADGE CHAPTER OF THE
DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

PHOENIX PUBLISHING
Canaan, New Hampshire

1976

ABBREVIATIONS

in the Text

*	Pension
W*	Widow received a pension
PS	Patriotic, civil service, or commissary
d/o	Daughter of
s/o	Son of
b	Born
b ca	Born around
bpt	Baptized
m	Married
d	Died
d.p.	Died probably
(issue)	Children born

The symbol # followed by a number refers to the burial place listed in the Litchfield County Cemeteries.

Names within parentheses (Hale) or (Ives) or (Ide) refer to maiden names. Variant spellings are indicated by parentheses following a name: Ann(a), Conklin(g).

All birth dates which appear within parentheses were computed from existing records.

in the References

The abbreviations which appear within parentheses at the end of each listing in the register refer to the source or sources for the data. Some titles of books have been shortened or changed slightly but full bibliographical detail may be found in the bibliography.

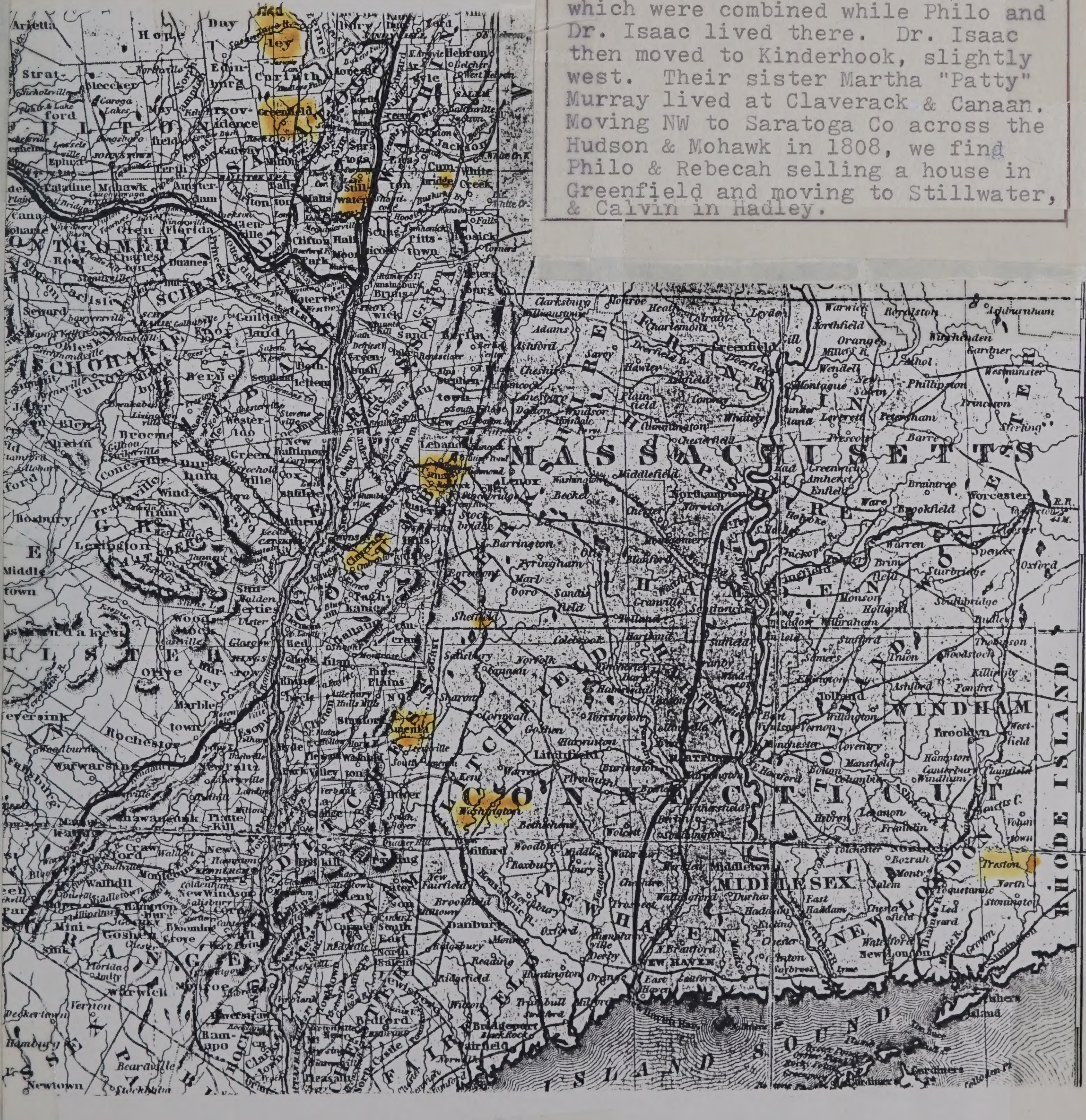
AGH	Hibbard's *History of Goshen*
Ammi	Records of Church of Christ, Norfolk
And	Anderson's *History of Waterbury*
Barnes	Mortality Record of Woodbury
BGS	Van Alstyne's *Burying Grounds, Sharon*
CFS	Sedgwick's *History of Sharon*
Ch	Church Records, Goshen Town Clerk's office
DER	Robert's *Soldiers of the Revolution, Barkhamsted*
desc	Descendants supplied data, on file in the Litchfield Historical Society
FA	Atwater's *History of Plymouth*
FDA	Andrews' *Tombstone Inscriptions in the Old Burying Ground at Harwinton*
GA	Till's *God's Acre, Middle Street Burying Ground, Goshen*
Gold	*History of Cornwall*
GR	Woodruff's *Genealogical Register of Litchfield*
GTCR	Goshen Town Clerk's records
GWM	Green Woods Memorial
Hale	Hale Collection of Cemetery Inscriptions copied during the 1930s by the WPA. Available at the Connecticut State Library
HB	Bronson's *History of Waterbury*
HR	Richards' *Honor Roll Litchfield County Revolutionary Soldiers*
IEM	Manchester's *History of Colebrook*
JB	Boyd's *History of Winchester*
Judea	Boyd's *Inscriptions in Cemeteries in Washington*
Kent	Atwater's *History of Kent*
LEP	*Prudden Genealogy*
L&M	Payne's *Litchfield and Morris Inscriptions*
LVA	Van Alstyne's *Born, Married and Died in Sharon*
MRW	Wilcox, *Colebrook Men in the Revolution*
Orcutt	*History of New Milford and Bridgewater*
PI	*DAR Patriot Index*
Rudd	*Inscriptions at Salisbury, Lime Rock*
SAI	*Historical Collections of Salisbury Association Inc.*
SAR	Sons of the American Revolution (Connecticut), *Year Books*
SO	Orcutt's *History of Torrington*
Starr	*History of Cornwall*
SWT	Sarah Whitman Trumbull DAR, *Inscriptions Old Burying Ground*, Watertown
THS	Torrington Historical Society records
TR-B	Town Records, Barkhamsted
TR-Be	Town Records, Bethlehem
TR-C	Town Records, Canaan
TR-Cl	Town Records, Colebrook
TR-Cn	Town Records, Cornwall
TR-G	Town Records, Goshen
TR-H	Town Records, Harwinton
TR-K	Town Records, Kent
TR-L	Town Records, Litchfield
TR-N	Town Records, Norfolk
TR-NC	Town Records, North Canaan
TR-NH	Town Records, New Hartford
TR-NM	Town Records, New Milford
TR-P	Town Records, Plymouth
TR-R	Town Records, Roxbury
TR-S	Town Records, Salisbury
TR-Sh	Town Records, Sharon
TR-T	Town Records, Torrington
TR-W	Town Records, Warren
TR-Wa	Town Records, Waterbury
TR-Wi	Town Records, Winchester
TR-Wo	Town Records, Woodbury
TR-Ws	Town Records, Washington
TR-Wt	Town Records, Watertown
TWC	Crissey's *History of Norfolk*
WC	Cothren's *History of Woodbury*
WGT	Talmadge's *Inscriptions in Old Burying Ground, Plymouth*

AVERILL FAMILY

MAP OF SELECTED SECTION OF
NEW ENGLAND AND FAR EASTERN
NEW YORK

Some places to look for on this map:

Preston and Killingly--far east CT
Washington & New Milford--west CT
In Dutchess Co. NY--Amenia, seat of
Great Nine Partners
Columbia Co. NY--New Lebanon/Canaan,
which were combined while Philo and
Dr. Isaac lived there. Dr. Isaac
then moved to Kinderhook, slightly
west. Their sister Martha "Patty"
Murray lived at Claverack & Canaan.
Moving NW to Saratoga Co across the
Hudson & Mohawk in 1808, we find
Philo & Rebecah selling a house in
Greenfield and moving to Stillwater,
& Calvin in Hadley.



MASSACHUSETTS
CONNECTICUT
RHODE ISLAND
MONTGOMERY
SCHOHARIE
SCHENECTADY
ALBANY
GREENE
ULSTER
ORANGE
DUTCHESS
COLUMBIA
RENSSELAER
SARATOGA
WASHINGTON
BERKSHIRE
HAMPSHIRE
HAMPDEN
FRANKLIN
WORCESTER
LITCHFIELD
HARTFORD
TOLLAND
WINDHAM
NEW HAVEN
MIDDLESEX
NEW LONDON
FAIRFIELD
WESTCHESTER
LONG ISLAND SOUND
Hadley
Greenfield
Stillwater
Canaan
Lebanon
Claverack
Amenia
Sharon
Washington
Milford
Preston
Killingly
Kinderhook
Troy
Albany
Hartford
New Haven
Norwich
Worcester
Springfield
Northampton
Litchfield
Danbury
Bridgeport
Poughkeepsie

readily ~~admitted to guessing~~.

Grieving Philo then remained a widower for about a decade. On 16 April 1808 he married our ancestor Rebecah Rice born 27 April 1775 in New York state. (In books & records you will also see her name spelled "Rebecca" or "Rebekah" but she signed it "Rebecah".) She was widow of James Cropsey. Evidently there were no Cropsey children. The genealogy states that she was "daughter of Captain George Rice." It would be nice to confirm that and find out who her mother was and more of her family background. After all, she was our ancestor, too. Title.

do subtitle

WHO WAS GEORGE RICE?

Extensive research has yet to reveal any George Rice in the area, whether as a civilian or in War Records of the Revolution or earlier. A George Rice in Connecticut died in the French & Indian War many years before she was born. There were George Rices in Philadelphia & Rhode Island who never got near New York. There was a Massachusetts Captain George Rice - a privateer - who was much too old to be her father, and in the wrong place. There was a Virginia Captain George Rice whom I keep "bumping into" but he would not have been in New York - at least in 1775. There were Rices galore in Vermont, New Hampshire, (Worcester Co MA) and in the past

Evidently Child first married at a very young

Marriage Records

Litchfield Co Connecticut

Washington - Litchfield Co CT

71	Gideon Morgan + Patience Cogswell	16 June 1772
72	Isaac Malloy of New Preston + Silence Hurd of [illegible]	2 Aug 1775
	Joseph Guthrie + Hannah Cogswell	10 Dec 1778
✓	Julius Caswell + Amy Averill	28 Oct 1779
✓ 73	Solomon Murray + Martha Averill	14 Aug 1782
(?)	Zechariah Price + Ruth Averill ?	20 Oct 1782
①	Daniel Averill Jr of New Preston + Phebe Andrus of Kent	8 Jan 1783
	Lemuel Beeman of E. Greenwich + Lydia Cogswell	11 Mar 1783
74	Nathan Tibbals Jr + Hannah Cogswell	25 Dec 1783
②	Daniel Averill Jr + Eunice Calhoun	17 Aug 1784
75	William Cogswell of New Preston + Amaryllis Johnson of Southbury	30 Jan 1791
	Stephen Cogswell + Anna Camp.	22 Aug 1791
	Nathaniel Averill of Washington + Polly Whittlesey of Salisbury	25 Sep 1792
76	Roger Averill + Anna Cogswell	31 Dec 1797
77	Gideon Bement of Warren + Patience Cogswell	18 Aug 1799

all these people (families) married into Averill or Cogswell family

$$\begin{array}{r} 1782 \\ 1725 \\ \hline 57 \end{array}$$

Lois
Moses Jr
Isaac
Lois
Elisha
Phil
Calvin
Currence

not listed

In their search for the missing (and I believe non-existent "Captain George Rice", father of Mrs Rebecca (Rice) (Causey) Averill, wife of Philo Averill, some descendants concluded that this George Rice who lived in a Castle in Wales & died 23 August 1779 & never came to America, was our ancestor!

(I believe the father's name was really [illegible] not George!)

ax.

Lords of Trade to Sir William Johnson.

[New-York Entries, Q., 215.]

Sir W^m^ Johnson Bar^t^ Agent for Indian Affairs in the Northern District of America.

Sir.

His Majesty having been pleased upon our report to him of the arrangements necessary to be taken in consequence of the Cessions made to His Majesty in America by the late Definitive Treaty of Peace, to direct that the Agents for Indian Affairs should correspond with Us in all matters regarding their departments, and should transmit all such informations as we should require from them, we take this opportunity of acquainting you with His Majesty's commands, not doubting of a regular & exact continuance on your part of that correspondence with this Board which has already produced so much usefull information and intelligence of the true state of Indian Affairs.

A regular and constant correspondence upon these points, at all times usefull and important, is now become essentially necessary from the great number of hitherto unknown tribes and nations, which are now under His Majesty's immediate protection, and the necessity there is of speedily falling upon some method of regulating the Indian commerce & policy, upon some more general and better established system than has hitherto taken place.

It is with a view to this object that we have proposed to His Majesty that a proclamation should be issued declaratory of His Majesty's final determination to permit no grants of lands nor any settlement to be made within certain fixed bounds under pretence of purchase or any pretext whatever, leaving all the territory within these bounds free for the hunting grounds of the Indian Nations, and for the free trade of all his subjects.

In what manner this free trade is to be regulated, and by what general plan the interests and politics of the Indians are to be form'd and directed, will in a great measure depend upon such opinions and proposals as we shall receive from you and His Majesty's Agent for the Southern district, upon this subject: and therefore we desire you will apply your utmost thought and attention to this important object, and that you will as soon as possible transmit to us a very full and particular report of the present actual state of Indian Affairs within your department, describing with as much accuracy as possible the several Nations or Tribes of Indians, their different interests claims & dispositions, and stating the true causes of their present apparent discontents, with your opinion by what means those causes may be removed and the public tranquillity restored, and what will, in your judgment, be a proper plan for the future management and direction of these important interests, to the satisfaction of the Indians, the benefit of free trade, and the security and interests of His Majesty's dominions. We are &^c^

Whitehall
Aug. 5. 1763.

ORWELL[1]
BAMBER GASCOYNE

SHELBURNE
ED. ELIOT[2]
GEO: RICE[3]

---

[1] FRANCIS VERNON, nephew of Admiral Vernon, was created Baron Orwell, of the kingdom of Ireland, in 1762. He was Commissioner of the Board of Trade, from December, 1762 to July, 1765; also president of the British Fishery, and represented the borough of Ipswich, at this time, in the House of Commons. He was created Viscount Orwell in 1776, and in the following year, Earl of Shipbrooke, of Newry, in the county of Down, Ireland. He died in 1783, when his title became extinct. The town of Orwell, Vermont, is supposed to have been named out of respect for his Lordship.

[2] EDWARD ELIOT represented the borough of St. Germans, in Cornwall, for which Duchy he was also Receiver-General. He was elected in 1762.

[3] GEORGE RICE, of Newton Castle, Wales, married in 1756 Cecil, only daughter of William 1st Earl of Talbot, afterwards Baroness of Dinevor. He represented Carmarthenshire in the House of Commons, for which county he was also Custos Rotulonem. In consequence of the influence of his father-in-law at Court, where he filled the office of Lord High Steward of the Household, Mr. Rice was appointed one of the Commissioners for Trade and Plantations. He died on the 3d of August, 1779. — ED.

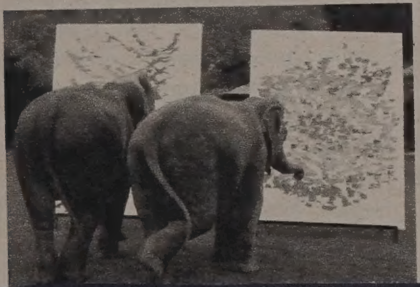
Copied from - "Documents Relative to the Colonial History of the State of New York Procured in Holland, England & France by John Romeyn Broadhead, Esq., Agent" - Ed., E. B. O'Callaghan, M.D. Volume VII. Albany, Weed Parsons & Co. (1856). This is from Pages 535-6. subtitled LONDON DOCUMENTS: XXXVI - NEW YORK COLONIAL MANUSCRIPTS.

Books

Trunked-up art

A study of elephant painters

GIVING A PAINTBRUSH to an elephant may seem odd, but Brooklyn, N.Y., art teacher Katya Arnold, 57, spends time in Thailand each year teaching pachyderms to paint as part of the Asian Elephant Art & Conservation Project. The elephants' trunks, which have about 40,000 muscles, ably serve as a hand. In her new picture book for ages 3 to 7, *Elephants Can Paint Too!* (ATHENEUM, $16.95), Arnold shows how both humans and elephants create art with verbal direction. (At elephantart.com, original acrylics on paper, 22-by-30 inches and larger, start at $350; a por-



DAVID MUENCH, CORBIS

Saratoga National Historical Park; Stillwater, N.Y.

nps.gov/sara

When the American military decisively defeated the British in the Battles of Saratoga, it marked a major turning point in the Revolutionary War. Saratoga Battlefield, on the scenic Upper Hudson River, became a national park in 1938. Now visitors can tour the 4-square-mile battlefield by bike. Park volunteers lead monthly guided bicycle tours to battle sites, fortifications and burial grounds for $3 per cyclist. The next afternoon tour is Sept. 17 from 1 to 5 p.m. Bring your own bike and helmet (required).

Canaan	Free White Males					Free White Females					Other Persons	Slaves	Total
Names of Families	to 10.	16.	26.	45.	45 up	to 10	16.	26	45.	45 up			
Samuel Smith	1	"	"	1	"	1	"	1	"	"	"		
[illegible] Smith	"	"	3	"	1	"	1	1	"	1	"	"	
Thos. Jordan	"	"	"	1	1	1	1	"	"	1	"	"	
Joseph Jordan	1	"	1	1	"	2	"	1	"	"	"	"	
George Wright	1	"	1	1	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	
Richd. Smith	2	"	1	1	"	1	"	1	"	"	"	"	
William Sudbury	3	"	"	1	"	1	"	1	1	"	"	"	
Jas. Woodruff	1	"	"	3	"	1	"	1	1	"	"	"	
John Boyce	1	1	4	1	1	2	1	1	"	1	"	1	
Willm. Frisbee Jun.	1	2	"	"	1	4	1	"	1	1	"	"	
James Warner	"	"	"	1	1	"	"	"	1	1	"	"	
Philo Averill	1	1	"	1	"	2	1	"	"	"	"	"	
Jesse Palmer	1	2	1	"	1	1	1	1	"	1	"	"	
Daniel Smith	1	2	1	1	"	1	1	1	2	"	"	"	
Luther Whitmore	"	1	1	"	1	"	1	1	"	1	"	"	
Jn. Vanderpool	"	1	1	"	1	"	1	1	"	1	"	3	
James Vanderpool	1	"	"	1	"	"	1	"	1	1	"	"	
Isaac Vanderpool	2	"	"	1	"	1	1	1	1	"	"	"	
John Douglass Jun.	1	1	"	1	"	3	"	"	1	1	"	1	
John Gilbert Junr.	4	"	"	2	"	1	"	1	1	"	"	"	
Samuel Boyce	"	"	1	"	"	1	1	1	"	"	"	"	
Malachi Vanderpool	"	"	1	"	1	"	"	1	"	1	"	3	
Peter Van Vleck	2	"	1	2	1	1	"	1	1	"	"	1	
Ebenezer Benjamin	2	"	"	1	"	1	"	"	2	"	"	"	
Ebenezer Church	3	1	1	"	1	4	3	1	"	1	"	"	
Daniel Lord	1	2	1	"	1	1	1	1	"	1	"	"	
Dan. Barnes	"	"	1	"	1	"	"	1	1	1	"	"	
John Lawrence	1	"	"	1	"	1	"	"	1	"	"	"	
	31.	14.	20.	22.	12.	31.	16.	19.	16.	12.	0.	8.	27

1225

~~240~~
202

Columbia 27

1800 NY Census
[illegible] Twp, [illegible] Co.

Columbia Co NY 1800
Page after Phila Arsenal

1800 NY Census
Coeymans Twp, Albany Co.

50[illegible] Canaan

Heads of Families	Free White Males					Free White Females					[illegible]	Slaves	[illegible]
	10.	16	26.	45.	45 &	10	16.	26	45.	45 &			20
Rachel [illegible]born	"	1	1	"	"	"	2	"	1	"	"	"	
[illegible] [illegible]dgett	1	"	1	"	"	1	"	1	"	"	"	"	
[illegible] [illegible]ord	"	1	3	"	1	"	1	"	"	1	"	"	
Richard Valentine	3	1	"	1	"	2	1	"	1	"	"	"	
William Goodrich	3	"	2	1	1	2	2	1	"	1	"	"	
Israel [illegible]	2	"	"	2	"	1	"	"	1	"	"	"	
[illegible] [illegible]	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	"	1	"	"	
[illegible] Wilson	"	"	1	"	1	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	
[illegible] Lee	"	"	"	2	1	"	"	"	1	1	"	"	
Joseph [illegible]kins	3	1	"	1	1	1	1	"	1	2	"	"	
Daniel Parks	2	"	1	1	1	"	1	1	1	1	"	"	
John Thompson	3	1	"	1	1	4	1	1	1	"	"	"	
William [illegible]	1	1	1	1	"	4	1	"	1	"	"	"	
Daniel [illegible]	1	"	1	2	"	1	"	1	1	"	"	"	
William [illegible]	2	1	"	1	1	2	1	"	1	1	"	"	
Jeremiah [illegible]	2	2	"	1	"	1	1	2	"	2	"	"	
John [illegible] Holcomb	2	2	2	"	1	1	1	1	1	"	"	"	
Richard Cummings	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	"	1	"	"	
[illegible] [illegible]	1	2	"	"	1	"	1	1	2	"	"	"	
Lambert [illegible]	1	"	1	1	"	"	"	2	"	1	"	"	
[illegible] [illegible]	"	"	"	1	1	"	"	"	1	1	"	"	
Duncan [illegible]	1	1	"	1	"	2	1	1	1	"	"	"	
[illegible] Pettit	2	"	1	1	"	2	1	"	1	"	"	"	
[illegible] Hall	2	1	1	"	1	2	1	1	"	1	"	"	
[illegible] [illegible]	1	"	"	1	1	1	"	1	1	1	"	"	
[illegible] Sparks	2	1	1	"	1	1	1	1	1	"	"	"	
[illegible] Marks Jun	2	"	"	1	"	2	"	"	1	"	"	"	
[illegible] [illegible]	2	1	"	1	"	2	2	"	1	"	"	"	2
	45.	20.	19.	23.	16	35.	22.	18.	21.	15.	"	"	153

1800 Census - Canaan, Columbia Co NY - Philo Averill
#12 on list

1790 CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES

Date of Search ____________________

Legibility of Record: ☐ Good ☐ Poor

Original Copy ☐

Extract Copy ☐

Microfilm Copy ☐

Printed Copy ☐

(For those who use the Calendar Method of keeping research notes)

Search No. ________

Enclosure No. ________

Call No. ________

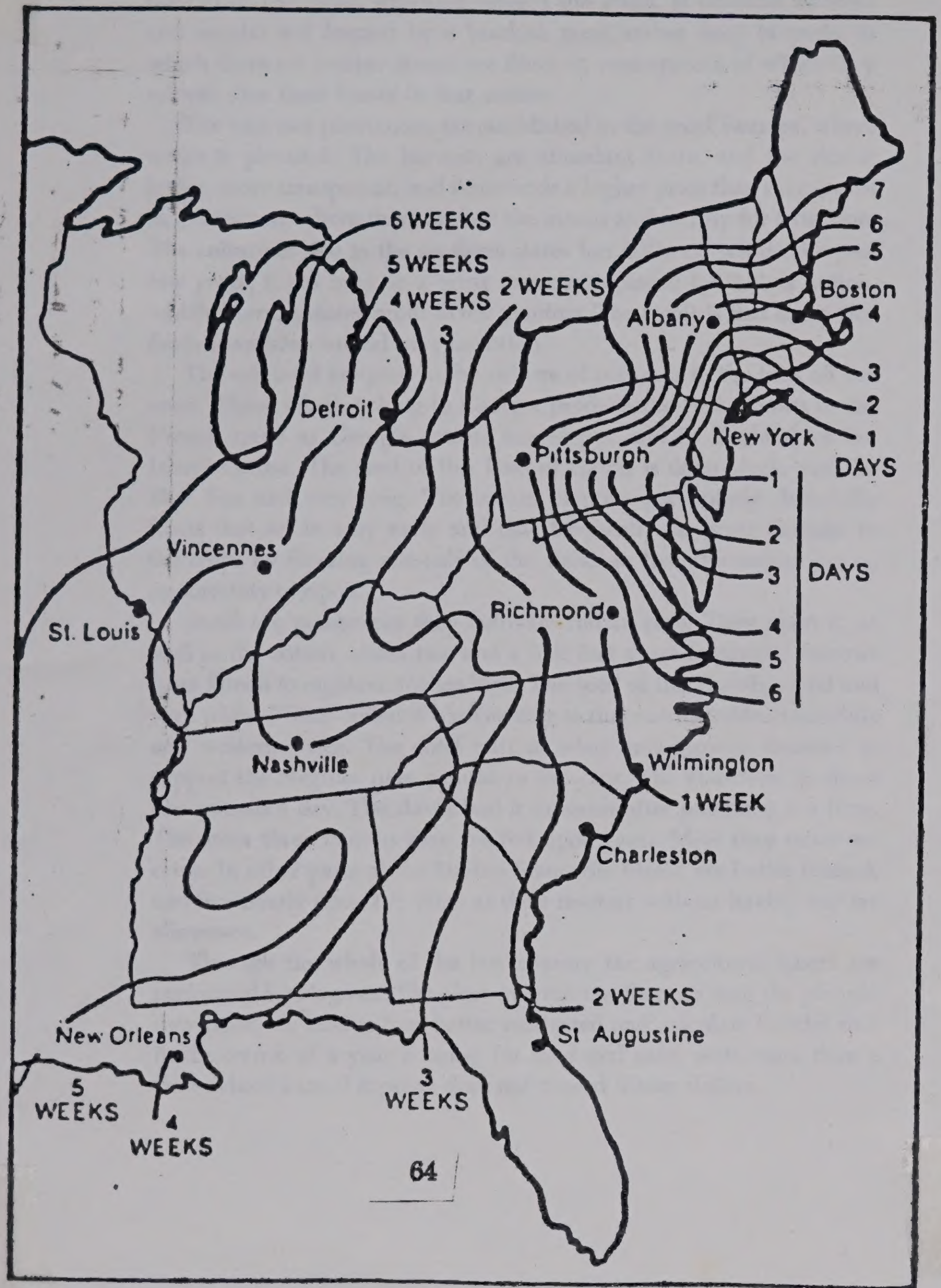
Notes: This list includes Job Kagg & other kin of Philo Averill.

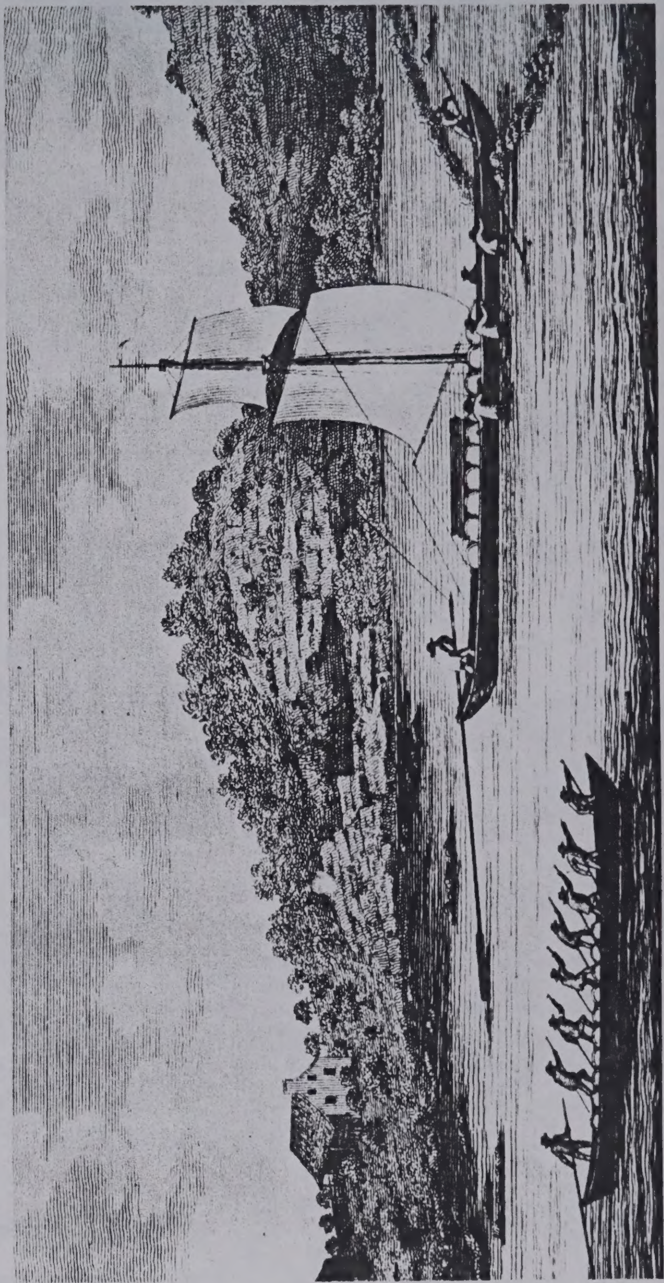
US Census 1790 - Rutland County Vermont

Place of Enumeration:

Page	Name of Head of Family	Free White Males: of 16 years and upwards including heads of families	Free White Males: Under 16	Free white females Including heads of families	All other free persons	Slaves	Remarks
	Orwell						
	Clark, Lemuel	1	4	2			
	Hollenbeck, Wm.	3	1	2			
	" Abraham	1	2	1			
	Rice Nehemiah	2	1	3			
	" Jonas	1	2	4			
	" Jacob	1	1	2			
	Middletown						
	Caswell, Beal	3	1	3			
	" Josiah	1	–	3			
	Hurd Bethuel	1	3	5			
	Pawlet						
✓	Averill Moses ([illegible])	1	2	3			
	Elisha	3	1	5			
	Daniel	1	2	3			
	Clark - several						
	Baker, Elijah	1	–	1			
	Ebenezer	1	1	2			
	Ichabod	1	–	2			
	Rufus	1	4	6			
	Reuben	2	3	4			

Travel Time In 1800 from New York City


6 WEEKS
5 WEEKS
4 WEEKS
3
2 WEEKS
Albany
Boston
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
DAYS
Detroit
Pittsburgh
New York
1
2
3
4
5
6
DAYS
Vincennes
St. Louis
Richmond
Nashville
Wilmington
1 WEEK
Charleston
2 WEEKS
St Augustine
New Orleans
5 WEEKS
4 WEEKS
3 WEEKS



A View of the Boats and Manner of Navigating on the Mohawk River, 1810

Daniel Boone

Daniel was born to Sarah and Squire Boone, a Quaker weaver who left Devon, England, to settle in Pennsylvania. His means were small, but his family eventually numbered 11 children. Daniel, the sixth son, was born in Berks County in 1734.

We know next to nothing of his childhood and youth, but it cannot have differed greatly from the life Abraham Lincoln lived as a boy. As Bertrand Russell wrote, "Hard work, traditions of Indians, solitude, and the silence of the forest made up his environment." That, plus guns, hunting, and an endless succession of farm chores.

An account of 18th-century settlement life by the great historian Francis Parkman conveys the essentials: a cluster of barns, outbuildings and sheds, then the houses—the whole a tiny scar in the dark pelt of the woods. It was, of course, the promise of owning land that helped draw settlers like Squire Boone to America in the first place.

Boone's father represents a significant class, the small freeholder. The ideal of the time was that of the self-reliant man, and the quickest way a man could prosper was by acquiring land. They were a tough, hardy group. Their success in a hostile environment made them loath to admit that anyone was better than they. It was men like Boone's father who would be the strongest backers of Jeffersonian democracy.

What many of them could *not* do, it seems, was stay put. As the land filled up, and the price or rent for it rose, these men moved inland, where land was cheaper.

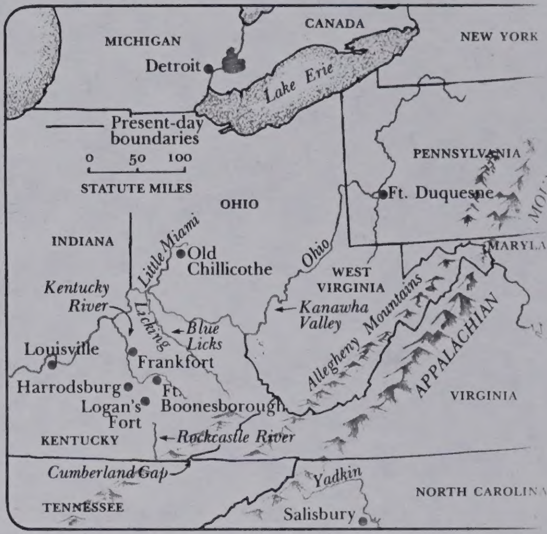
By 1750 when Daniel was 16, Squire Boone was at odds with other Friends; two of his children married "out of Meeting." Drawn by rumors of cheap land, he picked up and moved southwest, down the "great valley road" of the Shenandoah to North Carolina. In the fall of 1751 he reached the Yadkin valley, where an Indian trading path met the road. He chose the crest of a hill, cleared a plot, and built a crude cabin. The town of Salisbury was 12 miles away; to the west was Indian country, and beyond the mountains lay territory claimed by France. Already France and England, the two great powers in North America, were contending for what only one would be able to possess.

What was at stake was an empire. The French allied themselves with the Indians of the Ohio country. The English allotted grants to the newly organized Ohio and Loyal land companies. Both companies were to explore the west, determine trade routes and areas for settlement, and deal with the Indians. Both needed good agents and they got them, the Ohio Company taking on Christopher Gist while the Loyal turned to Dr. Thomas Walker.

Gist's journeys took him through western Pennsylvania, Kentucky, and Ohio. On each trip he made careful maps. On the same kind of mission, Dr. Walker made a single great discovery.

He had set out from Albemarle County on March 6, 1750, with five other men and two packhorses. Following riverbanks and creeks, buffalo roads and Indian paths, he reached a gap in the mountains: "This Gap may be seen at a considerable distance," he noted. Here was the looked-for breach in the Alleghenies, the route for a stream of settlers after the Revolution, the pass famous as Cumberland Gap. Daniel Boone would not even see it for 19 years, but it would become part of the Boone legend.

Clashes in the Ohio region flared into war; in 1755, the English decided to strike the French in force. The army of Maj. Gen. Edward Braddock was to move northwest from Virginia and take Fort Duquesne, on the site of present-day Pittsburgh. Braddock's disaster is famous. Ambushed in the woods, many of his men were killed in their tracks and the remainder fled. Among the survivors were George Washington, Christopher Gist, a guide named John Findlay, and a perfectly obscure wagoner called Daniel Boone.



Lured by tales
Kentucky, Boon
North Carolina
"hunters' para
1769. Later, he
the Wilderness
through Cumbe
Gap. In his que
promising land
explored east a
of the Allegheni
captive of the S
he passed seve
months in Ohio
spent his last y
near St. Charl
Missouri.

The next summer Boone married 17-year-old Rebecca Bryan, a tall brunette who would give him ten children and with whom he would share his colorful, irregular life. He bought a home place in 1759, paying his father £50 for 640 acres of Yadkin land. He had farmed before the Braddock campaign and he would try it from time to time all his life, selling and buying cabins and plots, moving to new counties, but somehow never really able to establish himself. No sooner had a field been cleared, a cabin put up, corn planted, than Boone was off with his packhorses and rifle, disappearing into the distant mountains.

"He cast his eyes towards the residence of a family always dear to him—he felt the pang which absence gave," sighs an 1812 biographer. This figure of Boone the reluctant wanderer is part of popular legend. So is the theme of Boone as a man averse to society of any kind. This appears as early as 1786, and gains popularity in the 19th century. An 1816 article says, "he might have accumulated riches as readily as any man in Kentucky; but he *prefers the woods,* where you see him in the dress of the roughest, poorest hunter."

Boone was among the poorest, but it was his neglect of his finances that caused him to be so. In 1763 he got so far behind in paying his debts that some of the leading citizens of Salisbury brought suit against him, and he escaped real trouble only

Year_____ 1800-1810 CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES

(For those who use the Calendar Method of keeping research notes)

Date of Search_______________ Original Copy ☐

Legibility of Record: ☐ Good ☐ Poor

Extract Copy ☐

Microfilm Copy ☒

Printed Copy ☐

Search No._______

Enclosure No._______

Call No._______

Notes: Philo and Rebekah (Rice) (Crapsie) Averill sold a home in Greenfield, S.Co. NY to Stephen Comstock. H.J.C. Averill born in Stillwater

1810 - Stillwater TWP - Saratoga County, New York

Place of Enumeration:

	Page	Name of Head of Family	Free White Males Under 10	10-16	16-26	26-45	45 and over	Free White Females Under 10	10-16	16-26	26-45	? 45 and over	All other free persons except Indians	Slaves	Remarks
732 line	15	William Williams	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	4	-	1			
	16	Gideon Moore Moon?	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1		
	17	Thas McNeal	-	-	1	2	-	2	1	-	1	1			?
Her brother?	18	George Rice	2	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-			
	19	Reuben Moore Moon?	-	2	2	-	1	2	1	1	-	1			
one bought Averill home	20	Stephen Comstock, Jr.	-	2	1	-	1	2	1	-	1	-			
	21	Stephen "	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-			
	22	Dolph (?) Myrs	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-			
	23	Nathan Green	1	-	2	1	-	1	-	1	1	1			
p 731 -	1	Evert Van Debarrack	3	-	2	2	-	2	-	1	-	1	2		
who he?	2	Rice Cock	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	1	-	1			
p733 -	1	Hannah McNeal	-	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-			
	2	Francis "	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-			
	3	James (?) Garet	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1					
	4	Jason Gillespie	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	1		
	5	Stephen Smith	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-			
	6	Walter (?) Patton (ink blot)	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-			
	7	Wm Patrick	1	-	-	1	-	2	4	1	-	1	3		

Could one of these families conceal the Averills? They had young son H.K., daughters, + son Rowan Green Averill. (Rebecah may have had son + dau.) If Rebecah's mother was widowed + remarried, her name might not have been Rice.

1790 NY

1790 NY - Averill - James 112
Josiah 150
Thomas 107
William 100
Averials Dudley 87
" Vatte 188
Averill Isaac 59 — ✓
Nathan 56

Avery - Amos 85
Elijah 8
Elisha 204
Enoch "
Moses 85
Samuel 181

+ others

Get Vermont
also Wash. Co NY

Rice 1790

Stillwater Town -	Males over +16	males -16	all white females
Rice, John	2	1	4

(~~copy~~ or Xerox)
look at 1790
Saratoga Co.

(no greenfield - did not find in Saratoga but searched very fast

(Aaron)
NY 1820 Hurd, Aaron Steuben 244 Reading ✓
Abraham Tioga 251 Catharine
" New 627 8th Ward etc etc

Ambrose Sar 241 Waterford
Anthony Jeff 430 LeRay

Hurd
1830 Geo Craw 062 Venango
Isaac " 060 Beaver T
Randolph " 061 Venango
Richard Delaware 063 Radnor

Co Dice
NY 1820 Warren, Levi Jeff 404 Hounsfield + 2 cols now Warren
" " Onta 159 Penfield

1830 Warren Levi Livi 143 Sparta
Monr. 736 Penfield
Gene 351 Elba
Cort 191 Great Vo
} + 6 total page but "new" Levi [illegible] again also

+ 4 George Reese
Frederick Reese in Cortland 055 Virgil
John ditto
Martin Wayn 197 Butler
~~[illegible]~~ fro Reese – Phillip in Herkimer 005 Fairfield
Frederick Erie 193 Concord

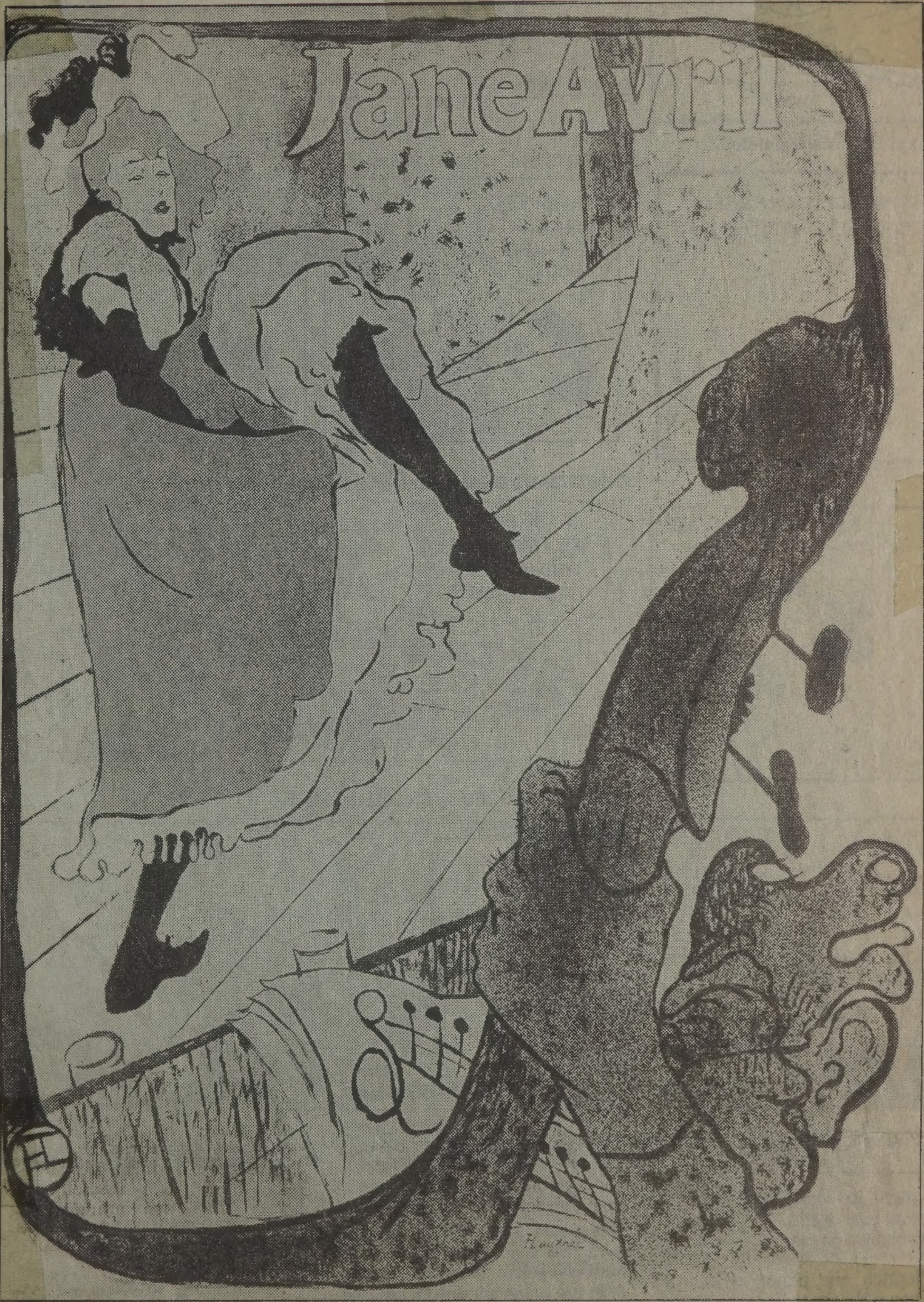
+ Reeces many Reese incl George Schen 36 Niskayuna
Reese Nicholas x 2

1850 PA Hurd George Craw 062 Venango
Isaac " 060 Beaver T
Randolph Craw 061 Venango
Richard Dela 063 Radnor T

Milwaukee Journal Green Sheet Sat 10 April 1993

Paris has changed

Folies-Bergere is closed, other clubs hurting



TOULOUSE-LAUTREC painted this Paris dancer using one of his favorite models, Jane Avril.

Billie began genealogy back
when I was still working
overtime & couldn't do it.
She gave these pages to
our family.
Norma

Averill Family of McDonough Co., Illinois, Boone Co., Iowa and Maimi Co., Kansas (with descendants in Caldwell Co., Mo. and Columbia, Mo.)

By O.A. Pringle

1. Philo Averill b. 1760-1770 Connecticut m. Rebecca Rice b. 1770-1780 New York, both d. after 1840, probably in McDonough Co., Illinois. Children:
   - (1) Henry James Crosby Averill b. 20 July 1809 Saratoga Co., Saratoga Springs, New York, m. 10 Sept. 1840 Hulda Ann Warren in Mercer Co., Illinois. There may have been another marriage. (Sarah_____?)
   - (2) Charlotte Baker Averill b. 11 Feb. 1811 Saratoga Co., Saratoga Springs, New York, m. 7 March 1833 Nicholas Royal Teas or Tays in McDonough Co., Illinois.
   - (3) Norman Chancellor Averill b. 11 June 1815 Switzerland Co., Vevay, Indiana (see below)
   - (4) Allen Wiley Averill b. 9 July 1817 Switzerland Co., Vevay, Indiana, m. about 1845 Sarah E._____.
   - (5) Perhaps another daughter.

   Most of what is known about Philo Averill and Rebecca was obtained from References (2) and (3). Their approximate dates of birth are based on the age ranges given in the early censuses. Their birthplaces are given in the 1880 Census. The 1820 and 1830 censuses indicate 2 daughters, but the name of the second daughter (if there was one) is unknown. Reference (3) refers to Rebecca as Mrs. Rebecca Rice, so she may have been a widow. The 1800 Census shows 5 children (or perhaps 4 children and a young wife) living with Philo; thus Philo may have had a first wife and family before he married Rebecca.

2. Norman Chancellor Averill b. 11 June 1815 Switzerland Co., Vevay, Indiana m. about 1843 Martha E_____ b. 1823 Virginia, d. after 1880 (both) Miami Co., Kansas. Children:
   - (1) William C. Averill b. 1845 McDonough Co., Illinois
   - (2) Quincy Monroe Averill b. 1848 McDonough Co., Illinois m. Rebecca D._____ b. 1850 Iowa
   - (3) Sarah Jane Averill b. 1849 McDonough Co., Illinois (see below)
   - (4) Martha E. Averill b. 1853 Boone Co., Iowa, m. Richard Hussey b. 1853 Iowa
   - (5) Charles N. Averill b. 1855 Boone Co., Iowa m. Anna M._____ b. 1861 Prussia
   - (6) P. Bethel Averill b. 1857 Boone Co., Iowa m. Mary E._____ b. 1859 Kansas (ch. in 1880: Albert B. b. 1879)

   The first 3 children of Norman and Martha were born in McDonough Co., Illinois. The family then moved to Boone Co., Iowa where the other children were born. Finally they moved to Miami Co., Kansas. Norman and Martha owned farms in Iowa and Kansas. They are probably buried in Miami Co., Kansas or in the nearby town of Lane, Kansas.

References: (1) Family records.
(2) U.S. Censuses, 1800, 1820, 1830, 1840, 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880.
(3) Latter Day Saints International Genealogical Index. New York, Indiana, Illinois,
(4) United States Biographical Dictionary- Missouri (1878).
(5) Virginia Historical Magazine.
(6) Tennessee Bible Records and Marriage Bonds. Acklan

This page wanders off the main track. You may wish to set it aside to read last.

1846, 28 Dec., WISCONSIN (Latter Day Saints, Micro-Fiche, I.G.I.)
AVERILL, Susan Elizabeth born Fon du Lac Co.,Eden. Parents, George Washington Averill and Alvira MARSH.

The Wisconsin 1850 Index shows no George Averill and family in Fon du Lac Co. or anywhere in Wisconsin. I will do a page by page search of Fon du Lac Co. 1850 and 1860 if I can get time. The name may have been misspelled.

1852, Dec. 11. WISCONSIN (Latter Day Saints, Micro-Fiche, I.G.I.)
AVERILL, Ida Ann born Fon du Lac Co., Eden. Parents, George Averill and Alvira MARSH.

1867, 23 Jan., WISCONSIN (Latter Day Saints, Micro-Fiche I.G.I.)
AVERILL, Susan E., marriage to Dwight G. Beagle in Fon du Lac Co., Eden, Wisconsin.

The following entry is out of order date-wise and I'm sure the wrong Henry but I include it anyway.

1850 WISCONSIN, Sheboygan Co., Plymouth pg. 153 (Federal Census)
#1513/1515

NAME	AGE	SEX	OCCUPATION	REAL ESTATE	BIRTHPLACE
AVERILL, Henry	38	M		600	New York
" Esther	35	F			Canada
" Mary	14	F			New York
" Emma	11	F			New York
" Elizabeth	6	F			New York
" Lovina	4	F			New York
" Henry	3	M			New York
" Matilda	1	F			Wisconsin

note - rjz
these pages from Isaac Averill's
desc. of
Son Daniel

* * * * *

In 1800 in Columbia Co., New York, Philo Averill is listed as head of a family containing himself and 5 children ages 0 - 16, 2 boys and 3 girls. The most likely explanation is that he is the father and the mother has died recently.

This seems especially likely in the light of future census data which pins him down to age 30 to 40 in 1800. It looks as though he has a first family and a second family. Who are and where are the first family?

It looks as though Rebecca (Mrs.) Rice was a widow when she married Philo. She isn't necessarily the Widow Rice listed in 1810 Saratoga Co., N.Y.. Probably about ½ of the ladies who became Mrs. Rice became "the Widow Rice" at one age or another.

According to the censuses Rebecca's age changes a bit. Perhaps her birthday was early in the summer and sometimes came before and sometimes after the census taker. Or maybe he checked the wrong column.

1860 IOWA, Boone Co., Pilot Mound Twp. pg.110 & pg.345 (2 numbering systems) lines 30-37. Has not been indexed. I searched every page of Boone Co., Iowa till I came to this one. (Federal Census)

NAME	AGE	SEX	OCCUPATION	REAL ESTATE	PERSONAL ESTATE	BIRTHPLACE
AVERILL, N.C. (M)	45	M	Farmer	3,000	450	Indiana
" Martha E.	37	F	"			Virginia
" Wm. C.	15	M	"			Illinois
" Q. M.	12	M				Illinois
" Sarah J.	10	F				Illinois
" Martha E.	7	F				Iowa
" Charles N.	5	M				Iowa
" Bertha	3	F				Iowa

The initials N. C. are run together and will probably be listed in indexes as "M". This entry was the first I had been able to find any of our Averills. On the strength of this finding I searched the Illinois 1850 Index a second time. I turned the page past "Avery" and found "Avrel, Norman C.".

My Mother says the Averills were Quakers and that they were part Indian. She said her Great Grandfather's name was Norman Chancelor. A cousin told her there are lots of Averills buried in Lane Kansas. My Grandpa Wesley White (Sarah Jane Averill's first child) always said that he was born "way out west in Kansas". These scraps of information and the following record in a Bible were our sole information to start our family history search.

1867, Sept. 15, IOWA, Boone Co. (Family Bible of John Wesley White).
AVERILL, Sarah Jane married to John Wesley White.
The Bible Entry:
"John Wesley White and Sarah Jane Averill were united by me in the Holy Bonds of Matrimony at the residence of the bride, on the 15th day of Sept. in the year of Our Lord 1867. In the presence of N.C.. and M.E. Averill and Barney White. Rev. E.H. King, Boone Co., Iowa. Witnesses, E.H. Hessig(?), Mrs. King,and Marie White."
John Wesley White was a farmer and a minister, first a Free Methodist, then Nazarine.

1869 Jan. 1 KANSAS, (Miami Co. ?) (Family Bible of John Wesley White)
WHITE, William Wesley,born to John Wesley White and Sarah Jane Averill.
William Wesley White was my Grandfather. The Bible gives the date of birth but not the place.

1870 KANSAS, Miami Co., Mound Twp. pgs. 423-424, lines 38-40, 1-3. (Federal Census)

NAME	AGE	SEX	OCCUPATION	REAL ESTATE	PERSONAL ESTATE	BIRTHPLACE
AVERILL, N.C.	55	M	Farmer	2,000	1,500	Indiana
" Martha E.	47	F	Keeping House			Virginia
" Quincy M.	22	M	Farmer	500	100	Illinois
" Martha	17	F	School/home			Iowa
" Charles N.	15	M	School/home			Iowa
" P.B.	13	F	School			Iowa

1870 KANSAS, Miami Co., Osowatomie Twp. pg.445(?) lines 34-36
(Federal Census)

AVERILL

NAME	AGE	SEX	OCCUPATION	REAL ESTATE	PERSONAL ESTATE	BIRTHPLACE
WHITE, John W.	27	M	Farmer	600	200 or 300	Iowa
→ " Sarah J.	20	F	Keeping House			Illinois
" William W.	1	M				Kansas

↑ our Grandpa.

1880 KANSAS, Miami Co., Mound Twp., pg.376B lines 33-38 (Federal Census)
2nd ½ of reel

#88/92 Charles, #89/93 Bethel

NAME	SEX	AGE	OCCUPATION	BIRTHPLACE	FATHER'S BIRTHPLACE	MOTHER'S BIRTHPLACE
AVERILL, Charles	M	25	Farmer	Iowa	Illinois	Tennessee
" Anna M.	F	19	Wife	Prussia	Prussia	Prussia
AVERILL, Bethel	M	23	Farmer	Iowa	Illinois	Tennessee
" Mary E.	F	21	Wife	Kansas	Iowa	Kansas
AVERILL, Norman	M	65	Father	Indiana	Conn.	New York
" Martha E.	F	57	Mother	Virginia	Virginia	Virginia

Norman states that he has not worked for five months. Charles and Bethel are both mistaken about their parents birthplaces.

Pg. 377A lines 47,48. #117/122

AVERILL, Monroe	M	32	Farmer	Indiana ?	Indiana	Virginia
" Rebecca D.	F	30	Wife	Iowa	Indiana	Illinois

Pg. 378(?)D lines3-7, #137/142

AVERILL

HUSSEY, Richard	M	27	Farmer	Iowa	Ohio	Indiana
→ " Martha E.	F	27	Wife	Iowa	Indiana	Virginia
" Martha L.	F	6	School(?)	Kansas	Iowa	Iowa
" Thomas J.	M			Kansas	Iowa	Iowa
" Norman	M			Kansas	Iowa	Iowa

The Husseys and the Averills were listed in the same small township in 1860 Iowa.
I had to do another page by page search for the 1880 data. Fortunately they were in the same area as there was no index. It was quite thrilling to find them and learn from Norman himself that his father was born in Connecticut and his mother in New York. And from Martha the birthplace of her parents. Now, if only I can learn her last name.

****

Sarah Jane (Averill) White was born 18 Oct. 1849. She died 31 July 1897. She is said to be buried in Albany, Gentry Co., Missouri.

John Wesley White (1) m. 2nd. 08 Dec. 1901 Kate Meade in Jones Co. Iowa. I don't think there were any children of that marriage. John Wesley died 1 July 1929.

Ca. 1897 Missouri, Caldwell Co. Kingston.
William Wesley White (son of Sarah Jane Averill) married Mary Lydia, or Liddie, Dunn (daughter of Judge Lemuel Dunn and Emma Adelia [Dodge] Dunn) of Kingston, Missouri. They had two children; both born Missouri, Caldwell Co., Kingston Twp.

1. Ben Dunn White b. 20 May 1899
2. *Ada White b. 23 Oct. 1903 Ada is my mother.*

These children addressed their parents as Papa and Mama.

AVERILL: Norman's and Martha's children. (according to the censuses)

note —
MJB

1850	SEX	AGE	1860	SEX	AGE	1870	SEX	AGE	1880	SEX	AGE
C.C.	M	5	Wm. C.	M	15	(Has set up his own home?)					
Lucy Ann	F	2	Q.M.	M	12	Quincy M.	M	22	Monroe	M	32
Sarah J.	F		Sarah Jane	F	10	Sarah J.	F	20	(Mrs. J.W. White)		
			Martha E.	F	7	Martha	F	17	Martha E.	F	27
			Charles N.	M	5	Charles N.	M	15	Charles	M	25
			Bertha	F	3	P.B.	F	13	Bethel	M	23

Killed in Civil war

Guessing at full names:

C.C., Wm. C. --- William Chancellor Averill
Lucy Ann, Q.M., Quincy, Monroe --- Quincy Monroe Averill
Sarah J., Sarah Jane --- Sarah Jane Averill
Martha E., Martha --- Martha E. Averill (E. for her mother's surname?)
Charles N., Charles --- Charles Norman Averill
Bertha, P.B.,Bethel --- (Philo ?) Bethel Averill

In 1850 or 1860 a small child in a long white "nightshift" would look neither male nor female. The hair of many little boys was allowed to grow long. If Great Great Grandmother Martha E. had a strong Virginia accent the "M" might sound like "a-yum". "Quincy a-yum -- Lucy A-yun". Bethel/Bertha-- a similar misunderstanding. Mistaking P.B. for a girl at age 13? I do the same sort of thing these days. The use of initials sounds more like a boy's idea than a girls, especially in those days.

Children of John Wesley White and Sarah Jane Averill

		Born	Died
1.	William Wesley	b. 01 Jan. 1869	
2.	Walter Chancellor	b. 16 Oct. 1870	
3.	Estelle Jane (Stella)	b. 21 Aug. 1872	d. 29 March 1908
4.	Edgar Barney	b. 29 May 1874	d. 30 Jan. 1875
5.	Charles Elsworth	b. 11 March 1876	
6.	Martha Susan (Mattie)	b. 29 June 1878	d. 30 April 1956
7.	Elmer Adelbert	b. 14 Aug. 1880	
8.	Edward Monroe	b. 16 June 1883	
9.	John Wesley	b. 07 Aug. 1886	d. 23 March 1967
10.	Mary Ada	b. 02 March 1890	d. 02 Dec. 1916

These children addressed their parents as Father and Mother. The ninth child was originally called John Leslie but they changed it.

by Billie Pringle

PHILO AVERILL AND HIS FAMILY and NORMAN CHANCELLOR AVERILL AND HIS FAMILY. Some information covering the period 1800 to 1903.

1800 NEW YORK, Columbia Co., Canaan Twp., pg. 202A:CLMB (Federal Census)
AVERILL, Philo

	0-10	10-16	16-26	26-45	45+	all other free persons	slaves
Males	1	1	0	1	0		
Females	2	1	0	0	0	0	0

This is the earliest information we've been able to find on Philo. Later census information indicates he was probably born between 1760--1770 in Connecticut.

1809, July 20, NEW YORK (Latter Day Saints) Micro-Fiche. I.G.I.
AVERILL, Henry James Crosby, born Saratoga Co., Saratoga Springs.
Parents, Philo Averill and Rebecca Mrs. Rice.

1810 Census Have not found Philo. There is a Nathan Philo, pg. 184 Saratoga Co., who might be a relative. There is a Widow Rice pg.197 ✓ Saratoga Co., also many other Rice's.

1811, Feb. 11, NEW YORK (Latter Day Saints) Micro-Fiche. I.G.I.
AVERILL, Charlotte Baker, born Saratoga Co., Saratoga Springs.
Parents, Philo Averill and Rebecca Mrs. Rice.

1813 ??? It seems there should be another daughter. I haven't found one. The 1820 and 1830 censuses list another girl near Norman's and Charlotte's ages.

1815, June 11, INDIANA (Latter Day Saints) Micro-Fiche. I.G.I.
AVERILL, Norman Chancellor, born Switzerland Co., Vevay. Parents, Philo Averill and Rebecca Mrs. Rice.

1817, July 9, INDIANA (Latter Day Saints) Micro-Fiche. I.G.I.
AVERILL, Allen Wiley, born Switzerland Co., Vevay. Parents, Philo Averill and Rebecca Mrs. Rice.

✓ 1820 ILLINOIS, Pope Co., pg. 77, line 27 (Federal Census)
AVREL, Philo (The index lists him as Aurel; but census says Avrel)

	0-10	10-16	16-18	16-26	26-45	45+	in agriculture
Males	3	0	0	0	1	0	1
Females	2	0		0	1	0	

✓ 1830 ILLINOIS, Sangamon Co., pg. 140, line 23 (Federal Census)
AVERILL,Philo

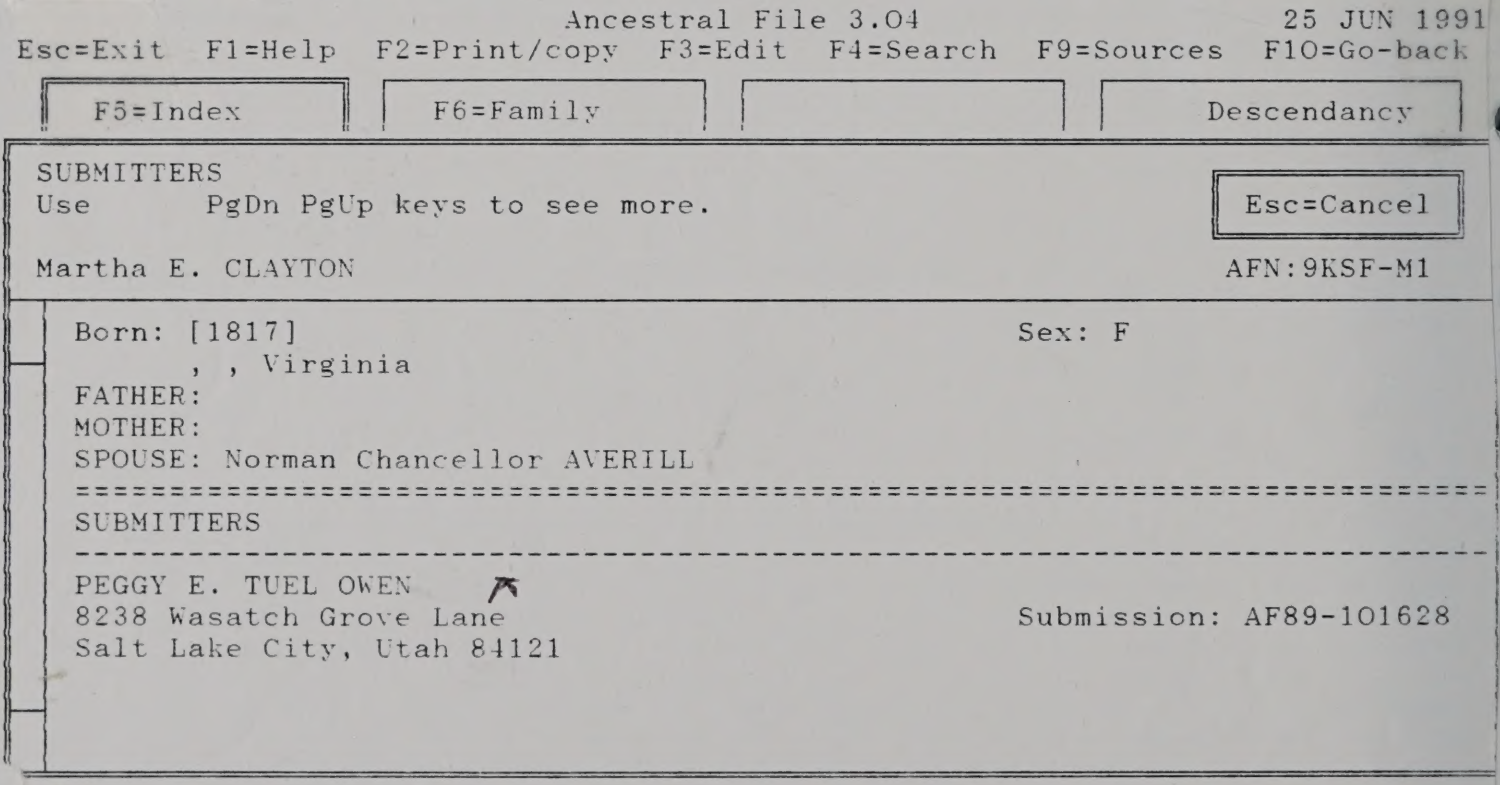
	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	etc.
Males	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Females	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0

1833, March 7, ILLINOIS (Latter Day Saints) Micro-Fiche. I.G.I.
AVERILL, Charlotte, Baker, marriage to Nicholas Teas or Tays. Hire Twp., McDonough Co., Illinois.
Probably the rest of Philo's family are in McDonnough Co. by now.

```
Ancestral File (TM) - ver 3.04                    FAMILY GROUP RECORD                    25 JUN 1991        Page 1

==========================================================================================================
 SBAND: Norman Chancellor AVERILL (AFN:9KSD-SQ)
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
BORN: 11 Jan 1815          PLACE: Veve, Switzerland, Ind                                 LDS ORDINANCE DATA
CHR.:                      PLACE:                                                          B:
DIED: Aft 1881             PLACE: Near Lane Kan                                            E:
BUR.:                      PLACE:                                                         SP:
MAR.:  1 Aug 1844          PLACE: , Mcdonough, Ill.                                       SS:
FATHER: Philo AVERILL (AFN:9KSD-DN)
MOTHER: Rebecca RICE (AFN:9KSD-N2)
OTHER WIVES:
==========================================================================================================
WIFE:    Martha E. CLAYTON (AFN:9KSF-M1)
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
BORN: [1817]               PLACE: , , Virginia
CHR.:                      PLACE:                                                          B:
DIED:                      PLACE:                                                          E:
BUR.:                      PLACE:                                                         SP:
FATHER:       William Willis Clayton Sr.
MOTHER:       Martha E Vest
OTHER HUSBANDS:
==========================================================================================================
Sex  CHILDREN
==========================================================================================================
 1.  NAME: William C AVERILL (AFN:9KSF-N6)
---- BORN: 12 May 1845      PLACE: Mcdonough, , Ill                                        B:
     CHR.:                 PLACE:                                                          E:
     DIED:  5 Aug 1865     PLACE:                                                         SP:
     BUR.:                 PLACE:
     SPOUSE:
     MAR.:                 PLACE:                                                         SS:
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 2.  NAME: Quincy Monroe AVERILL (AFN:9KSF-PC)
---- BORN:  4 Feb 1848     PLACE: , Mcdonough, Ill                                         B:
 M   CHR.:                 PLACE:                                                          E:
     DIED:                 PLACE:                                                         SP:
     BUR.:                 PLACE:
     SPOUSE:
     MAR.:                 PLACE:                                                         SS:
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 3.  NAME: Sarah J.R. AVERILL (AFN:9KSF-QJ)
---- BORN: 18 Oct 1849     PLACE: , Mcdonough, Ill                                         B:
 F   CHR.:                 PLACE:                                                          E:
     DIED:                 PLACE:                                                         SP:
     BUR.:                 PLACE:
     SPOUSE:
     MAR.:                 PLACE:                                                         SS:
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 4.  NAME: Martha E. AVERILL (AFN:9KSF-RP)
                                    W
---- BORN: 22 Sep 1852     PLACE: , Debster, Iowa                                          B:
 F   CHR.:                 PLACE:                                                          E:
     DIED: 15 Aug 1895     PLACE:                                                         SP:
     BUR.:                 PLACE:
     SPOUSE:
     MAR.:                 PLACE:                                                         SS:
==========================================================================================================
Codes:    AFN=Ancestral File Number     B=Baptized      E=Endowed      SS=Sealed to Spouse      SP=Sealed to Parents
```

```
==================================================================================================
HUSBAND: Norman Chancellor AVERILL (AFN:9KSD-SQ)                          BORN: 11 Jan 1815
  FE:    Martha E. CLAYTON (AFN:9KSF-M1)                                  BORN: [1817]
==================================================================================================
Sex CHILDREN (Continued)                                                  LDS ORDINANCE DATA
==================================================================================================
 5.  NAME: Charles N. AVERILL (AFN:9KSF-SV)
---- BORN: 20 Feb 1855        PLACE: , Boone, Iowa                        B:
 M   CHR.:                    PLACE:                                      E:
     DIED:                    PLACE:                                      SP:
     BUR.:                    PLACE:
     SPOUSE:
     MAR.:                    PLACE:                                      SS:
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 6.  NAME: Bethel P. AVERILL (AFN:9KSD-49)
---- BORN: 26 Nov 1856        PLACE: , Boone Co., Iowa                    B:
 M   CHR.:                    PLACE:                                      E:
     DIED: 14 Aug 1923        PLACE: Shoshone, Lincoln, Idaho             SP:
     BUR.:                    PLACE: Same As Above
     SPOUSE: Mary E. WELLS (AFN:9KSD-5G)
     MAR.: 15 Aug 1877        PLACE: Paola, Miami, Kansas                 SS:
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```



```
                       Ancestral File 3.04                     25 JUN 1991
Esc=Exit  F1=Help  F2=Print/copy  F3=Edit  F4=Search  F9=Sources  F10=Go-back

   F5=Index          F6=Family                              Descendancy

SUBMITTERS
Use      PgDn PgUp keys to see more.                        Esc=Cancel

Martha E. CLAYTON                                          AFN:9KSF-M1

  Born: [1817]                                 Sex: F
       , , Virginia
  FATHER:
  MOTHER:
  SPOUSE: Norman Chancellor AVERILL
  ==============================================================
  SUBMITTERS
  --------------------------------------------------------------
  PEGGY E. TUEL OWEN
  8238 Wasatch Grove Lane                      Submission: AF89-101628
  Salt Lake City, Utah 84121
```

Copyright © 1990 by Corporation of the President of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. All Rights Reserved.

Note by Norma - Norman & Martha's son changed from Methodists to Quakers. Mrs Owen is a Mormon; was obviously descended from Bethel Averill, youngest son, who moved to Idaho (not far from Utah) after his father died.

Family Record

Family No. ①

To Ipswich ca 1635* ?
Ship – Angel Gabriel – wrecked off Coast of Maine ??

Surname

Father – William Averill / Avery

Event	Day	Month	Year		Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth		ca	1595	○	Ash (near Farmington)	Kent	England		○
Death	bes 29	Mar	1653	○	Ipswich		MA Bay Col.		○
Buried				○	" Chebacco Parish				○
Married	26	Nov	1618	○	Chipping Norton,	Oxfordshire	England		○

Occupation farmer/commoner; kept goatherd ~~Military~~ he paid 3 shillings towards Church —— ? did not join. ○

Places Lived Kent Co, Eng., Ipswich Chebacco (now Essex ?) MA salary of Major Denison for protection against Indians ○
He was literate – signed name

Other Wives ○

(Son William Jr ("Will") was admin. of his estate)

His Father's Name Nicholas } (1552–1631) gfa Robert, will 1639 all of Ash, Kent, Eng. ○

His Mother's Maiden Name Dorcas } m1597 ○

great grandfa Thomas died Sep 1556 of Ridley, Kent

Mother – Abigail Hynton / Hinton

Event	Day	Month	Year		Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth		ca	1600	○	Chipping Norton ??	Oxfordshire ?	Eng.		○
Death		Feb	1655	○	Ipswich		MA		○
Buried				○					○

Occupation Military Church ○

Places Lived Eng, Ipswich MA ○

Other Husbands ○

Her Father's Name ○

Her Mother's Maiden Name ○

Children

Sex		Full Given Name		Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Source No.
	1.	Thomas had dtr Sarah b 1667	○	Birth		ca	1632?				○
				Death							○
		Spouse – Frances Collings	○	Married	8	Dec	1657				○
	2.	Sarah	○	Birth		1627?	1637?	Ipswich ?			○
				Death			1692	executed for witchcraft			○
		Spouse – John Wild/Wilds of Tops second wife of J	○	Married	23	Nov	1663	lived Topsfield			○
+	3.	William, Jr.	○	Birth			1632 or 7?	Eng. or Ipswich			○
				Death	23	April	1691				○
		Spouse – Hannah Jackson	○	Married	31	July	1661				○
	4.	John	○	Birth			16 ?				○
				Death				still living in 1656			○
		Spouse –	○	Married		?					○
	5.	3 others no record of their names	○	Birth							○
				Death							○
		Spouse –	○	Married							○
	6.		○	Birth							○
				Death							○
		Spouse –	○	Married							○
	7.		○	Birth							○
				Death							○
		Spouse –	○	Married							○
	8.		○	Birth							○
				Death							○
		Spouse –	○	Married							○
	9.		○	Birth							○
				Death							○
		Spouse –	○	Married							○
	10.		○	Birth							○
				Death							○
		Spouse –	○	Married							○

○ In the circles, identify by number your sources of information — then list each on the reverse side.

☐ Additional children listed on the reverse side.

(Averill Ancestors)

Family Record

Family No.

Jackson
Surname

Father – John JACKSON

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth		ca	1600?			England	Subscribed (to pay part of salary of) Major Dennison in 1648 – year he died. Very little information has survived about him – early records incomplete – sometimes confused with other men of same name.	○
Death		summer	1648	Ipswich	Mass. Bay Colony (Essex County)			○
Buried	(sudden death? no will)							○
Married		ca	1630?			England		○

Occupation proprietor house lot 1633, Military Church

Places Lived Commoner in Ipswich 1641 (next to Wm Averill & Wm White) – see area map.

Other Wives None known ○

His Father's Name Jackson ○

His Mother's Maiden Name ○

Mother – Catherine

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth		ca	1605? ○			England	Married next door neighbor before estate of husband settled – Sold it to John West but repurchased it later	○
Death			1671 ○					○
Buried			○					○

Occupation Military Church Puritan ○

Places Lived ○

Other Husbands ② before 18 Sep 1648 William White (1610-1684) Ipswich & had at least 1 (White) child b. 28 June 1649 – maybe more. ○

Her Father's Name ○

Her Mother's Maiden Name ○

See Averill Family for children of William² & Hannah (Jackson) Averill

Children 5 daughters & 1 son (all under 21) in 1648.

Sex	Full Given Name	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Source No.
	1. John Jackson, Jr ○	Birth		ca	1633			England	○
		Death							○
	Spouse – ? ○	Married							○
+	2. Hannah Jackson ○	Birth			1641	Ipswich			○
		Death				Topsfield			○
	Spouse – William Averill, Jr. (1635-1691) ○	Married	31	July	1661	Ipswich			○
	3. ? Elizabeth Jackson (probably) ○	Birth		Jan	1642	Ipswich			○
		Death							○
	Spouse – Thomas West – (? son of John West who purchased her father's homestead) ○	Married	12	Dec	1661	Beverly?			○
	4. ? Mary Jackson ○	Birth							○
		Death							○
	Spouse – ○	Married							○
	5. Two others – ○	Birth				See separate possible list			○
		Death							○
	Spouse – perhaps Deborah, Lydia or Salome? ○	Married							○
	6. ○	Birth							○
		Death							○
	Spouse – ○	Married							○
	7. ○	Birth							○
		Death							○
	Spouse – ○	Married							○
	8. ○	Birth							○
		Death							○
	Spouse – ○	Married							○
	9. ○	Birth							○
		Death							○
	Spouse – ○	Married							○
	10. ○	Birth							○
		Death							○
	Spouse – ○	Married							○

In the circles, identify by number your sources of information — then list each on the reverse side. ○

☐ Additional children listed on the reverse side.

June 5, 1680.

Book iii. Fol. 132. July 10, 1683.

Deed from Peter Weare Sr. of Neck containing 27 acres on East side of Cape Neddick river in York . . . . . to Thomas Everell some tyms of Wells (consideration £14). the tract of land lying and being about one mile on the Eastward side of Cape Nuddacke River, beginning on the South side of a small pond of water

July 10, 1683.; Also B. v. Folio 109, in deed of Peter Ware of Cape Nedick, 28 day ———, 1687, the land of Thomas Avery of Cape Nedick is mentioned.

Book viii. p. 176. Oct. 10, 1689.

I Thomas Averell of Cape Nuduck in ye Co. of York in the Province of Maine Planter do sell to Francis Littlefield Sen'r of the Town of Wells . . . . . . a certain land commonly known by the name of Tatnack about 6 miles from the Town of Wells . . . . . two hundred acres

Oct. 10, 1689. (Signed) Thomas Averell.

(Frances Littlefield was from Ipswich, Essex Co., Mass.. as is shown by the next deed to the above in *York Co. Deeds*. Book viii.)

4. **Sarah^2 Averell,** called Averill, Averie, Avery (*William*^{1}), was b. probably between 1630 and 1635, and was one of the seven children mentioned in her father's will.

She passed her youth at Ipswich, Mass. Nov. 23, 1663 (*Ct. R.*), she became the second wife of **John Wildes** (Wild, Wilde, Wiles, Wyles) of Topsfield, Mass., whose first wife, Priscilla Gould (dau. of Zacheus) had d. April 16, 1663 (*Topsfield V. R.*), leaving a large family. John^1 Wildes was b. abt. 1615 (by dep. made 30.11.1677, when he was 62 years of age). He sailed from London, England, by the ship "Elizabeth," in July, 1635. The ship's passenger list included three Wilds; "William Wild, aged thirty (30): Alice Wild, aged forty (40): John Wild, aged seventeen (17):" who came together. Ages were often incorrect in those passenger lists, so that the difference between 17 and 20 years is not of importance.

In 1639 Mr. Wildes took up land with Endicott, Simon Bradstreet and others at what was then called New Meadows, and about ten years later (1648), Topsfield. He became a prominent citizen of that town, holding many important offices such as juryman of trials in the County Court, etc., as shown by the published records of the town in *The Historical Collections of the Topsfield Historical Society.*

In these published records his name first appears Dec. 4, 1643: Jo. Wilds (paid) 3s. for serving against the Indians the previous year; and March 25, 1659, as John "Wildes," and not long after we find this entry:

> "At a lawful Towne Meeting the 7 March 1664: It is ordered that the timber of the five hundred acres of common lands on the other side of the riuer which is to remaine common to perpetuity is to be deuided by John Wiles Willi Auerell Thomas Baker & Edmond Towne or either three of them into three equall proportions as two foure and six according to that rule to be deuided. Voted."

Apart from the marriage of his sister Sarah, this is the first association of William Averell and John Wildes which we find recorded; but many others appear later in their common committee work for the public good, as those published records prove.

William Wild or Wildes, John's uncle, settled at Ipswich in 1635. He died in 1668, and as the quit claim deed of Edward Bishop and others, heirs of William Wild or Wildes, recites, William gave his lands to his nephew John, son of his brother John, and said John, deceased, made conveyance to John Harris, locksmith.

The children of John (Wild) in this deed, quit claimed to Harris their interest in the house and an acre of land sold to Harris Dec. 14, 1685. Apr. 15, 1690, John "Wills" and Sarah Wilds witnessed the will of Sarah's brother William Averell; and June 30, 1690, they both made oath in Court at Salem that they were the said witnesses (See Will, pp. 86 and 87), and saw him sign the will. The following year, in the month of March, 1692, in the Village of Salem (now Danvers), came the climax in New England of those incredible delusions which Cotton Mather called "a prodigious possession of devils, which it was then generally thought had been by witchcraft introduced;" and Sarah Averell Wildes became one of the first victims of the accusations made at that time.

The belief in witchcraft was prevalent everywhere in Europe as well as in America at this time; and sporadic cases were recorded in New England from 1648 down to this "Salem Witchcraft" period, and later in the Southern portion of our country.

With few exceptions the most eminent men, in both countries, believed in the reality of these evidences of supernatural power, and credited much of the testimony rendered in witchcraft cases. Therefore when the flame kindled in Salem Village the majority of people of all classes accepted the phenomena as evidences of Satanic influence, even if they believed many of the accusations unjust or without grounds.

It is believed that the chief instigator of these tragic experiences was a West Indian slave woman by the name of Tituba (or Titcuba) who belonged to the Minister of Salem Village, Mr. Samuel Parris; and that she initiated some of the Minister's household—the young people and their friends and neighbors—into her vodoo necromancy. The results of their intimate association amazed and terrified not only the Minister, but the whole neighbourhood; and the young people, affected by her instructions, accused of witchcraft not only their Indian leader in mischief, Tituba, but also Sarah Good and Sarah Osburn, all of Salem Village.

Warrants were at once issued for their arrest on Feb. 29, 1692; and they were all examined before the Magistrates of Salem Village Mar. 1, 1692, and sent to the jails in the County of Essex. The "afflicted children" who claimed to be bewitched by the accused were Elizabeth Parris Jr. (nine years of age) dau. of the minister; Abigail Williams, a niece of Mr. Parris and a member of his household (eleven years of age); Ann Putnam Jr. (twelve years of age); Elizabeth Hubbard (seventeen years of age). All of these it is believed had become the only too apt pupils of Tituba during the winter of 1691-2, between the first of December and last of February.

On March 12, 1692, Mrs. Martha Corey, a woman of unusual mental equipoise and excellence of character, was accused, and a warrant for her arrest issued March 19. On March 23, a warrant was issued for the arrest of Mrs. Rebecca Nurse, a noble and highly esteemed woman; immediately after a tiny child of four or five years, Dorcas or Dorothy, dau. of Sarah Good, was accused, and a warrant issued for her apprehension; and she like all the others was committed to jail.

April 4, Mrs. Sarah Cloyse and Mrs. Elizabeth Proctor were accused and tried April 11, before a Council held at Salem with deputy-governor Thomas Danforth Esq. present, instead of two Magistrates. Abigail Williams, Ann Putnam, Mercy Lewis and Mrs. Bubber witnessed against one or both of them; Benjamin Gould testified against "Goodman Corey and his wife, Procter and his wife, Goody Cloyse, Goody Nurse and Goody Griggs."

"The transaction now became a Massachusetts affair," says Upham in his *History of Salem Witchcraft.*

"The 18 of April warrants were out against Giles Corey and Mary Warren both of Salem Farms, Abigail Hobb (dau. of William Hobbs, of Topsfield), and Bridget Bishop, wife of Edward Bishop of Salem;" they were committed to prison, and two days after, April 21, warrants were issued against William Hobbs and Deliverance his wife; Nehemiah Abbott, Jr., Mrs. Mary Easty, wife of Isaac Easty, and Mrs. Sarah Wilds, the wife of John Wilds, all of the town of Topsfield or Ipswich; and Edward Bishop and Mrs. Sarah Bishop his wife (dau. of John Wilds of Topsfield), of Salem Village, and Mary Black a negress of the Village, and Mrs. Mary English, wife of Philip English of Salem.

Our Sarah Averell Wildes found herself in an elect company and proved herself by her patience, fortitude, and Christian virtues quite worthy her companions, she at no time weakening or retracting her first denial of guilt and affirmation of innocence, and meeting her dreadful end in a way that elicited no hostile public comments from those who were only too willing to see evil in all the accused.

It is now known that many of the accused belonged to the better classes instead of the lowest as first thought. Six of those accused April 21, belonged to good families of Topsfield. Mrs. Easty's husband and Mrs. Wildes' husband were associated in the affairs of that town and in connection with the division line between it and Salem in 1686. Mr. Hobbs and Mr. Abbot were old residents of the place. Mrs. Wildes' son, Ephraim, was filling the then very important office of Constable of Topsfield. Sarah Wildes Bishop was his step-sister

Mother's heirs £28.9.1711, at Ipswich (Court?), the sum being *that previously stated, £14.0.0.*

Upton says that the examination of Sarah Wilde had no peculiar features—"She maintained her innocence with dignity and firmness; and the Magistrate prejudging the case against her rebuked her obstinacy in not confessing, in his accustomed manner.

(The "widdow pudeater," was Mrs. Ann Pudeator of Salem, widow of Mr. Jacob Pudeator, who was her second husband.

Her first husband, Mr. Greenslitt, or Greensleet, had died, leaving her with five children, among whom was a son, Thomas Greenslitt, and probably John, who are said to have been living in Casco Bay (Portland), Me., in 1692.

Thomas testified relative to Mr. Geo. Burrows, who had been executed; and he also was with his Mother during her trial and when she suffered the death penalty. (See *Upham* pp. 298, 329.)

She was probably about 70 years of age at the time of her death, and a woman of position and property, owning two estates in Salem on the North line of the Common. Her second husband, Mr. Jacob Pudeator ("Pud-e-tor"), or Poindexter, d. 1682 and by will gave her his whole estate after the payment of legacies of £5 to each of her Greenslit Children.

She was regarded with affection and esteem. It is probable that John Averell married her granddaughter, as he was m. June 8, 1710, to an Ann Greensleet, who has not yet been connected by any positive proof with any one of the name; these being the only Greenslitts known to us at this period, unless the wife of James Avery of Groton, Conn., and formerly of Gloucester, Mass., was also of this family.—Ed.)

PHILIP ENGLISH AND HIS WIFE.

Vol. xi. p. 133. The next victim of those arrested on the 21 (Apr. 1692), was Sarah Wildes. She too was of Topsfield and like Mrs. Easty behaved with all the firmness and dignity of innocence at her examination. (See Acc't.)

Sarah Wildes, like Mrs. Easty, was condemned and executed. She was one of the eleven sent to Boston jail on the 13. May (——), and in company with Mrs. English.

On the 19. of July (1692), Mrs. Wilds was executed in company with Sarah Good, Rebecca Nurse of Salem, Elizabeth How of Ipswich and Susanna Martin of Amesbury.

Ipswich in the Mass. Bay Colony, by Thomas Franklin Waters, p. 296, gives the bill of Robert Lord, the blacksmith of Ipswich, "for making fouer payer of Iron ffetters and tow payer of hand Cuffs and putting them on to ye legs and hands of Goodwife Cloys, Estes, Bromidg and Green all att one pound
£ s d
aleven Shillings Money. 1 - 11 - 0. Rob^{t} Lord, Smith (July, 1692).

The same page gives the account of John Harris, the Deputy-Sheriff, "of Sondry Charges at ye Corts of Irau terminar held at Sallem in ye yere 1692."

Among the items is the following: lb. s. d.
"for pressing of hores & man to gard me with.
ye wife of John Willes & ye widdow pudeater from
Ipswich to Salem myself & gard. 9 - 6."

No other facts have come to our knowledge about the late life of Sarah Wildes. She lived over thirty years in Topsfield as the wife of John Wildes, who survived her several years, he dying in 1705. For several years he was called affectionately "old father Wildes," even while strong enough to continue his services to the town with whose history he was so closely identified. His eldest son John had died many years before, and his son Ephraim had attained to a position of influence and importance, so that the father had gradually stepped out of an active life.

The family seem to have been in no way less esteemed because of their affliction, and continued to live in Topsfield: and Sarah Averell and John Wildes have today many descendants of whom they could be justly proud. Among many of distinction are

Capt. Wildes of the Boston in the late Cuban War; Hon. Asa W. Wildes of Newburyport, Mass., father of Col. A. W. Wildes of the Maine; Col. Henry Wildes of California, and Rev. George Dudley Wildes of New York.

(W. E. D., Portland, Me., 1899).

John Wildes by his wife Sarah^{2} (Averell) Wildes had but one child:

Child:

i. EPHRAIM^{3} WILDES, b. ——— 1665, at Topsfield; m. March 18, 1688-9, to Mary Howlett.

MEMORANDA.

The children of John Wilde by his first wife, Priscilla Gould were:

i. JOHN^{3}, b. 16—; lived at Topsfield; was a soldier; made his will Oct. 22, 1676, when going into the army, and in that document mentioned his five sisters and one brother, namely: Sarah (w. of Edward Bishop); Elizabeth (w. of Benjamin Jones); Phebe (w. of Timothy Day); Priscilla (w. of Henry Lake); Martha
He d. before 1677. (Will *Essex Co. Probate.*)
ii. SARAH^{3}, b. between 1648-56; m. before 1685. Edward Bishop of Salem.
iii. ELIZABETH^{3}, b. betw. 1648-56; m. Benj. Jones of Gloucester.
iv. PHEBE^{3}, b. betw. 1648-56; m. Timothy Day of Gloucester.
v. PRISCILLA^{3}, b. Apr. 6, 1658, at Topsfield; m. May 9, 1681, Henry Lake of Topsfield.
vi. MARTHA^{3}, b. May 13, 1660, at Topsfield.
vii. NATHAN^{3}, b. Dec. 14, 1662, at Topsfield; d. Mar. 17, 1662-3, at Topsfield.

(See *T. H. C.*)

Ephraim^{3} Wildes (*Sarah Averell^{2}, William^{1}*), b. 1665, at Topsfield, Mass., m. Mar. 18, 1689 (*Ch. R.*), **Mary Howlett*** (dau. of Samuel Howlett† of Topsfield, and Sarah Clarke† his wife), prob. the Mary b. Feb. 17, 1671 (-2), *Ct. R.* at Topsfield (*V. R.*). "He served his father seven years, probably as an apprentice, after which he received all the Wildes Estate in Topsfield."* both of his brothers having died many years before. He was Constable of Topsfield in 1692, when his Mother was accused of Witchcraft (see p. 110), and testified twice on her behalf, stating that she had always instructed him well in the Christian religion and the ways of God ever since he was able to take instruction. (When the passion and blindness of that time had passed he named a dau. after her [1699]). He was again Constable in 1693-4, and Treasurer of Topsfield, and filled other positions of trust in the service of his native town (see *T. H. C.*). He was Selectman 1689, and also Quartermaster, as the record of his death in *Topsfield V. R.* shows: "Quartermaster Ephraim Wildes Departed this Life April 2, 1725." His will made the day of his death provides plentifully for his wife and children.*

Children (all b. at Topsfield, see *T. H. C.*):

i. JOHN^{4}, b. June 25, 1690; m. Phebe ———.
ii. MARY^{4},† bp. Mar. 13, 1691-2; m. Nov. 26, 1719, Thomas Perkins of Cape Porpoise, called Arundel, and now Kennebunkport, Me.
iii. EPHRAIM^{4},† bp. Sept. 3, 1693; m. Jan. 31, 1730-1, Hepzibah Peabody.
iv. JONATHAN^{4},† b. Oct. 21, 1695; m. Elizabeth ———.
v. SUSANNAH^{4}, b. Oct. 20, 1697; m. Apr. 12, 1722, Benjamin Towne.
vi. SARAH^{4}, b. Mar. 27, 1699; m. Jan. 21, 1718-19, Jonathan Perkins. She prob. d. "Jan. 21, 1719-20, a. 20y. 9m. 24d."; and he m. (2) at Salem, Elizabeth Potter (or Porter?) of Salem, Dec. 11, 1722.
vii. DOROTHY^{4}, b. Dec. 15, 1700.
viii. JACOB^{4},† b. Aug. 31, 1702; "m. Ruth Foster abt. 1720."
ix. PRISCILLA(^{a})^{4}, b. Aug. 12, 1704; d. Aug. 3, 1705.
x. PRISCILLA(^{b})^{4}, b. Mar. 3, 1706; m. Jacob Averell (Nathaniel^{3}).
xi. SAMUEL^{4},† b. Mar. 2, 1708.
xii. HANNAH^{4}, b. Oct. 8, 1709; m. Capt. Nathaniel Averell.
xiii. AMOS^{4}, b. June 28, 1711; d. July 25, 1726.
xiv. NATHAN^{4}, b. Aug. 5, 1713.
xv. "JULEENEA^{4}," b. Feb. 21, 1716; d. Mar. 22, 1716-17.
xvi. ELIJAH^{4}, b. Jan. 4, 1717-18; m. Anne Hovey.

---

* Data given by W. G. Davis of Portland, Me., 1899.

† See *T. H. C.* (pub.); *The Howletts and Clarks,* Vol. xi. p. 53.

---

* Data given by W. G. Davis of Portland, Me., 1899.

† In Bradbury's *Kennebunkport* it is stated that four of the brothers of Mary (Wildes) Perkins, wife of Thomas Perkins, were at the taking of Norrich-wock; namely:—Ephraim, Jacob, Samuel and Jonathan Wildes. (These were g^{d}nephews of William^{2} and Thomas^{2} Averell.) On this expedition they visited their sister and all of them removed to Arundel (Kennebunkport), Me. In 1728 . . . . Jacob Wildes . . . . and Samuel Wildes . . . . were made proprietors of Arundel Co., York. (See *Early Records,* now at Kennebunkport.)

and therefore the step-daughter of Mrs. Wildes (Jonathan Bishop, son of the above Sarah Bishop, m. about 1699 Abigail Averell, the niece of Sarah Averell Wildes and dau. of William Averell of Topsfield). As Mrs. Nurse and Mrs. Cloyce were sisters of Mrs. Easty, in so limited a town as Topsfield they must have been well known to Mrs. Wildes, apart from her knowledge of Salem Village people through her daughter-in-law's residence there. Upham also implies a relationship between either Sarah Averell Wildes or Sarah Wildes Bishop and Rebecca Nurse which we have not yet been able to verify or disprove. Mrs. Bridget Bishop was of course well known to Mrs. Wildes as being the step-mother of Edward Bishop. Elizabeth How, wife of James How, Jr., of Ipswich, was the daughter of William and Joan Jackson of Rowley and prob. related to Sarah Averell Wild's sister-in-law, Hannah Jackson, wife of William^2 Averell.

Upham (from whose *Salem Witchcraft* most of the above data has been taken) believed that back of this terrible "possession" of evil spirits lay the years of feud between Ipswich, Topsfield and Salem, relative to Salem Village boundaries; and a disagreement relative to the two Salem Village ministers, Mr. George Burrows and Mr. Samuel Parris. In the light of our time, 1907, it might be attributed,—according to one's belief,—to suggestion, hypnotism, or "malicious animal magnetism." The results were a blot upon that period of our Colonial History, however we may account for it. This epidemic lasted about six months before the reaction came. During that period twenty persons suffered death, fifty-four were tortured or frightened into a confession of witchcraft; and when a special Court convened Oct., 1699, one hundred and fifty accused persons were still in prison. Sarah Wildes, wife of John Wildes, was arrested Apr. 22, 1692, on a warrant issued the day before.

John Buxton and Thomas Putnam went down to Salem from the Village on the 21st and complained of Mrs. Wildes to the justices. The justices issued their warrant to Marshal Herrick to arrest her and bring her to Lieut. Nathaniel Ingersoll's.

It has been said that her own son had to arrest her, but Nevins states that the Marshall of Salem served the warrant on Sarah Wildes and that young Wildes arrested Mr. Hobbs and his wife. The testimony of her son shows, that according to his belief, Mr. and Mrs. Hobbs, after being seized by Constable Wildes, accused his Mother in revenge for his legal action. She and the others, arrested on the 22nd, were brought in to Lieut. Ingersoll's before the magistrates, examined, committed for trial, and condemned.

We give only abstracts from the records as published by Ira Hutch which are almost literally as they appear in the *Record of Salem Witchcraft copied from the Original Records*, by W. Elliot Woodward, 1864, although Hutch's copy was made in 1859.

In these records it will be seen that Sarah Wildes' husband and child said only good of the beloved wife and mother, and that they tried their best to save her.

(For other records of the trial, see *The Wildes Family of Essex Co., Mass.*, by Walter Davis, Jr., in *The Essex Institute Hist. Colls.* Vol. xlii, pp. 137-143 inc., April, 1906.)

It may be well to insert here the following testimony of John Wilds as it refers to Sarah Averill Wildes' brother, and also the testimony of her son Ephraim (Ira Hutch's *Salem Witchcraft*, p. 204).

"John Wiells testifieth that he did hear yt Mary the wife of Jno Reddington did raise a report yt my wife had bewitched her and I went to ye saide Jno Reddinton & told him I would arest him for his wife defaming of my wife but ye said Reddinton desired me not to do it for it would but waste his estate and yt his wife would a done it in tyme and yt he knew nothing she had against mye wife . . . . after this I got my brother Averill to goe to ye said Sarah Reddinton & my sd Bro^r told me yt he told ye said Sarah Reddinton yt if she had anything agst my wife yt he would be a means and would help her to bring my wife out; but yt ye said Sarah Reddington replyed yt she knew no harm mye wife had done her." (The year and month that John Wildes' "brother Averill" spoke to Sarah Reddington does not appear in said document. But William Averell died April 23, 1691, and as the accusation of Sarah was after that date, the brother Averell was undoubtedly her brother Thomas Averell of Wells or York, Me.)

Salem Witchcraft, continued

The Testimony of Ephraim Willdes aged about 27 or thereabouts testifieth and saith that about fouer yeers a goe there was some likly hode of my having one of Goody Simonds dafter and as the maid towld me hur

mother and father were verily willing I should have haur but after some time I had a hint that Goodeey Simonds had formerly said she believed my Mother had done her wrong and I went to hare and tock Marke how that is now dead who dyed at the Eastward along with me, and before both of us She denied that euer she had eneey grounds to think eniey halme of my Mother only from what Goodiey Redington had saide and afterwarde I left the house and went no more and euer since she bene veriey angriey with me and now she will reward me.

Ephraim Willdes

(Office Clerk of Courts Essex Co., Salem, Mass. The foregoing is a true copy of Original on file in this office. Attest Clerk.)

p. 205.

This may inform this Honored Court that I Ephraim Willdes being Constabell for Topsfield this yere and the Marshall of Sallem coming to fetch away my Mother he then shurd me a warrant from Authority directed to the Constablell of topsfelld wherein was William Hobbs and Deliuerence his wife with many others and the Marshall did then require me forthwith to gow and aprehend the bodyes of William hobs and his wife which accordingly I did and I have had sereous thoughts many times sence whether my sezing of them might not be some case of here thus acusing my Mother thereby in some mesure to be revenged of me the woman did show a veriey bad spirit when sezed. we might all most se revenge in her face she looked so malishosly on mee As fore my Mother I never saw aney harm by har upon ainey such a cont neither in word nor action as she is now acused for.

She hath awlwais instructed me well in the Christian religion and the wais of God euer sence I was abell to take instruction And so I leve it all to this honord cort to consider of it. Ephraim Willdes

(Office Clerk of Courts Essex Co., Salem, Mass. The foregoing is a true copy of original on file in this office. Attest Clerk.)

(Death Warrant.) p. 498.

Warrant of Execution of Sarah Good, Rebecka Nurse, Elis. How, Susanna Martin & Sarah Wildes, On Tuesday 19 July 1692.

(Office Clerk of Courts Essex County, Mass. The foregoing is a true copy of original on file in this office. Attest Clerk.)

Salem May 12th
Went May 13th to Boston

1 George Jacobs Sen^r
2 Giles Cory
(3 W^m Hobs)
4 Edw^d Bushop
5 Sarah Bushop his wife
6 Bridget Bushop alias Oliver
7 Sarah Wild
8 Mary L Nath putnam's negro
9 Mary English
10 Allice parker
11 Ann pudeater.

Woodward's *Salem Witchcraft:* p. 215 (?).

Reversal of Attainder October 17, 1711.

Province of the Massachusets Bay.

Anno Regni Anna Reginæ Decimo.

An Act to reverse the attainders of George Burrough and others for Witchcraft. (Includes the names of "Mary Eastey Sarah Wild, and Abigail Hobbs all of Topsfield") Essex Dec. 1711.

Upham's *Salem Witchcraft.*

Vol. ii. p. 268. "The Court met again on Wednesday, the 29th of June (1692), and after trial, sentenced to death Sarah Good, Sarah Wildes, Elizabeth How, Susanna Martin, and Rebecca Nurse, who were all executed on the 19th of July" (1692).

Vol. ii. p. 480. "On the 17th of December, 1711, Governor Dudley issued his warrant for the purpose of carrying out a vote of the "General Assembly"; by and with the advice and consent of Her Majecty's Council, to pay the sum of £578, 12s. to such persons as are living, and to those that legally represent them that are dead; which sum was divided as follows:

(A list of 21 names, with the addition of wives of three men.) Among those mentioned were:

	£
Rebecca Nurse	25.0.0.
Mary Easty	20.0.0.
Sarah Wildes	14.0.0.
Elizabeth How	12.0.0.

"The distribution . . . . is as unjust and absurd as the smallness of the amount, and the long delay before it was ordered are discreditable to the province . . . . The public mind evidently was not satisfied and the Legislature was pressed for a half century to make more adequate compensation and thereby vindicate the sentiment of justice and redeem the honor of the province."

Drakes' *Annals of Witchcraft in New England* (1869), p. 199, gives the following:

Sarah, wife of John Wildes of Topsfield was executed on the 19th of July having with four others been condemned on the 30th of June preceeding. She was arrested about the 22d of April and imprisoned till her execution.

The Gruff Denunciations and Demands to confess of the Court did not move her, and she died firmly denying all knowledge of the crime for which she suffered.

She was hanged with Rebecca Nurse and others on Gallows Hill in Salem.

Woodward's *Records* state that, Ephraim Wild son of "Sara" Wild, was paid the sum allowed by the Court to his

61
7/14
3

AVERILL FAMILY

WILLIAM JR AND FAMILY

William Averill, Jr^2 (William^1) baptized 26 June 1625 in Chipping Norton, Oxfordshire, England, was about 10 or 12 when the family sailed across the ocean to Massachusetts Bay Colony. He is sort of special to me because he was called "Will," as my Grandpa was when he was little. It was probably Will, rather than his father, who bargained with the Town of Ipswich to care for the herd of goats, ~~when~~ Mar 10 1646 he was about 20. He signed the contract "William Averell."

Perhaps, because of misunderstanding directions; May 1644 he and his brother Tom were fined for "defect in watching" for Indians. In 1654 he was called as a witness against Theophilus Salter, accused of lying and inciting youths to steal apples! When the contract to care for the goats expired, he probably entered into a long apprenticeship, for Will became a carpenter, successful builder, and sometimes surveyor. His services were much in demand and he was able to improve his family's station in life. Maybe he could not keep up with demand--he was sued in 1661 for not completing a new home he had contracted to

1659. The angry customer dem

during the French/Indian war scare

I don't suppose Wyatt = White?

A different Jackson clan line at Rowley

John ~~Trumbull~~ Trumble (1638–1691) + Deborah Jackson 14 May 1662 ~~Rowley~~ Rowley

Tobias Coleman (1638–) + Lydia Jackson 16 Apr 1668, Rowley

✓ Isaac Foster (–1692) + 1/of Mary Jackson (–1677) 5 May 1658 Ipswich – possible?

Wm Foster (–?1633–1713) + Mary Jackson (1638–) 15 May 1661 Rowley

? John Wyatt + 2d or 3d wife ~~[illegible]~~ Mary (? Jackson) (–1684) m/2 James Barker 1666 Ipswich

?? John Wyatt + Salome Jackson) m/2 Nathan White m/3 Francis James by 1669 Portsmouth NH

C John Wyatt was of Ipsw. [illegible]

Lydia 171, 289, 338 458
Salome 804, 844

Mary 11, 58 243 277, 279, 448, 481 513 669 735, 773 835 844

Middleton some years ago, to learn about her Gould, Bradford, and Averill ancestors. She was Miss L. A. Gould of Boston, Superintendent of an Industrial School there, and dau. of Daniel Gould and ——— Holmes, his wife. Her father was b. at Bedford, N. H., and was the son of Daniel Gould who was b. in Maine, and said to have been a Baptist Minister. She was not able at that time to verify her descent from Robert and Hepzibah (Averill) Bradford; and we have found no evidence to establish her claim. (Ed.)

21. **Isaac³ Averill** (*William², William¹*), b. Nov. 10, 1680, at Topsfield, Mass., was m. May 16, 1709, at Rehoboth, Mass. (*T. R.*), to **Esther⁴ Walker**, dau. of Philip³ Walker, Jr. (of Philip², son of ———¹ Walker, and Molly Walker), and Sarah ★ ———, the 2nd wife of Philip³, who d. Feb. 6, 1739, in her 68th year, see *Old Colony Walkers*, pp. 122, 125. Esther⁴ (Walker) Averill was bap. July 4, 1697 (*Rehoboth T. R.*); and died at her husband's home, New Preston, Conn., in 1749 or later. Isaac joined the First Church at Preston in 1720, and the Second Church of Preston (now Griswold) Nov. 30, 1720; and Esther, his wife, in 1721 (*Ch. R.*). Mr. Averill was a carpenter and housewright.

(As this MS. goes to the printers, the compiler discovers that Mr. George Francis Dow of the Essex Institute, Salem, Mass., issued in April and July, 1912, in the *Essex Hist. Colls.* a revision of his *Averill Genealogy*. This is called *William Averill of Ipswich and some of his Descendants.*

He gives among other items new to us the fact that this Isaac Averill of our sketch was "an ingenious carpenter and framed in Providence, R. I., the largest meeting house of his time." See above mentioned publication for fuller accounts of many Averills of Topsfield and vicinity. Ed.)

Although Isaac lived at Topsfield in his youth, he joined his brother Thomas at Preston, Conn., probably about 1703 or 1704. He, his son Samuel and his nephew Jabez are said to have lived for a time at Rehoboth, Mass., where he married, but up to this time no evidence of such residence has been found either in deeds or other records except in the publications of Samuel Averill's Int. of mar., although Isaac's sister Mary, m. 1709-10, Silas Titus of Rehoboth. Isaac is mentioned in the deed of mutual division of his father's estate, which instrument he signed as appears by the following:

1/30/90 ★ Savage also says Esther was of Philip's second wife, Sarah. First wife, Mary Bowen, died in 1694. He married Sarah in #1696 & Esther was [illegible], bapt 1697. If this is true, she would have been only 12½ years 3 old at time of marriage ~~& Isaac was 29.~~ LDS microfiche shows Esther Walker born 21 Dec 1688 to Philip Walker and Mary. I believe this — she would have been 21 years old (at marriage in 1709) not 12. If he was an "ingenious carpenter" he must have had a little sense! First child b. 1710 — she had nine!

njz

Preston, May the 30th day, 1724: Then the above named Thomas Averill and Isaac Averill both personally appeared and freely acknowledged the above written instrument (The Mutual Agreement) to be their free act and deed.

Before me, John Brown, Js. of ye peace.

The above was affixed to the said instrument, which was drawn up Feb. 4, 1701-2. *Preston Deeds*, B. 1, p. 369:

Isaac Auerell and Jonathan Tracy witness a deed of Joseph Benjamin, June 24, 1704. B. ii, p. 41, Thomas Auerill of Preston deeds land on the Pachoag river in Preston, to Isaac Aueriel, March ye 28 in ye yere of our Lord God one thousand seuen hundred and three four and in ye third year of ye Raigne of our souer Lady Quen Ann:

(Signed) Thomas Auerill

Wit's
John Brown
His
James + Tyler
mark

(John Brown adds further that he agrees to this disposition of the said land)

Ack'd by Thomas Auerill, Nov. 14, 1705, at Preston.

[*Preston Deeds*, see p. 134.]

The following abstracts will be of interest as indications of his holdings at Preston:

***Preston, Conn., Deeds*, Bk. ii, p. 73. Thomas Stanton to Isaac "Auerell," 50 acres for £8. in 1706.**

Book ii, p. 140. Nathaniel Tracy to Isaac Iverill for £10. land in Preston Also on the Pachoag (This river is in the town of Griswold, and empties into the Thames. Ed.); July 7, 1707.

Book ii, p. 415. Isaac Averell of Preston, Cons. £16.10s. sells to John Benjamin land on the Pachoag river.

Nov. 10, 1710. Isaac Auerell

Book iii, p. 34. *Isaac Averill and Jno Cook chosen with Lieut. John Brown* and sworn by Mr. Daniel Palmer Esq^r one of his Majesties Justices of ye peace for ye county of New London for to renew and fix up bounds of a tract of land scituate in Preston Northward from Capt. W^m Billings his dwelling formerly given by *Mr. W^m Billings of Stoughton* late dec^d to his dau. Lydia wife of Sam'l Coye . . . . . rendered a report 24 Jan. 1722.

Book iii, p. 36. Isaac Averill of Preston Conn. for £15, sells to Jacob *Burton* (land in the same town and county?) Dec. 21, 1714.

Isaac Auerill.

Book iii, p. 37. Isaac Averill to Edward Cogswell for £80, (land in Preston.?) April 8, 1718.

Bk. iii, p. 12. Josiah Harris of Groton Conn. sells land in Preston to Isaac Avirell of Preston for £58. 1712/13

Book iii, p. 163. A piece of land laid out to Isaac Auerell by the Surveyors of Preston—140 rods E. 36 rods N. 140 West and 20 r. South. Dec. 16, 1719

Book iv, p. 583. Isaac Averill to Jabez Averill . . . . one of ye sons of my Brother William Auerill of Topsfield in ye county of Essex, in the provance of Mass. Bay . . . . aforesaid *1717* Bound to me for more than ten years . . . about 50 acres (see Copy in full, 1899). Feb. 11, 1729/30.

Book iii, p. 34. Isaac Averill sells land to Samuel Coys 1723.

Book v, p. 378. Isaac Averill (of Preston?) to W^m^ Denison of N. Stonington for £980, sells him 108 acres more or less with all housings, orchards, Buildings priviledges etc. . . . . .

Wit's Aug. 23, 1744. Isaac Averil

Ephraim Smith, William Witter.

Ack. by Isaac Averill in Preston, Aug. 27, 1744.

Book v, p. 94. Isaac Averill, House wright, of Preston, deeds land in Preston to his son Samuel Aug. 18, 1738.

The *Town Records* of Preston show that "Isaac Averill was chosen Lister, Dec. 1714;" "Granery man, 1718;" "Constable, 1722;" "Justice of the Peace, 1722;" "Tythingman, 1724." The position of Constable was one of great importance in those days both in Old and in New England.

(Many Averys of the Groton stock were at Preston about this time, but their surname was seldom confounded with that of the Averill family.)

With the purchase of land in Waraumaug Reserve in ancient Woodbury, Conn., 1744, by his son Daniel, and Edward Cogswell, the attention of the family was turned westward, and Isaac Averill removed in 1746 with his sons, Daniel, Samuel and Moses, to that locality, called by the settlers New Preston, which is now in the township of Washington, Litchfield Co., Conn. That he lived at New Preston with his son Samuel, and that he died there, is stated by his family; and the date of his death must have been after Aug. 27, 1744, when he acknowledged a deed at Preston.

As his sons Samuel and Moses and their wives were buried in the Averill Hill cemetery on the ancient farm of Samuel, and Daniel and his wife in the New Preston cemetery near the

Bk. III, p. 12. Josiah Harris of Groton Conn. sells land in Preston to Isaac Avirell of Preston for £48. 1712/13

Book III, p. 163. A piece of land laid out to Isaac Averill by the Surveyors of Preston—140 rods E. 35 rods N. 140 West and 20 r. South. Dec. 16, 1719

Book IV, p. 283. Isaac Averill to Jabez Averill . . . . one of ye sons of my Brother William Averill of Topsfield in ye county of Essex, in the province of Mass. Bay . . . . aforesaid 1717 Bound to me for more than ten years . . . about 50 acres (see Copy in full, 1879). Feb. 11, 1729/30.

Book III, p. 56. Isaac Averill sells land to Samuel Coys 1723

Book V, p. 378. Isaac Averill (of Preston?) to Wm Denison of N. Stonington for £980, sells him 105 acres more or less with all housings, orchards, Buildings priviledges etc. . . . . .

Wit's Aug. 23, 1744. Isaac Averil

Ephraim Smith, William White.

Ack. by Isaac Averill in Preston, Aug. 27, 1744.

Book V, p. 94. Isaac Averill, House wright, of Preston, deeds land in Preston to his son Samuel Aug. 18, 1736.

The Town Records of Preston show that "Isaac Averill was chosen Lister, Dec. 1714;" "Granery man, 1718;" "Constable, 1722;" "Justice of the Peace, 1722;" "Tythingman, 1724." The position of Constable was one of great importance in those days both in Old and in New England.

(Many Averys of the Groton stock were at Preston about this time, but their surname was seldom confounded with that of the Averill family.)

With the purchase of land in Waramaug Reserve in ancient Woodbury, Conn., 1744, by his son Daniel, and Edward Cogswell, the attention of the family was turned westward, and Isaac Averill removed in 1746 with his sons, Daniel, Samuel and Moses, to that locality, called by the settlers New Preston, which is now in the township of Washington, Litchfield Co., Conn. That he lived at New Preston with his son Samuel, and that he died there, is stated by his family; and the date of his death must have been after Aug. 27, 1744, when he acknowledged a deed at Preston.

As his sons Samuel and Moses and their wives were buried in the Averill Hill cemetery on the ancient farm of Samuel, and Daniel and his wife in the New Preston cemetery near the

Edward Cogswells, it is probable that Isaac and his wife Esther were interred in one of these two places.

The *Town Records* of Preston give us the names and dates of birth of the family of Isaac and Esther (Walker) Averill as follows (Certified copy, by S. Cleveland, Town Clerk of Preston, May 28, 1898; verified by the Compiler from the original records):

Children (all b. at Preston):

85. i. HANNAH^4, b. Oct. 30, 1710; d. Apr. 16, 1725, at Preston.
86. ii. ESTHER^4, b. Mar. 11, 1712; m. Daniel Parke.
87. iii. ISAAC^4, b. Dec. 24, 1713; d. Apr. 6, 1714, at Preston.
88. iv. SAMUEL^4, b. Mar. 1, 1714-15; m. Patience Perry.
89. v. DANIEL^4, b. May 7, 1717; m. Lucy Cogswell.
90. vi. ABIGAIL^4, b. Apr. 10, 1719; m. Stephen Kinne.
91. vii. SARAH^4, b. May 12, 1721; was m. to Zephaniah Branch, Nov. 11, 1742, at Preston (by Rev. Hezekiah Lord). *Records of 2d. Cong. Ch. Preston*, that part now Griswold.
#4 92. viii. MOSES^4, b. Mar. 6, 1722-3; m. Martha Cogswell.
93. ix. RUTH^4, b. Feb. 3, 1724-5.

Two of these children joined the Second Church of Preston, now Griswold: Esther in 1725; Sarah in 1736 (*Ch. R.*).

22. Mary^3 Averill (*William^2, William^1*), bap. May 16, 1697, at Topsfield, Mass. She was m. Feb. 16, 1709 (*Ch. R.*), Topsfield, Mass. (by Rev. Mr. Capen), to **Silas Titus** (son of Silas Titus), b. Aug. 12, 1683, Rehoboth, Mass. (*Topsfield T. R.*). He lived later in Norton, Mass. She d. Feb. 9, 1729-30 (according to Mr. Anson Titus of Tufts Coll., Mass.).

Children:

i. MARY^4 TITUS, b. July 8, 1711.
ii. SILAS^4 TITUS, b. May 28, 1714; m. Mercy Hodges.
iii. EZEKIEL^4 TITUS, b. Dec. 29, 1716; m. Patience Smith.
iv. EBENEZER^4 TITUS, b. Jan. 8, 1718.

MEMORANDA.

Silas Titus (husband of Mary Averill) m. (2) (pub. Aug. 8, 1730) Bethiah Ober of Dighton, Mass.

26. Job^3 Averell, called **Avarall, Averill,** and **Avery** (*Thomas^2, William^1*), b. 1671 (?), lived at York, Me., where he m. about 1701 (?), **Mary Preble**, dau. of Joseph Preble of Co. Kent, Eng., Scituate, Mass., and York, Me. She d. at York be-

Edward Cogswells, it is probable that Isaac and his wife Esther were interred in one of these two places.

The *Town Records* of Preston give us the names and dates of birth of the family of Isaac and Esther (Walker) Averill as follows (Certified copy, by S. Cleveland, Town Clerk of Preston, May 28, 1898; verified by the Compiler from the original records):

Children (all b. at Preston):

85. i. Hannah⁴, b. Oct. 30, 1710; d. Apr. 16, 1728, at Preston.
86. ii. Eunice⁴, b. Mar. 11, 1712; m. Daniel Parke.
87. iii. Isaac⁴, b. Dec. 24, 1713; d. Apr. 6, 1714, at Preston.
88. iv. Samuel⁴, b. Mar. 1, 1714-15; m. Patience Perry.
89. v. Daniel⁴, b. May 7, 1717; m. Lucy Cogswell.
90. vi. Abigail⁴, b. Apr. 10, 1719; m. Stephen Kinne.
91. vii. Sarah⁴, b. May 12, 1721; was m. to Zephaniah Branch, Nov. 11, 1742, at Preston (by Rev. Hezekiah Lord). *Records of 2d Cong. Ch. Preston, that part now Griswold.*
92. viii. Moses⁴, b. Mar. 6, 1722-3; m. Martha Cogswell. 7-4
93. ix. Ruth⁴, b. Feb. 3, 1724-5.

Two of these children joined the Second Church of Preston, now Griswold: Esther in 1725; Sarah in 1738 (*Ch. R.*).

23. Mary³ Averill (*William²*, *William¹*), bapt. May 16, 1697, at Topsfield, Mass. She was m. Feb. 15, 1709 (*Ch. R.*), Topsfield, Mass. (by Rev. Mr. Capen), to Silas Titus (son of Silas Titus), b. Aug. 12, 1683, Rehoboth, Mass. (*Topsfield T. R.*). He lived later in Norton, Mass. She d. Feb. 9, 1729-30 (according to Mr. Anson Titus of Tufts Coll., Mass.).

Children:

i. Mary⁴ Titus, b. July 8, 1711.
ii. Silas⁴ Titus, b. May 25, 1714; m. Mercy Hodges.
iii. Ezekiel⁴ Titus, b. Dec. 29, 1719; m. Patience Smith.
iv. Ebenezer⁴ Titus, b. Jan. 8, 1718.

MEMORANDA.

Silas Titus (husband of Mary Averill) m. (2) (pub. Aug. 6, 1730) Bethiah Ober of Dighton, Mass.

24. John³ Averill, called Avarell, Averil, and Avery (*Thomas²*, *William¹*), b. 1672 (?), lived at York, Me., where he m. about 1702 (?), Mary Fields, dau. of Joseph Fields of Ch. Kent, Eng., Scituate, Mass., and York, Me. She d. at York be-

Jonathan Willard had charter granted to him and others Aug. 26, 1761, for Pawlet, Vt., Danby, Rutland Co., Vt.

Child:

i. ————^{3} (?)

#4 **92. Capt. Moses^4 Averill** (*Isaac*^{3}, *William*^{2}, *William*^{1}), b. Mar. 6, 1722-3, at Preston, Conn. (*T. R.*); removed in his early manhood, between 1744 and '48, to New Preston, Conn., a parish in the town of New Milford, until 1763 or later, and then in Kent, until Jan., 1779, when it was included in the present town of Washington. He became an influential citizen in that locality, where he was a farmer, and also a deacon of the New Preston Congregational Church. Moses Averill was probably associated with Samuel Averill, his brother, in the petition of Oct., 1748, to the Assembly, asking for an orthodox minister. He also signed the petition to the General Assembly, sent in 1753 from New Milford by his brothers, the Cogswells and others, for the establishment of an Ecclesiastical Society to be named New Preston see p. 247). Cothren states that he lived on the borders of the Judea Society. Mr. Averill was also a grantee with his brothers in early grants of land in Vermont from Gov. Benning Wentworth.

He was a Representative from Kent (which then included New Preston), to the American State Legislature, May, 1776. (See Orcutt's *Hist. of New Milford, Bridgewater, Conn.*; Cothren's *Ancient Woodbury, Conn.*)

In the records of the town of Kent, he appears as very prominent in town affairs, holding the office of Constable many years preceding 1770, when he was elected Selectman.

Mr. Moses Averill was appointed Ensign in 1760; Lieut. in 1763; and Captain of the Train Band in 1770. Capt. Moses Averill was Deputy for Kent in 1770, '71, '72, '76.

He was "rated" in Kent for £51.16, in 1750; for £52.4, in 1752; for £58, in 1753.

Among the *Proprietors' Records* for Kent, we find under date of December 7th, 1748:

> Wee the subscribers Mutely agree and Do freely give to have an open high way Laid oute four Rods wide Begining att the 4 Rod highway Between Woodbury and Kent south westerly from Moses averills Hows att

Jonathan Willard had charter granted to him and others Aug. 26, 1761, for Pawlet, Vt., Danby, Rutland Co., Vt.

Child:

1. ———— (?)

32. Capt. Moses[4] Averill (*Isaac*[3], *William*[2], *William*[1]), b. Mar. 6, 1722-3, at Preston, Conn. (*T. R.*); removed in his early manhood, between 1744 and '46, to New Preston, Conn., a parish in the town of New Milford, until 1753 or later, and then in Kent, until Jan., 1779, when it was included in the present town of Washington. He became an influential citizen in that locality, where he was a farmer, and also a deacon of the New Preston Congregational Church. Moses Averill was probably associated with Samuel Averill, his brother, in the petition of Oct., 1748, to the Assembly, asking for an orthodox minister. He also signed the petition to the General Assembly, sent in 1753 from New Milford by his brothers, the Cogswells and others, for the establishment of an Ecclesiastical Society to be named New Preston see p. 247). Cothren states that he lived on the borders of the Judea Society. Mr. Averill was also a grantee with his brothers in early grants of land in Vermont from Gov. Benning Wentworth.

He was a Representative from Kent (which then included New Preston), to the American State Legislature, May, 1776. (See Orcutt's *Hist. of New Milford, Bridgewater, Conn.*; Cothren's *Ancient Woodbury, Conn.*)

In the records of the town of Kent, he appears as very prominent in town affairs, holding the office of Constable many years preceding 1770, when he was elected Selectman.

Mr. Moses Averill was appointed Ensign in 1760; Lieut. in 1763; and Captain of the Train Band in 1767. Capt. Moses Averill was Deputy for Kent in 1770, '71, '72, '76.

He was "rated" in Kent for £81.16, in 1760; for £52.4, in 1763; for £68, in 1768.

Among the Proprietors' Records for Kent, we find under date of December 7th, 1748:

Wee the subscribers freely agree and we freely give to Kent a pub. high way Laid out as first laid [illegible] between Woodbury and Kent south [illegible] a Black oack Stakes and stons about it and Runing a North Easterly Corse through each of our Lands In the Mostte Convenant place agreed upon by us: Edward Cogswell Matthew Beallis Benjamin Darling John Cogswell Daniel averill Moses Averill

He m. (1) prob. about 1748-9, **Martha Cogswell** (dau. of Edward Cogswell and Hannah Brown, his wife), b. Nov. 11, 1727-8, at Ipswich, Mass.; she d. July 30, 1781, aged 54 yrs. Her headstone inscribed: "In Memory of Mrs. Martha, wife of Capt. Moses Averill," stands beside her husband's. He m. (2) **Sarah** ———. He d. Jan. 22, 1784, at New Preston, Conn., aged 60 yrs, and was buried beside his brother Samuel in the private burial ground on the farm of the Averill Homestead. His headstone, clearly inscribed "In Memory of Capt. Moses Averill," is still standing. His will, on file at Litchfield, Conn., is as follows:

At a Court of Probate held at Litchfield in and for the District of Litchfield, May 4th 1784

Present, Oliver Wolcott Esq. Judge

The last Will and Testament of Moses Averil late of Washington in the District of Litchfield, was exhibited to this Court by the Executors therein named, who accepted the Trust, which will being proved was approved of and ordered to be recorded and kept on file.

(COPY OF WILL)

In the Name of God Amen I Moses Averill of Washington, in the County of Litchfield and State of Connecticut being sick and weak in body but of Perfect Mind & memory, Thanks be to God Calling unto my mind the Mortality of my body and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die do make and ordain this my last Will and Testament that it is to say Principally and First of all I give and recommend my soul into the hands of Almighty God who gave it and my Body I Recommend to the Earth to be Buried in a decent Christian Burial at the Discretion of my Executors Nothing Doubting but that I shall at the General Resurection Receive the same againby the almighty Power of God—and as Touching my Worldly Estate wherewith it hath Pleased God to bless me in this Life I give Devise and Dispose of the same in the Following Manner viz

Imprimis I give and bequeath to my Beloved wife Sarah the sum of Thirty Pounds Lawful money together with the House Hold Furniture which she brought with her when she was married to me and Two Cows on Condition of her giving an acquitance to my Heirs of the use of one Third part of my Estate which by Law she may be Intitled to as widow's Dower.

2d I Give and bequeath unto my beloved son Isaac Averill the sum of Twenty Pounds Lawful money which makes his full portion of my Estate

a Plat rock Stakes and stons about it and Ryning a North Easterly Corse through each of our Lands in the Mostte Convenant place agreed upon by us: Edward Cogswell Matthew Beallis Benjamin Durkee John Cogswell Daniel averill Moses Averill

He m. (1) prob. about 1748-9, Martha Cogswell (dau. of Edward Cogswell and Hannah Brown, his wife), b. Nov. 11, 1727-8, at Ipswich, Mass.; she d. July 30, 1781, aged 54 yrs. Her headstone inscribed; "In Memory of Mrs. Martha, wife of Capt. Moses Averill," stands beside her husband's. He m. (2) Sarah ———. He d. Jan. 22, 1786, at New Preston, Conn., aged 60 yrs, and was buried beside his brother Samuel in the private burial ground on the farm of the Averill Homestead. His headstone, clearly inscribed "In Memory of Capt. Moses Averill," is still standing. His will, on file at Litchfield, Conn., is as follows:

At a Court of Probate held at Litchfield in and for the District of Litchfield May 4th 1786

Present, Oliver Wolcott Esq. Judge

The last Will and Testament of Moses Averil late of Washington in the District of Litchfield, was exhibited to this Court by the Executors therein named, who accepted the Trust, which will being proved was approved of and ordered to be recorded and kept on file.

(Copy of Will)

In the Name of God Amen I Moses Averill of Washington, in the County of Litchfield and State of Connecticut being sick and weak in body but of Perfect Mind & memory, Thanks be to God Calling unto my mind the Mortality of my body and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die do make and ordain this my last Will and Testament that it is to say Principally and First of all I give and recommend my soul into the hands of Almighty God who gave it and my Body I Recommend to the Earth to be Buried in a decent Christian Burial at the Discretion of my Executors Nothing Doubting but that I shall at the General Resurrection Receive the same againby the almighty Power of God—and as Touching my Worldly Estate wherewith it hath Pleased God to bless me in this Life I give Devise and Dispose of the same in the Following Manner viz

Imprimis I give and bequeath to my Beloved wife Sarah the sum of Thirty Pounds Lawful money together with the House Hold Furniture which she brought with her when she was married to me and Two Cows on Condition of her giving an acquittance to my Heirs of the use of one Third part of my Estate which by Law she may be Intitled to as widow's Dower.

Item I Give and Bequeath unto my beloved son Isaac Averill the sum of Twenty Pounds Lawful money which makes his full portion of my Estate

666. viii. MARY (Polly)^6 EDGERTON, b. Oct. 4, 1799; m. Godfrey Tarbox.
667. ix. LYMAN REED^6, b. Apr. 27, 1801; m. Hannah Smith.
668. x. ICHABOD KNEELAND^6, b. Nov. 17, 1803; m. Sylvia ———.
669. xi. JULIUS C.^{6}, b. Sept. 6, 1805; his occupation was pulling stumps. A family tradition says that after an attack of typhoid fever when over forty years old, he grew five inches. He d. Feb. 15, 1873, at Belmont, N. Y.
670. xii. ELIZA B.^{6}, b. July 6, 1807; m. Walter Peck.
671. xiii. FRANCES E.^{6}, b. Oct. 2, 1809; m. abt. 1850 Enoch Brooks, a widower of Phœnix. She d. Mar. 10, 1888.

266. Philo^5 Averill (*Moses*^{4}, *Isaac*^{3}, *William*^{2}, *William*^{1}), b. Mar. 20, 1768 (*F. B.*), at New Preston, Conn.; m. (1) **Betsey Bordman**; m. (2) **Charlotte Baker**; m. (3) Apr. 16, 1808 (*F. B.*), **Rebecca Rice** (widow of James Cropsy and dau. of Capt. George Rice), b. Apr. 27, 1775 (*F. B. R.*). She d. Sept. 9, 1844 (*F. B. R.*), in Illinois. Mr. Averill lived at New Preston, Conn.; removed to Saratoga Springs, N. Y.; then to Veve, Ind., 1814-15; afterwards abt. 1827 to Sangamon and McDonough Counties, Ill. There is a deed Aug. 20, 1808, from Philo Averill of Greenfield, Saratoga Co., N. Y., and wife Rebekah, to Stephen Comstock of Stillwater, Saratoga Co. He also owned land in Cicero, Onondaga Co., N. Y. He is said to have been under Gen. Harrison at Tippecanoe, 1811; and in the War of 1812. He d. Oct. 22, 1844 (*F. B.*), in McDonough County, Ill.

Censas Columbic
y Shows Philo
idow c̄ 5 ch:
1 girl 10-14
+1 boy under 10
ing nochild wife
y helper, the
dren much older
in the book?

Children (by first wife):

672. i. MALISSA^6, b. (1788?) 1795-1800 (?); m. Timothy Haskell.
673. ii. (Orville?) ORILLA^6, b. (1790?) 1801 (?); joined the Shakers, prob. in N. Y. boy Orville?

(by second wife):

674. iii. ROWLEN GREEN^6, b. (1793?) 1803 (?); m. ——— ———, in New York. (had son ab 1814, d 1816 in Indiana)
675. iv. BETSEY^6, b. (1795?) ~~1805~~ (?); joined the Shakers, probably in New York.
676. v. ELECTA^6, b. (1797?) 1807 (?); m. Nehemiah Herd.

(by third wife):

677. vi. HENRY JAMES CROPSY^6, b. July 20, 1809, at Saratoga Springs, N. Y.; m. (1) Hilda Ann Warren; m. (2) Mrs. Sarah Jack. He d. Nov. 19, 1894, at Brownsville, Linn Co., Ore.
678. vii. CHARLOTTE BAKER^6, b. Feb., 1811, at Saratoga Springs (?); m. Mar. 17, 1831, Nicholas Royal Tays.

together with what he has already had of my Estate to be paid by my Executors.

3d. I Give and bequeath unto my beloved Children Elisha Averill Moses Averill Jr Philo Averill and Calvin Averillall my Real and Personal Estate which shall Remain to be Equally Divided between them after the Legacies appointed and ordered to be paid to my beloved Wife and my Children as is mentioned in this my Last will and Testament Together with my Just Debts & Funeral ChargesPaid which Debts and Legacies I Do hereby Order my Executors to Discharge and Pay out of my Estate Real and Personalat Their discretion.

4ly. I give and bequeath unto my beloved Daughter Lois Clark the sum of Three Pounds & Ten shillings Lawful money to be Paid by my Executors as afore Described which shall be the whole of her Portion of my Estate.

5ly. I give and bequeath unto my Beloved Daughter Amy Caswell the sum of Six Pounds Lawful money to be paid by my Executors as before Described which shall be the whole of her Portion of my Estate.

6thly. I Give and bequeath unto my beloved Daughter Martha Murray the sum of Three Pounds Lawful money out of my Estate which shall be the whole of her Portion out of my Estate to be paid by my Executors as above.

7. I Give and Bequeath unto my Beloved Daughter Currence Averillthe Sum of Thirty Pounds Lawful money to be Paid by my Executors as above which shall be the whole of her Portion out of my Estate.

8th. I Do Constitute and Ordain my beloved Sons Elisha Averill Moses Averill Junr. and my Nephew Samuel Averill Jur. to be my Executors to this my Last Will and Testament.

In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal this 20th Day of January A. D. 1784

In Presents of
John Calhoun
Saml. Averill
Daniel Averill Moses Averill (Seal)

N. B.—In the foregoing Instrument the words Paid and Averill were interlined before the signing & sealing of this Will

Litchfield County ss Washington Jany. 28th 1784

Personally appeared John Calhoun Saml. Averill & Daniel Averill Evidences to the foregoing Will and made oath that in their opinion the Testator was of sound mind and memory and that they see the Testator sign and Seal the foregoing instrument in their presents the day and date above personally agree the same (not certain as to the last four words G. M. W.) and made oath to the foregoing before me Wm Cogswell Just of Peace

Children (by 1st wife):

259. i. ISAAC^5, b. June 25, 1750; m. (1) Hannah Miles; m. (2) Mrs. Beach.
260. ii. LOIS^5, b. —— — 1752; m. Lemuel Clark.
261. iii. ELISHA^5, bap. Feb. 24, 1754; m. Mary ————.
262. iv. MARTHA^5 ("Patty"), b. —— — 1763; m. Solomon Murray.
263. v. AMY^5, b. —— — ——; m. ———— Caswell, was living Jan. 20, 1784.
264. vi. CURRENCE(^{a})^5, bap. Feb. 12, 1764. (d. young)
265. vii. MOSES^5, b. June 12, 1766; m. Cynthia Russell.
#5 266. viii. PHILO^5, b. 3 March 1768; lived at Greenfield, Saratoga Co., N. Y., 1808; m. Rebekah Rice. Philo Averill of Greenfield Saratoga N. Y., and Rebekah, his wife, convey land in Cicero, Onondaga Co., N. Y., to Stephen Comstock, of Stillwater Saratoga Co., Aug. 20, 1808 (Land Records, Saratoga Co.).
267. ix. CALVIN^5, bap. Dec. 14, 1770; m. (1), Salome Clary; m. (2), Sarah Gunn.
268. x. CURRENCE(^{b})^5, bap. Dec. 14, 1770; living Jan. 20, 1784.

(If there were children by Capt. Moses Averill's last marriage their names have not been learned. Ed.)

97. Samuel^4 Averill (*Job^3, Thomas^2, William^1*), b. Apr. 18, 1709, at York, Me., m. "Eadeth" (Edith) Hutchins (dau. of Jonathan Hutchins of York, Me.). Nov. 5, 1735, he was app'd adm'r of his brother's estate, and also of his mother's estate. He d. before May 20, 1746, at York, and his wife Edith was app'd adm'r of his estate at that date.

The following abstracts of York Co. deeds show some of his interests:

Vol. 17, p. 7. I, W^m Pepperell of Kittery, Esq^r for the sum of 220 to me on hand p^d by Samuel Averell of York, Mariner, ... do by these presents quit claim to him the said Samuel Averell all the right title interest and property . . . . . which I have by virtue of a quit claim under ye hand and seal of Sam l Penhallow of Portsmouth in the Prov. of New Hampshire, Esq., bearing date of July 2, 1726. Also by virtue of a Deed Sale under Hand and Seal of Jacob Curtis of York bearing date Oct. 4, 1727 unto a certain tract of land in the Town and Co. of York . . . . bounded as followeth On the sea fronting North East and Run-

Children (by 1st wife)

289. i. Isaac, b. June 23, 1759; m. (1) Hannah Hibbs; m. (2) Ruth Beach.

290. ii. Lucy, b. —— —— 1763; m. Lemuel Clark.

291. iii. Francis, bap. Feb. 21, 1764; m. Mary ———.

292. iv. Martha ("Patty"), b. —— —— 1769; m. Solomon Murray.

293. v. Amy, b. —— ——, m. ——— Caswell, was living Jan. 26, 1784.

294. vi. Cummings(?), bap. Feb. 12, 1768 (dy?)

295. vii. Moses, b. June 12, 1768; m. Cynthia Russell.

296. viii. Philip, b. 2 Nov 1769 lived at Greenfield, Saratoga Co., N. Y., 1808, m. Rebekah Rice. Philip Averill of Greenfield Saratoga N. Y., and Rebekah, his wife, convey land in Cicero, Onondaga Co., N. Y., to Stephen Comstock of Stillwater Saratoga Co., Aug. 20, 1808. (Land Records, Saratoga Co.)

297. ix. Calvin, bap. Dec. 24, 1770; m. (1), Sabrina Chapin; m. (2), Sarah Gunn.

298. x. Chauncey(?), bap. Oct. 16, 1772; living Jan. 26, 1784.

(If there were children by Capt. Moses Averill's last marriage their names have not been learned. Ed.)

97. Samuel^4 Averill (*John*^{3}, *Thomas*^{2}, *William*^{1}), b. Apr. 18, 1709, at York, Me., m. "Esdeth" (Edith) Hutchins (dau. of Jonathan Hutchins of York, Me.). Nov. 5, 1735, he was app'd adm'r of his brother's estate, and also of his mother's estate. He d. before May 20, 1740, at York, and his wife Edith was app'd adm'x of his estate at that date.

The following abstracts of York Co. deeds show some of his interests:

Vol. 17, p. 7. I, Wm Pepperell of Kittery, Esqr for the sum of £20 to me in hand pd by Samuel Averill of York, Mariner, ... do by these presents quit claim to him the said Samuel Averill all the right, title interest and property . . . . which I have by virtue of a quit claim under ye hand and seal of Saml Penhallow of Portsmouth in the Prov. of New Hampshire, Esq., bearing date of July 2, 1728. Also by virtue of a Deed Sale under Hand and Seal of Jacob Curtis of York bearing date Oct. 4, 1727 unto a certain tract of land in the Town and Co. of York . . . . . bounded as follows: On the sea fronting North East and Eas-

679. viii. ELIZA⁶, b. 1813 (?); m. Levi Warren, who may have been a brother of Huldah Ann Warren, w. of Henry James Cropsy Averill.

680. ix. NORMAN CHANCELLOR⁶, b. Jan. 11, 1815, at Veve, Ind.; m. Martha E. Clayton.

681. x. ALLEN WILEY⁶, b. July 9, 1817; m. (1) Sarah Clayton; m. (2) Mary Ann Delbridge.

267. Calvin⁵ Averill (*Moses⁴, Isaac³, William², William¹*), bap. at New Preston, Conn., lived there for a time; removed to Rutland, Vt. (?), and later to Loraine, Jefferson Co., Hadley, Saratoga Co., and Rome, N. Y. He m. (1) **Salome Clary**; he m. (2) **Sarah Gunn.** Mr. Averill was tall, straight as an arrow, and could run and jump over a fence at 70 without minding it. At 70 he also played the flute well and even then sang to give pleasure to others. Mahlon Bruce Averill recalls visits from his father's "Uncle Calvin", and conversations about "Lois, Josiah, and James," when his father asked about relations. "He remained two or three years about there (Salina), staying part of the time with us and part with Uncle Lyman, who lived in the village of Geddes—which is South from Salina a mile and a half. He visited us first at Van Buren. Elisha was also mentioned." He d. at Rome, Oneida Co., N. Y.

Children (by first wife):

682. i. ——— (dau.)⁶, b. —— —, ——; m. at Lorraine, Lemuel Hunt.

683. ii. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN⁶, b. —— —, ——; d. at Louisville, Ky.

684. iii. AMY⁶, b. Jan. 10, 1800, at Hadley, N. Y.; m. Jared Gleason.

685. iv. MARTHA (Patty)⁶, b. —— —, 18—; m. (1) Horace Joice; m. (2) Samuel Skeel. She d. at Lenox, Madison Co., N. Y.

686. v. PHEBE⁶, b. —— —, 18—; m. George Lawrence at Watertown, N. Y., where she died.

687. vi. MELINDA⁶, b. —— —, 18—; m. (1) at Watertown, N. Y., Levi Palmer; m. (2) Mr. Baldwin. She d. at Stone Mills, N. Y.

688. vii. NANCY ANN⁶, b. —— —, 18—; m. Alexander Allen.

689. viii. LOVINE⁶, b. —— —, 18—; m. Calvin Winslow. She d. at Smithville, N. Y.

690. ix. ESTHER⁶, b. —— —, 18—; m. Adam J. Cratzenberg. She d. at Thibbits Point Lighthouse, N. Y.

691. x. SUSAN JEANNETTE⁶, b. —— —, 18—; m. at Philadelphia, Penn., James Harris. She d. at Philadelphia.

1594. viii. JOSEPH PEARNE^{7}, b. Jan. 31, 1857; m. ——— ———; lives at Joseph, Wallowa Co., Ore.

1595. ix. JAMES WILBUR^{7}, b. Apr. 26, 1859, at Joseph, Ore.; d. May 2, 1859.

(by second wife):

1596. x. ARMINTA OLIVE^{7}, b. —— —, ——; m. C. E. Stannard; lives at Brownsville, Ore.

678. **Charlotte Baker^{6} Averill** (*Philo^{5}, Moses^{4}, Isaac^{3}, William^{2}, William^{1}*), b. —— —, 1811 (?), at Saratoga Springs (?), N. Y.; m. **Nicholas Royal Tays** (or Teas); lived in New York State; Veve, Ind. (1814-15); Illinois; d. Oct. 16, 1901, at the age of ninety years, near Erie, Kan.

Children ("several"):

i. MARANDA^{7} TAYS, b. Jan. 23, 1840; m. Mar. 7, 1861, A. Zimmerman. They lived at Erie, Kan. She d. May 16, 1912, at the residence of her dau. Mrs. Pearl Hiatt at Nowate, Okla.

✓ 680. **Norman Chancellor^{6} Averill** (*Philo^{5}, Moses^{4}, Isaac^{3}, William^{2}; William^{1}*), b. Jan. 11, 1815, at Veve, Ind. (the first white child b. in that town); his parents removed to Illinois when he was abt. 12 years old. He m. Aug. 1, 1844, in McDonough Co. (?), Ill., **Martha E. Clayton.** He was a farmer and lived at Sangamon, 1827 (?); McDonough Co., 185-; Webster Co., Ia., (Fort Dodge) 1851; Boon Co., 1853; near Lane, Kan., 1868.

ebster Co +
one Co
th on
Moines
iver

Mr. Averill united with the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1834; was licensed to preach in Iowa, but after removing to Kansas he settled near a Society of Friends, and, living some distance from a Methodist Episcopal church, he united with the Friends' Church in 1881, and was a faithful attendant there until his death; but for several years he refused all official positions on account of his age and infirmities. His sons also joined the Society of Friends.

(1881)

Children:

1597. i. WILLIAM C.^{7}, b. May 12, 1845, in McDonough Co., Ill. Was in the Civil War and mem. of Co. H, 9th Ia. Cav. He resided in Boon Co., Ia., at period of service and d. in service, Aug. 5, 1865, at Little Rock, Ark.

(in 187?) 1598. ii. QUINCY *Monroe*^{7}, b. Feb. 4, 1848, in McDonough Co., Ill.; m. Rebecca D. Haworth.

ii. MARTHA L.^{8} HUSSEY, b. Aug. 25, 1873, near Osawatomie, Kan.; m. Feb. 1, 1894, at Paola, Luther B. White. They are living at Garnett, Kan., and have seven children.

iii. THOMAS J.^{8} HUSSEY, b. Feb. 4, 1875, near Beagle; m. July 29, 1903, at Cestos, Okla., Emma Smith. They are living at Cestos and have five children.

— iv. MARY^{8} HUSSEY, b. Nov. 3, 1876; d. Nov. 16, 1876.

v. RICHARD S.^{8} HUSSEY, b. Jan. 22, 1879, near Lane; m. May 27, 1903, at Garnett, Iva Averill. They live at Pendennis, Kan., and have three children.

vi. NORMAN C.^{8} HUSSEY, b. Feb. 17, 1881, at Lane; m. May 31, 1905, near Osawatomie, Mattie Burns. They are living near Lane and have four children.

vii. JENNIE^{8} HUSSEY, b. Apr. 24, 1883, at Lane; m. June 28, 1905, at Garnett, Kan., Chas. Rupe. They live at Birchtree, Mo., and have three children.

viii. AVIS BELL^{8} HUSSEY, b. Jan. 31, 1885, at Lane; m. there, Apr. 8, 1908, Edward Borkes. They live at Lane.

ix. STELLA^{8} HUSSEY, b. Oct. 11, 1886, at Lane; m. May 17, 1909, at Garnett, Alonzo Crowl; they live near Lane and have one child.

x. BETHEL P.^{8} HUSSEY, b. Feb. 24, 1888, at Lane.

d — xi. WALTER^{8} HUSSEY, b. May 1, 1891, at Lane; d. May 2, 1894.

xii. BIRDIE^{8} HUSSEY, b. Mar. 27, 1893, at Lane, is living at Bell Hospital, Rosedale, Kan., studying to be a nurse.

F10 Sunday stone bur at
Mayfield, Elmore Co.

1602. Bethel P.^{7} Averill (*Norman^{6}, Philo^{5}, Moses^{4}, Isaac^{3}, William^{2}, William^{1}*), b. Nov. 26, 1856, in Boon County, Ia., m. Aug. 15, 1877, at Paola, Kan., **Mary E. Wells** (dau. of Alexander H. Wells of Iowa and Diana A. Roberts, his wife), b. March 16, 1858, in Franklin County, Kan. Mr. Averill is a farmer and sheep grower, and they live at Thurman, Idaho.

Hey 2

He d. 14 Aug. 192[illegible]
at Shoshone, Lincoln Co.
Idaho.

Children (all b. at Lane, Kan.):

2847. i. ALBERT B.^{8}, b. Jan. 3, 1879; living at Boise, Idaho.

2848. ii. OLLIE M.^{8}, b. Nov. 21, 1880; m. Jan. 25, 1900, at Paola, Kan., Justin Tuel; living at Thurman; has had six children, two are dec.

— 2849. iii. EFFIE M.^{8}, b. Nov. 2, 1882; m. Oct. 27, 1898, at Paola, Kan., Charlie Bone. They are living at Beagle, Kan., and have five children.

2850. iv. FRED M.^{8}, b. June 12, 1885; living at Thurman.

2851. v. JAMES W.^{8}, b. Sept. 11, 1890; living at Thurman.

2852. vi. ANNIE M.^{8}, b. Nov. 27, 1892; living at Thurman.

2853. vii. CHARLIE W.^{8}, b. Feb. 16, 1895; living at Thurman.

ii. Martha A.^{9} Brown, b. Aug. 24, 1872, near Osawatomie, Kan.; m. Feb. 1, 1894, at Paola, Luther E. Dixon. They are living at Garnett, Kan., and have seven children.
iii. Thomas J.^{9} Brown, b. Feb. 1, 1874, near Beagle; m. July 28, 1903, at Custer, Okla., Emma Spurk. They are living at Custer and have five children.
iv. Mary^{9} Brown, b. Nov. 8, 1876; d. Nov. 18, 1876.
v. Barbara S. Brown, b. Jan. 22, 1879, near Lane; m. May 27, 1903, at Garnett, Ira Averill. They live at Tonganoxie, Kan., and have three children.
vi. Norman C.^{9} Brown, b. Feb. 17, 1881, at Lane; m. May 31, 1906, near Osawatomie, Nettie Evans. They are living near Lane and have four children.
vii. Jessie^{9} Brown, b. Oct. 24, 1882, at Lane; m. June 28, 1905, at Garnett, Kan., Chas. Kipp. They live at Hutchins, Minn. and have three children.
viii. Anna Emma^{9} Brown, b. Jan. 31, 1885, at Lane; m. Apr. 8, 1906, Edward Burton. They live at Lane.
ix. Stella^{9} Brown, b. Oct. 11, 1886, at Lane; m. May 17, 1905, at Garnett, Alonzo Crowl; they live near Lane and have one child.
x. Byron T.^{9} Brown, b. Feb. 24, 1888, at Lane.
xi. Walter^{9} Brown, b. May 1, 1891, at Lane; d. May 2, 1891.
xii. Hazel^{9} Brown, b. May 27, 1895, at Lane; is living at Bell Hospital, Rosedale, Kan., studying to be a nurse.

1082. **Bethel T.^{8} Averill** (Nicanor^{7}, Philo^{6}, Moses^{5}, Isaac^{4}, William^{3}, William^{2}), b. Nov. 20, 1856, in Boone County, Ia.; m. Aug. 15, 1877, at Paola, Kan., Mary E. Wells (dau. of Alexander H. Wells of Iowa and Diana A. Roberts, his wife), b. March 16, 1858, in Franklin County, Kan. Mr. Averill is a farmer and sheep grower, and they live at Thurman, Idaho.

Children (all b. at Lane, Kan.):
2547. i. Albert E.,^{9} b. Jan. 2, 1878; living at Boise, Idaho.
2548. ii. Olive M.,^{9} b. Nov. 21, 1880; m. Jan. 22, 1902, at Paola, Kan., Justin Tool; living at Thurman; has had six children, two are dec.
2549. iii. Clara M.,^{9} b. Nov. 2, 1882; m. Oct. 31, 1906, at Paola, Kan., Charles Ross. They are living at Beagle, Kan., and have five children.
2550. iv. Fred H.,^{9} b. June 12, 1885; living at Thurman.
2551. v. James W.,^{9} b. Sept. 11, 1886; living at Thurman.
2552. vi. Aaron M.,^{9} b. Nov. 27, 1888; living at Thurman.
2553. vii. Charles W.,^{9} b. Feb. 16, 1890; living at Thurman.

ii. **Lyman Averill^8 Cheney**, M. D., b. Jan. 26, 1861, at Joliet, Ill.; is unm. and has been a physician in active practice in New York City since 1889. The compiler of this genealogy is greatly indebted to him for records of his branch of the Averill family.

iii. **George Nelson^8 Cheney**, b. Apr. 26, 1862, at Baldwinsville; lives at Syracuse, N. Y.

iv. **Jerome Lucius^8 Cheney**, b. June 18, 1863, at Baldwinsville; was a school teacher and lived principally at Cape Girardean. He was living at Bonne Terre, Mo., when he d. as the result of an accident, Aug. 31, 1889.

vi. **Mary Ellen^8 Cheney**, b. Dec. 3, 1866, at Baldwinsville; d. Nov. 5, 1874, at Cape Girardean.

vii. **Myra Elma^8 Cheney**, b. Dec. 3, 1866, at Baldwinsville; d. Nov. 13, 1874, at Cape Girardean.

viii. **Clara Adelia^8 Cheney**, b. Nov. 18, 1871, at Webster Grove, Mo.; d. Nov. 30, 1872, at Warrensburg, Mo.

1567. Marian Hannah^7 Averill (*Lyman*^{6}, *Moses*^{5}, *Moses*^{4}, *Isaac*^{3}, *William*^{2}, *William*^{1}), b. May 19, 1846, at Geddes, N. Y.; m. Sept. 8, 1869, at Fairmount, N. Y., **William P. Goodelle** (son of Aaron B. Goodelle and Eleanor Prevost, his wife), b. May 25, 1838, at Tully, N. Y. She d. Apr. 9, 1901, at Syracuse, N. Y.

Child (by adoption):

i. **Una^8 Goodelle**, m. Oct. 31, 1900, Guy F. Brown. They live at Syracuse, N. Y.

The man in Oregon

1588. William Henry Harrison^7 Averill (*Henry*^{6}, *Philo*^{5}, *Moses*^{4}, *Isaac*^{3}, *William*^{2}, *William*^{1}), b. Sept. 18, 1843, in McDonough County, Ill.; lived at Lacomb, Ill.; Albany, Ore. (1852); Brownsville, Summer Lake and Brandon, Ore. His present place of residence is Eastside, Corvallis, Benton Co., Ore. He was m. (1) June 2, 1867, at Sweet Home, Linn Co., Ore., to **Mary Genett Moss** (dau. of McGaguy ("Mac") Moss of Va. and ——— Coyle, his wife), b. May 30, 1849, "crossing the plains." She d. Apr. 1, 1890, at Brandon, Coos Co., Ore. He m. (2) May 1, 1892, near Coquille, Ore., **Martha Jane Robison** (dau. of Samuel Louis and Lucina (Lamson) Robison of Bucks Co., Penn.), b. Dec. 31, 1860, in Cold County, Missouri. Mr. Averill is a Democrat; a member of the M. E. Church, South. The greater part of his life has been spent in the general mer-

ii. Lyman Averill^{8} Cheney, M. D., b. Jan. 26, 1861, at Joliet, Ill.; is unm. and has been a physician in active practice in New York City since 1889. The compiler of this genealogy is greatly indebted to him for records of his branch of the Averill family.

iii. George Nelson^{8} Cheney, b. Apr. 26, 1862, at Baldwinsville; lives at Syracuse, N. Y.

iv. Jerome Lucius^{8} Cheney, b. June 18, 1863, at Baldwinsville; was a school teacher and lived principally at Cape Girardeau. He was living at Bonne Terre, Mo., when he d. as the result of an accident, Aug. 31, 1890.

v. Mary Ellen^{8} Cheney, b. Dec. 3, 1866, at Baldwinsville; d. Nov. 5, 1874, at Cape Girardeau.

vi. Nora Emma^{8} Cheney, b. Dec. 3, 1866, at Baldwinsville; d. Nov. 13, 1874, at Cape Girardeau.

vii. Clara Adella^{8} Cheney, b. Nov. 18, 1871, at Webster Grove, Mo.; d. Nov. 30, 1872, at Warrensburg, Mo.

1667. **Marian Hannah^{7} Averill** (*Lyman^{6}, Moses^{5}, Moses^{4}, Isaac^{3}, William^{2}, William^{1}*), b. May 10, 1846, at Geddes, N. Y.; m. Sept. 8, 1869, at Fairmount, N. Y., **William P. Goodelle** (son of Aaron B. Goodelle and Eleanor Prevost, his wife), b. May 26, 1838, at Tully, N. Y. She d. Apr. 3, 1901, at Syracuse, N. Y.

Child (by adoption):

i. Una^{8} Goodelle, m. Oct. 31, 1900, Guy E. Brown. They live at Syracuse, N. Y.

Th. [illegible]

1686. **William Henry Harrison^{7} Averill** (*Henry^{6}, Philip^{5}, Moses^{4}, Isaac^{3}, William^{2}, William^{1}*), b. Sept. 12, 1843, in McDonough County, Ill.; lived at Lacomb, Ill.; Albany, Ore. (1862); Brownsville, Summer Lake and Brandon, Ore. His present place of residence is Eastside, Corvallis, Benton Co., Ore. He was m. (1) June 2, 1867, at Sweet Home, Linn Co., Ore., to **Mary Genett Moss** (dau. of McCagey ("Mac") Moss of Va. and ——— Coyle, his wife), b. May 30, 1849, "crossing the plains." She d. Apr. 1, 1880, at Brandon, Coos Co., Ore. He m. (2) May 1, 1882, near Coquille, Ore., **Martha Jane Robison** (dau. of Samuel Louis and Lucena (Lamson) Robison of Bucks Co., Penn.), b. Dec. 31, 1860, in Cold County, Missouri. Mr. Averill is a Democrat; a member of the M. E. Church, South. The greater part of his life has been spent in the general merchandise business. At one time he was County Commissioner for Curry County, Ore.

Children:

2831. i. Euphemia Ann^8, b. Apr. 2, 1868, near Harrisburg, Ore.; m. Elbert Dyer.
2832. ii. James Stephen Alexander^8, b. Jan. 24, 1871, near Brownsville, Ore.; m. Mina J. Lawrence.
2833. iii. Laurence Alice^8, b. Feb. 26, 1876, at Summer Lake, Ore.; m. Clarence E. Gilbert.
2834. iv. Edgar Francis^8, b. Mar. 24, 1881, in Chet Co., Ore.; was grad. from the Willamette University of Salem, Ore., 1905, with the degree of B. S., and from the College of Oratory of the same institution in the same year. He took up journalism, and at present is city editor of the *Pendleton Daily Tribune*. In politics he is a Democrat; in church affiliations a Southern Methodist. He was m. Oct. 2, 1907, at Pendleton, to Laura Ethel Coutts.
2835. v. Henry Cleveland^8, b. May 9, 1884, at Flora's Creek, Curry Co., Ore.; m. 1907, at Ft. Canby, Wash., Laura Larson. Is in the U. S. Life Saving Service at Ft. Canby.
2836. vi. Harrison Moss^8, b. May 9, 1884, twin to above Henry; lives at Brandon, Ore., where he is also in the U. S. Life Saving Service.
2837. vii. Almira Henrietta^8, b. Feb. 20, 1887, at Brandon; m. Icil P. Smith, Sept. 17, 1906, at Albany, Ore. They live near Corvallis, Ore.
2838. viii. William Samuel^8, b. Oct. 23, 1893, at Brandon.
2839. ix. Warren Lamson^8, b. Mar. 9, 1897, at Brownsville, Ore.
2840. x. Luin O.^{8}, b. May 21, 1899, at Brownsville, Ore.
2841. xi. Martha Lucina^8, b. Oct. 17, 1901, at Brownsville, Ore.

1589. Alfred Alexander^7 Averill (*Henry^6, Philo^5, Moses^4, Isaac^3, William^2, William^1*), b. Sept. 1, 1845, in Mercer County, Ill.; m. July 11, 1876, in Linn County, Ore., **Sarah Elles Belieu**, dau. of John Belieu. Mr. Averill is living at Brownsville, Ore., and has kindly aided in gathering data for his branch.

Children:

2842. i. Charles Virgil^8, b. May 5, 1878, at Brownsville; m. Pearl Chamberlain.
2843. ii. Leonora Henrietta^8.
2844. iii. (A Child)^8, d. y.
2845. iv. (A Child)^8, d. y.
2846. v. (A Child)^8, d. y.

1607. Ira Warren^7 Averill (*Allen*^{6}, *Philo*^{5}, *Moses*^{4}, *Isaac*^{3}, *William*^{2}, *William*^{1}), b. Feb. 26, 1857, at Tennessee, McDonough Co., Ill., is a coal miner and lives at Mystic, Ia.; m. ——— ———.

Child:

2854. i. ARTHUR ALLEN^8, b. July 11, 1878, at Colchester, Ill.; m. D. P. Zingenfetter.

1610. Stephen A.^{7} Averill (*Daniel*^{6}, *Joseph*^{5}, *Samuel*^{4}, *Job*^{3}, *Thomas*^{2}, *William*^{1}), b. Nov. 28, 1804, at E. Machias, Me., was a lumberman, and lived at E. Machias, and on June 15, 1875, was at Northfield, Me. He m. at E. Machias, **Relief Spencer** (dau. of Daniel Spencer of "Merrie Machie", N. B., and Ruth ———, his wife). He d. Dec. 28, 1888, at Machias, aged 84 yrs.

Reg. of Deeds, *Wash. Co.*; Vol. xvi, p. 520. John C. Jones of Boston, Mass., for $36.00 paid by Stephen Averil and Stephen Berry both of East Machias Co. Washington Me. sells them two lots of Meadow land in E. Machias, lot No. 5, and lot No. 10, as laid down upon the plan of the Proprietors of Machias. July 31, 1826.

Vol. xviii, p. 250. John C. Jones of Boston, Mass for $491.00 pd by Stephen Averil of East Machias sells him land in East Machias bounded by Arthur D. Albee's land, near Hadley's Lake, and by land conveyed by Daniel Averil to sd Albee and by land conveyed by Daniel Averil to Elisha D. Chaloner. This land mortgaged to Stephen Jones 1817, conveyed to John C. Jones and released by Daniel Averill to said John C. Jones. Sept. 3, 1827.

Children (15):

2855. i. HENRY AUGUSTUS^8, b. Nov. 9, 1831, at Northfield, Me.; m. Mehitabel Burpey.
2856. ii. WARREN^8, b. ——— —, 1832, at Northfield; lived at Palause, Wash. He m. and had two children.
2857. iii. JULIA ANN^8, b. Jan. 20, 1834; m. (1) Burton Rutherford; m. (2) Otis S. Foss.
2858. iv. LAVINIA^8, b. ——— —, 183-; m. George Ira Moore. She d. and he m. (2) Laura Holmes, and lives at Marshfield, Me.
2859. v. CYRUS^8, b. ——— —, 18—; d. unm.
2860. vi. LAURA^8, b. ——— —, 18—; m. Erastus Guptill.
2861. vii. MARY^8, b. ——— —, 18—; m. Peter S. Weaver.
2862. viii. WILLARD^8, b. ——— —, 18—; unm., lived at Machias, Me.; he was a U. S. pensioner and his father was appd. his guardian at Machias Court of June 15, 1875. The 1st account as guardian rendered July, 1885, gave his pension as $2,088.00.

This follows our family
only to Gen III - Isaac
Averill

this section from an
issue of Essex Institutes magazine

481 Asa Tarbell (*Asa*^{216}, *Thomas*^{91}, *Joseph*^{28}, *Thomas*^{4}, *Thomas*^{1}), born in Lynnfield 28 June, 1779; married Judith, daughter of Col. Joshua and Eunice (Atkinson) Little of Newbury, born 1 July, 1787. Mr. Newhall was a farmer, and an important citizen of the town. He was a member of the constitutional convention of 1820, a Senator of the Commonwealth in 1826, and a Representative in 1828. He died 18 Dec., 1850. Administration on his estate was granted 31 Dec., 1850, to his sons, Joshua L. Newhall of Newbury and Thomas B. Newhall of Lynn, Esq., at the request of the widow and of Asa T. Newhall, S. Mary Newhall, and H. L. Newhall, children of the deceased. Mrs. Judith Newhall of Lynnfield died 14 March, 1864.

Children:

970 JOSHUA LITTLE, b. 18 May, 1808; m. Elizabeth White Preston, 10 Apr., 1832.
971 ASA TARBELL, b. 2 Dec., 1809.
972 THOMAS BANCROFT, b. 20 Oct., 1811.
973 HIRAM, b. 12 Oct., 1813; d. 25 April, 1814.
974 SALLY MARY, b. 3 May, 1815.
975 EUNICE ATKINSON, b. 14 May, 1817; m. Henry H. Campbell.
976 JUDITH BAILEY, b. 17 May, 1819; m. Merdock Macdonald.
977 CAROLINE, b. 5 Oct., 1821; m. Charles Palmer.
978 HIRAM LAFAYETTE, b. 5 Aug., 1824.
979 ELIZABETH BAILEY, b. 23 Dec., 1828.

483 Mary (*Asa*^{216}, *Thomas*^{91}, *Joseph*^{23}, *Thomas*^{4}, *Thomas*^{1}), born in Lynnfield, 6 May, 1786, was married to Emery Moulton of Salem, 2 June, 1806. Mr. Moulton lived chiefly in Lynn, and died 13 June, 1850. Administration on his estate was granted 2 July, 1850, to his widow Mary, then of South Reading, at the request of her son, Otis S., speaking for himself and the rest of the heirs.

Children:

980 SALLY NEWHALL, b. in Salem, 12 July, 1807; d. 20 Sept., 1832.
981 ASA EMERY, b. in Lynn, 13 Jan., 1809.
982 CHARLES HENRY, b. in Salem, 23 June, 1811.
983 OTIS SIAS, b. in Lynn, 10 Sept., 1818.
984 LUCY JANE, b. in Lynn, 10 Oct., 1821.

(*To be continued.*)

Essex Institutes Magazine
Vol XLVIII

WILLIAM AVERILL OF IPSWICH AND SOME OF HIS DESCENDANTS.

BY GEORGE FRANCIS DOW.

①
1 WILLIAM AVERILL is supposed to have migrated from Broadway, Worcestershire, England, and is probably the ancestor of almost the entire family in this country. He was living at Ipswich, Mass., as early as Mar. 2, 1637, when he was granted six acres of planting ground on the further side of Muddy river. In 1638 he owned a house lot near where the County House is to-day. He was made a commoner in 1641. His will, dated July 3, 1652, and proved in court at Ipswich, Mar. 29, 1653, reads as follows:—

"I William Auerill of Ipswich being weake in bodye but of pfect memorye doe make this my last will and testament first I doe bequeath my body to the earth to be deasently buryed in the Burying place of Ipswich my spirit into the hands of my Saviour the Lord Jesus Christ. And for my outward estate being but small I doe giue vnto my children each of them being seuen in number the some of fiue shillings a peece & the rest of my estate my debts being discharged I giue vnto Abagal my wife whom I make sole execotrix of this my last will in witness heerof I haue heervnto sett my hand and seale the 3th of the 4th mo: 1652.

"Andrew hodges,
Renold ffoster.

Will
Aveirell."

"Inventory of the estate of William Averill, filed 29 Mar., 1653.

It.	hous: Lott & house	10—00—00
It.	10 acres of vpland ground & 6 A^{s} meddo	10—00—00
It.	2 Kine & 2 two-yer: old	16—00—00
It.	2 shoats	01—00—00

It. 1 Iron pott—1 brass pott—1 frying pan—4 pewtr plattrs—1 flagon—1 Iron Ketle—1 brass Ketle—1 Copp, 1 brass pan & some othr small things	02—17—00
It. 2 Chests—1 fethr bed—1 othr bed—2 payre of sheets—2 bolster—3 pillows—2 blanketts—1 Covlid—1 bedstead—& othr smal linnen	05—10—00
It. 2 Coats & wearing appel	03—00—00
It. 1 warming pan	00—03—00
It. A tub 2 pails a few books	00—10—00
A Corslett	01—00—00
" what shee oweth	12—00—00

Reginold fostr
Andrew Hodgs Apprisers."

His widow, Abigail, (1) died at Ipswich shortly before Mar. 27, 1655, when the inventory of her estate was returned to court by her son William, in which is mentioned " the pequitt lot of 7 acres."

Children:

2 WILLIAM.
* SARAH, probably his daughter, m. Nov. 23, 1663, John Wildes of Topsfield. She was executed as a witch on July 19, 1692.
THOMAS, probably his son, m. Dec. 8, 1657, Frances Collings, at Ipswich. He was living in Topsfield, 1663-1668, and had a daughter Sarah, born there Mar. 23, 1666-7.
JOHN, probably his son, was living in Ipswich, 1654-1656.
A child, living in 1652.
A child, living in 1652.
A child, living in 1652.

✓ **2 William Averill** (2) was a carpenter and lived in Ipswich until February, 1663 (he was a surveyor of highways at Ipswich in 1661), when he bought of Daniel Clark of Topsfield, a house and other outbuildings, together with one hundred acres of land in the eastern part of Topsfield. A depression marking the former location of the cellar of his house may yet be seen on the left-hand side of the road leading from "Springville" towards "Mile Brook bridge," just beyond the Wildes-Perley

house. This road was laid out from William Averill's house to what is now "Springville," on Mar. 19, 1666-7. Many of his descendants settled near him, and in after years an Averill neighborhood not far away became known as "The Colleges," from the fact, as the story goes, that the Averills at that time were some of the most intelligent people in the town, being prominent in town affairs and holding public office. They were cabinet-makers and subscribed to one of the three copies of a newspaper that came into the town. William Averill was selectman in 1688, and tithing man in 1682. He married, July 31, 1661, Hannah Jackson of Ipswich, who survived him and was living in Connecticut about 1735. He died April 23, 1691. His will, proved June 30, 1691, follows:—

"The last will and testament of william averell, of Topsfield, senr in the County of Essex in New England. I being weake in body but through gods goodness, yet of Competent understanding and memory, I Commit my body to the dust when god shall take me hence, and my Spirits unto the hands of almighty god and my most mercifull redeemer. And my outward estate as followeth, I doe will unto my Eleven children the sume of six pound a piece for the present to be pd as they are or shall come to age in such specia of moveabls as the estate consists in, not to be prised as money but as upon pay acct. And this rule to be atteaded in all other payments hereafter to be mentioned. The remainder of my estate viz. my lands & housing stock & houshold goods moveables and Imoveables, my will is to Leave it with my deare and Loveing wife, to be improved for the mutual releiff, and comfort both of herself & family I shall leave with her, or so many of them whose hearts god shall enclyne to live together with their deare mother as brethren in peace Love and unity And to be mutually helpfull in improveing the Land and stock for their own & each others Lyvlihood that they may by keeping neare together be helpfull to each other in an hour of danger. My will is that if my present dwelling house shall continue in being untill after my wives decease, And also that my sone John and my

* See section after page 259 "Salem in the Seventeenth Century" and especially pages 306-307 regarding this.

sone Nathaniel shall be then liveing that they shall have each of them Ten pounds out of the value of the house before any division be made or if either of you shall survive and not the other then his ten pound shall be his due.

"If they shall both dye before their mother Then this to be void & of non effect. My will is that after my wives decease my lands & houseing shall with the rest of my estate that shall then be in being be equally divided amongst my children that shall be then Liveing, the lands & houseing to belong equally unto my sonns. Yet soe as they shall not make Sale or conveyance unto any stranger of yr proportion, before they have proferred the same to such of yr brethren as may be willing to buy the same, who shall have one full years Liberty to purchase or refuse.

"If any shall doe contraire hereunto he shall forfault his entrest in his share of land and houseing nor shall he hold his proportion at a higher price to his brethren than the same will yeild to a stranger. It. my will is that if the land shall fall short in value that my sones have not yr due in value. What shall be wanting shall be made up out of the stock & moveables. And the like be done if stock & movables fall short. The heires of the Lands & houseing to pay every one his part. My will is that my sone Nathaniell may use the shop tooles not to make any strip nor waste or to deprive the family of the benefit of such as they shall have occasion for, while they shall continue together. I doe hereby give to my wife full power to determine what kynd of houshold goods shall belong to each of our daughters. And also to impart as there may be need either to sones or daughters what may be conveniently spared keeping a true acct. thereof, not exceeding what will be their proportion at the Last division. And what they shall so receive shall be accounted unto them as part of their last proportion out of my estate. (I doe not intend here the first six pounds mentioned in the former part of these Lynes.) I doe also give Liberty to my wife to allow reasonable recompense to such of our children though not yet come to age as shall approve themselves dilligent, faithfull and constant in improveing and & stock for the good of the family after they come to full age which shall be taken out of the estate or income thereof as a due debt before division be made.

"I doe further hereby make my deare & Loveing wife my full and sole executive unto this my last will and testament during the terme of her widowhood. If she shall see cause to change her condition then my will is that she shall take two of her sones whom she shall judge to be best able and most faithfull to Joyne with her in executorship, to the end that no stranger nor sone of a stranger may be admitted into so small a Liveing to the wrong of the propper heires or any of them.

"Lastly my will is that any of my sones as they may be able may and will be helpfull unto their dear mother in what difficulties she may meet withall, and y^t they live at peace among themselves. And you will have y^e promise that the god of peace will be with you.

"For consideration hereof I have hereunto set my hand dated the 15 day of April, 1690.

William Auerell.

"As witnesses
John Wills
The marke of
Sarah o8 Wild."

Children, all born in Topsfield except the first:

3 **William**, b. May 1, 1662.
4 **Nathaniel**, b. Oct. 13, 1664.
5 **John**, b. Jan. 1, 1666.
6 **Job**, b. Jan. 1, 1666-7.
Hannah, b. Dec. 18, 1667; d. unm. May 14, 1737.
7 **Ebenezer**, b. Oct. 14, 1669.
Isaac, b. Jan. 26, 1671-2; d. June 11, 1680, in Topsfield. age 8?
Thomas, b. Dec. 9, 1672; probably m. Nov. 29, 1712, Abigail Cogswell, in Ipswich; acknowledged a deed in Preston, Conn., May 30, 1724.
Abigail, b. March 8, 1673-4; m., (pub. July 9, 1699) Jonathan Bishop of Beverly. Lived in Beverly until about 1708, when they removed to Rehoboth, where he died in 1752. They acknowledged a deed in Norton, Bristol county, June 2, 1721.

Ezekiel, b. July 24, 1675; probably d. young.
8 **Paul**, b. June 21, 1677.
Silas, b. May 1, 1679; probably d. young.
✓ 9 **Isaac**, b. Nov. 10, 1680.
Mary, bapt. May 16, 1697; m. Feb. 16, 1709-10, Silas Titus of Rehoboth. They acknowledged a deed in Norton, June 2, 1724.

3 **William Averill**, ③ born in Ipswich, May 1, 1662. Lived in Topsfield, and married Mary ———. "Widow Mary Averill died March 14, 1728-9."—*Topsfield Records.* He was admitted to membership in the church, May 24, 1685, and Mar. 11, 1688, was disciplined for intemperance and unseemly behavior in Mr. Wise's church at Ipswich. March 1, 1714/15, the selectmen of Topsfield, agreed with William Averill, jun., to sweep the meeting-house and dig graves, for which service he was to be paid 18 shillings a year and to have the use of half an acre of land "some where near among the Hills to ye Norwest of ye Meeting House," during the lifetime of himself and wife. He was also given "the benefite of ye frute of ye parsonage orchard till the Town have occasion for it."

Children, baptized in Topsfield:

Elizabeth, bapt. April 7, 1695.
Joseph, bapt. March 21, 1696-7.*
Mary (?) who m. July 9, 1719, at Ipswich, Caleb Jackson of Ashford. The m. is recorded at Topsfield and Ipswich.
Stephen, bapt. June 6, 1701. He probably removed to Arundel, Me., with his brother Joseph, where he married and had: Phebe, Rebecca, Sarah and Samuel.
James, bapt. April 11, 1703.
Rebecka, bapt. July 15, 1705.
Jabez, bapt. June 15, 1707; m. Mary Buxton, and settled in Preston, Conn.
Moses, bapt. Feb. 26, 1709-10.

4 **Nathaniel Averill**, ③ born in Topsfield, Oct. 13, 1664. He was a carpenter and millwright, and lived in Topsfield, where he owned a sawmill. Constable in 1702. He married, first, Dec. 13, 1698, Sarah Howlett. She died July 11, 1729, and he married, second, June 17, 1730, Lydia French. She died May 31, 1746, and he died April 3, 1751.

Children, born in Topsfield:

10 **Nathaniel**, b. Sept. 6, 1700.
11 **Jacob**, b. Aug. 17, 1702.
Abigail, b. Aug. 9, 1704 (bapt. July 16, 1704); m. Dec. 19, 1734, Joseph Hovey; and was living in 1741.
Sarah, b. Feb. 9, 1706; d. unm. Dec. 26, 1784.
Miriam, b. July 9, 1709; m. Sept. 17, 1734, Joseph Neland of Topsfield; and was living in 1741.
Daniel, bapt. Sept. 16, 1711; d. March 6, 1716-17.
Jeremiah, b. July 21, 1714; shopjoiner and yeoman; lived in Topsfield; tithingman in 1751; constable, 1759; selectman, 1762-1769; treasurer, 1776-1781; he inherited his father's dwelling house, his sister Sarah to have the west chamber so long as she remained unm., which was 33 y. after the probating of the will; d. unm. Sept. 7, 1785.

5 **John Averill**, ③ born in Topsfield, Jan. 1, 1666, was a yeoman and lived in Topsfield. He was known as "Sarg^{t}" in 1701, where he was appointed tithingman and was constable in 1711. On Feb. 1, 1692, he and his brother Nathaniel, bought of Gov. Simon Bradstreet, 200 acres of land lying between Howlett brook and Mile brook, the locality that afterwards became known as "The Colleges." The original deed is still in existance. April 7, 1735 his four children, then under age, were placed under the guardianship of John Wildes. Administration was granted on his estate Apr. 13, 1724, to widow "Anna." He married June 8, 1710, Anne* Greensleet (Greenleaf) of Topsfield and died in the winter of 1719-20. His widow was living in Topsfield in 1741, and may have removed to Andover that year.

---

*1723-4. Benjamin Kimball and Joseph Averill are in the military service.—*Felt's History of Ipswich.* He probably was living at Arundel, now Kennebunk, Me., in 1728, a joint-owner, with Jacob Wildes, of 450 acres of land, and a sawmill. There he m. Jane McLellen and had 11 children, 7 of whom died with the throat distemper in 1735. He may have had a brother Samuel, who also lived at Arundel and was cast away on Mount Desert in 1747 and drowned.

*In the records of births of her children, the name is recorded "Hannah" and in a record of baptism it is given as "Ann."

Children, born in Topsfield:

12 John, b. April 24, 1711.

Thomas, b. Dec. 17, 1713; husbandman; lived in Topsfield until his marriage, when he removed to Andover; m. May 20, 1739, Sarah Neland (Kneeland) of Ipswich and had: (1) John, bp. Oct. 25, 1741; (2) Thomas, bp. Sept. 27, 1747; (3) Sarah, bp. Nov. 3, 1751.

Emma, bp. May-Aug., 1715; m. Samuel Phippen, Sept. 7, 1738.

Katherine, bp. Apr. —, 1717; m. Dec. 22, 1736, Nathaniel Moulton of Ipswich.

13 Ebenezer, bapt. Oct. 1–, 1718.

Abial (dau.), bp. May —, 1720; posthumous; d. Aug. 1, 1736.

6 Job Averill, ③ born in Topsfield, Jan. 1, 1666-7, was a yeoman, and lived in that part of Topsfield that was incorporated as Middleton in 1728. Was tithingman in 1708. He married Feb. 1, 1702-3, Susanna Brown of Topsfield, and died in 1730; his will, dated Feb. 7, 1729-30, was proved June 1, 1730. Administration was granted on her estate Dec. 16, 1732.

Children, born in Topsfield:

Job, b. Aug. 11, 1707; husbandman; removed from Middleton to Arundel, York county, Me., in 1734; was of Arundel in 1737, and of Sheepscot, York county, gentleman, in 1742; m. Sarah —— before 1737. Had: William and Sarah both bapt. Aug. 14, 1748, at Middleton.

Judith, b. May 4, 1710; m. Apr. 20, 1732, Samuel Foster.

14 Israel, b. April 21, 1713.

Kezia, b. May 6, 1715; m. June 27, 1754, Jonathan Whipple of Danvers.

15 Samuel, b. June 7, 1720.

Susanna, bapt. Sept. —, 1722; d. Dec. 26, 1736.

Ezekiel, b. in 1724. On Feb. 26, 1739, at the age of fourteen, he was placed under the guardianship of Francis Peabody of Middleton.

7 Ebenezer Averill, ③ born in Topsfield, Oct. 14, 1669, was a husbandman and lived in Topsfield; was constable in 1701 and selectman in 1704, 1705, 1707, 1708, 1710, 1713, 1715 and 1716. He married, first, Nov. 30, 1697, Susanna Hovey. She died Nov. 11, 1699, and he married, second, Dec. 31, 1700, Mehitable Foster of Ipswich. He died Dec. 22, 1717, and his wife, Mehitable died Nov. 19, 1740. In the record of his death he is styled "Sarg^{t}". His inventory states that some of the things were reserved for "Luke the sunn of Susannah his first wife that came from Engl^{d}."

Children, born in Topsfield:

Susannah, d. Nov. 11, 1699.?

16 Luke, b. Aug. 2, 1699. ? ?

Mehitable, b. Apr. 26, 170–; bapt. May 2, 1703; m. April 12, 1726, Matthew Peabody, and d. June 6, 1740.

Susannah, b. July 22, 170–; bapt. July 23, 1704; d. in Topsfield, unm. Sept. 2, 1749.

Ruth, b. June 9, 1706; d. unm. before 1729.

Hannah, b. Feb. 13, 1707-8; m. John Howlett of Ipswich, July 18, 1728 and was his widow in 1749.

Mary, b. Aug. 15, 1710; m. Feb. 24, 1729-30, Nathaniel Porter and d. Dec. 23, 1736.

Lydia, b. Dec. 11, 1712; m. July 28, 1731, Daniel Gould of Topsfield, husbandman, and d. Dec. 22, 1739.

Jemima, b. Apr. 25, 1715; m. Feb. 14, 1737-8, John Perkins, jr., and d. March 2, 1749.

Phebe, b. Nov. 23, 1717; m. 1st, Nov. 13, 1753, Isaac Dodge of Wenham; m. 2nd, —— Brown.

8 Paul Averill, ③ born in Topsfield, June 21, 1677, was a husbandman, and lived in that part of Topsfield incorporated as Middleton in 1728. He married, first, Mar. 27, 1706, Sarah, daughter of Capt. Joseph and Sarah (Perley) Andrews. She died Oct. 16, 1732, aged forty-seven, and he married, second, Feb. 3, 1736-7, widow Mary Simonds of Wenham. They were living in Middleton in 1747, and were dismissed Aug. 5, 1753, to the church in Killingly, Conn.

Children, born in Topsfield:

Ezekiel, b. March 13, 1707-8.

Hephsibah, b. Nov. 8, 1709; m. Dec. 13, 1733, Robert Bradford.

17 Paul, b. Dec. 16, 1711.

Sarah, b. April 2, 1713; d. unm. in Middleton, Jan. 20, 1736.

Joseph, b. Jan. 17, 1719-20; m. Feb. 14, 1743-4, Mary Symonds of Topsfield. He was then of Killingly. A Joseph Symonds m. Sarah Mansfield, Dec. 24, 1745, at Middleton, and had Dudley, bp. ——, 1746. Joseph Averill, housewright, of Uxbridge in 1741, is mentioned in Essex Co. Deeds.

③

9 Isaac Averill, born in Topsfield, Nov. 10, 1680, married, May 16, 1709, in Rehoboth, Mass., Esther, daughter of Philip Walker, jr., of that town. Isaac Averill was "an ingenious Carpenter," and framed in Providence, R. I., the largest meeting house of his time. As a resident of Preston, Conn., he acknowledged a deed on May 30, 1724, and for many years lived in that town. Before 1748 he removed to Kent, Conn.

Children, all born in Preston, Conn.:

Samuel, b. —, 1715; m. Patience Perry at Rehoboth, Mass He purchased of the Indians on July 20, 1749, land in Washington, Conn., where he lived and d. April 30, 1786, at 71 years.
Daniel, b. ——, 1716; d. Oct. 23, 1785, in New Preston; m. Lucy, dau. of Edward Cogswell of Ipswich. Lived at New Preston. Miller and public man.
Moses, b. ——, 1723-4; d. Jan. 22, 1784, in New Preston; m. Martha, dau. of Edward Cogswell of Ipswich. Lived in what is now Washington, Conn. Captain in the militia, deacon in the church and representative in the legislature.
Lucy.
Judith, b. ——; d. May 18, 1774, in New Preston.

④ (NATHANIEL-SARAH HOWLETT)

10 Capt. Nathaniel Averill, born in Topsfield, Sept. 6, 1700, was a housewright, and lived in Topsfield. Selectman in 1747, 1748. He married, Nov. 24, 1743, Hannah Wildes, and died Aug. 17, 1781. She died June 4, 1785, aged seventy-five. At the probating of his will he was styled "gentlemen." After his wife's decease his books were to be divided equally among his two children. Estate inventoried £458.14.10 and included surveying instruments, 36/.

Children, born in Topsfield:

18 Nathaniel, b. April 27, 1747.
Hannah, b. Aug. 17, 1750; m. Nov. 18, 1773, John Lovering, 3d, of Ipswich, husbandman; they were living in Ipswich in 1787.

④ (NATHANIEL-SARAH)

11 Jacob Averill, born in Topsfield, Aug. 17, 1702, was a yeoman and lived in Topsfield. He was a tithingman in 1736, 1742, and 1757; constable in 1746; and selectman from 1752 to 1755. He married Priscilla, daughter of Ephraim and Mary Wildes, and died June 15 (June 14, church rds.), 1791. By his will he bequeathed to his sons Daniel and Amos, his carpenter's tools "wheresoever they may be found." His wife died May 17 (May 22, church rds.), 1799, aged 94 years.

Children, born in Topsfield:

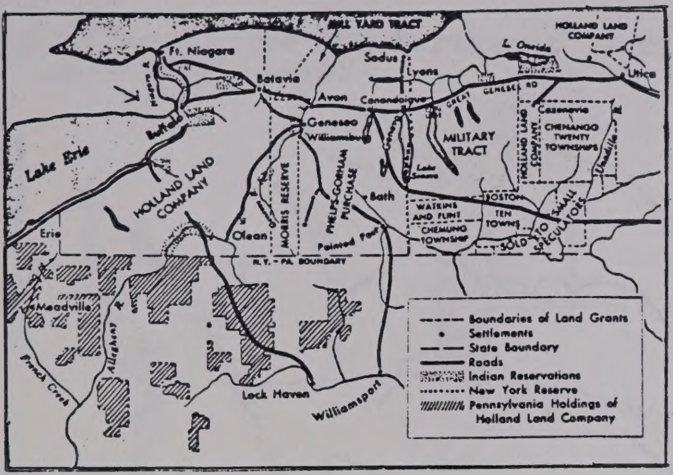
Jacob, b. Mar. 18, 1728-9; cabinet-maker and joiner; lived in Topsfield; m. Nov. 23, 1752, Hannah Bryant. He d. Sept. 14, 1807 and she d. Feb. 24, 1813. "Joanna, the widow of Jacob, struck with numb palsey in the summer of 1785, and remained dead on one side till she died."
19 Daniel, b. Dec. 3, 1730.
Dorothy, b. Feb. 24, 1731-2; m. Nov. 8, 1752, David Prichard. He died in 1756, in the French and Indian War, and in her father's will, dated May 30, 1791, she was given the right to occupy "the west chamber . . . till she is otherwise provided for." She d. Jan. 30, 1822.
Lydia, b. July 2, 1735; m. Jan. 15, 1767, Richard Potter, jr., of Ipswich.
Mary, b. Aug. 1, 1739; d. unm., Oct. 5, 1826, at the almshouse.
Priscilla, b. July 1, 1742; d. March 29, 1781.
Amos, b. March 25, 1747; yeoman; lived in Topsfield; soldier in the Revolution, marching to Lexington and also seeing other service; m. Nov. 6, 1774, Lydia Batchelder of Wenham and d. suddenly April 11, 1805. She d. Mar. 20, 1831, at the almshouse.

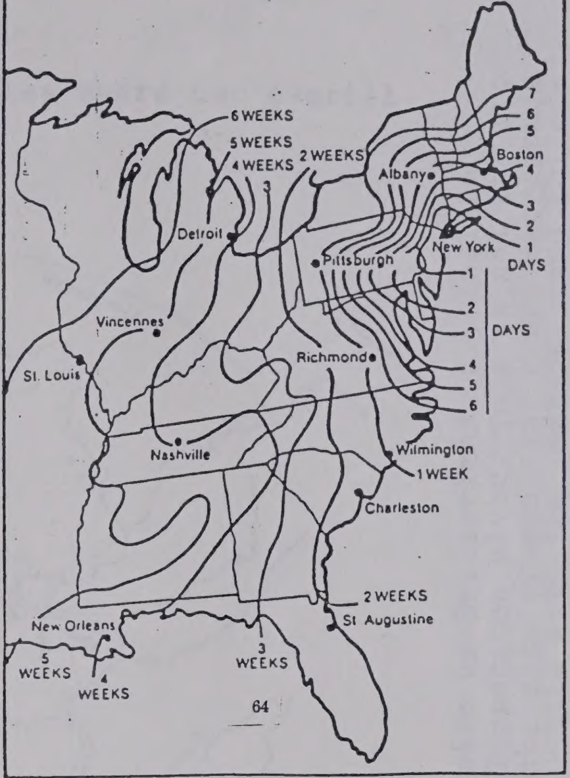
④ JOHN-ANNE GREENSLEET (GREENLEAF)

12 John Averill, born in Topsfield, April 24, 1711, was a husbandman, and lived in Topsfield until about 1740, when he removed to Groton, Mass. In 1751, he again removed to Westminster, Vt., where he died, Sept. 2, 1797. He married, May 7, 1735, Mary Phippen. She died in Westminster, Vt., in 1809, "in the 95th year of her age."

Children:

Mary, bapt. March 14, 1735-6, Topsfield; m. —— Rockwood.
Abial, bapt. Nov. 26, 1738, Topsfield; m. John Abby.
Asa, b. ——, 1739; m. 1st, Anna Chaffee; m. 2nd, the widow of Peter Lovejoy; m. 3rd, —— Nall.
Thomas, b. ——, 1745; m. Nov. 3, 1774, Elizabeth Robinson.


MILL YARD TRACT
HOLLAND LAND COMPANY
Ft. Niagara
L. Oneida
Sodus
Lyons
Batavia
Utica
Avon
Canandaigua
GENESEE RD
Cazenovia
Geneseo
Williamsburg
GREAT
MILITARY TRACT
CHENANGO TWENTY TOWNSHIPS
HOLLAND LAND COMPANY
Lake Erie
Buffalo
HOLLAND LAND COMPANY
MORRIS RESERVE
PHELPS-GORHAM PURCHASE
Bath
WATKINS AND FLINT
BOSTON TEN TOWNS
CHEMUNG TOWNSHIP
SOLD TO SMALL SPECULATORS
Erie
Olean
Painted Post
N.Y. - PA. BOUNDARY
Meadville
French Creek
Allegheny R.
Lock Haven
Williamsport
Boundaries of Land Grants
Settlements
State Boundary
Roads
Indian Reservations
New York Reserve
Pennsylvania Holdings of Holland Land Company

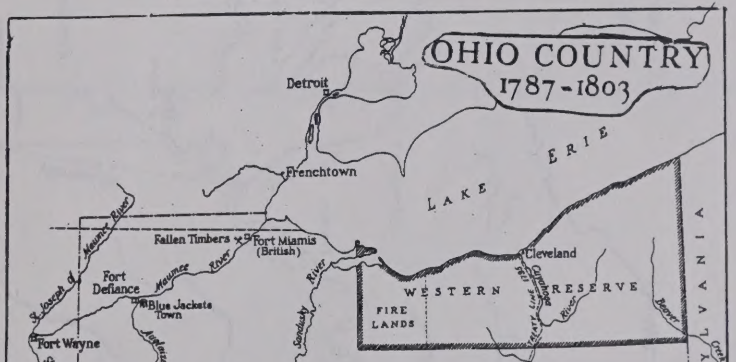

6 WEEKS
5 WEEKS
4 WEEKS
3
2 WEEKS
Albany
Boston
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
DAYS
Detroit
New York
Pittsburgh
1
2
3
DAYS
4
5
6
Vincennes
St. Louis
Richmond
Nashville
Wilmington
1 WEEK
Charleston
2 WEEKS
St Augustine
New Orleans
5 WEEKS
4 WEEKS
3 WEEKS
64

The Averill group's destination was the Symmes Purchase area, shown at bottom, lower left of map.

Travel times from New York City rather than Albany, are shown in the diagram from a historical atlas. This indicates it would have taken them about a month to get there, perhaps more with household goods.

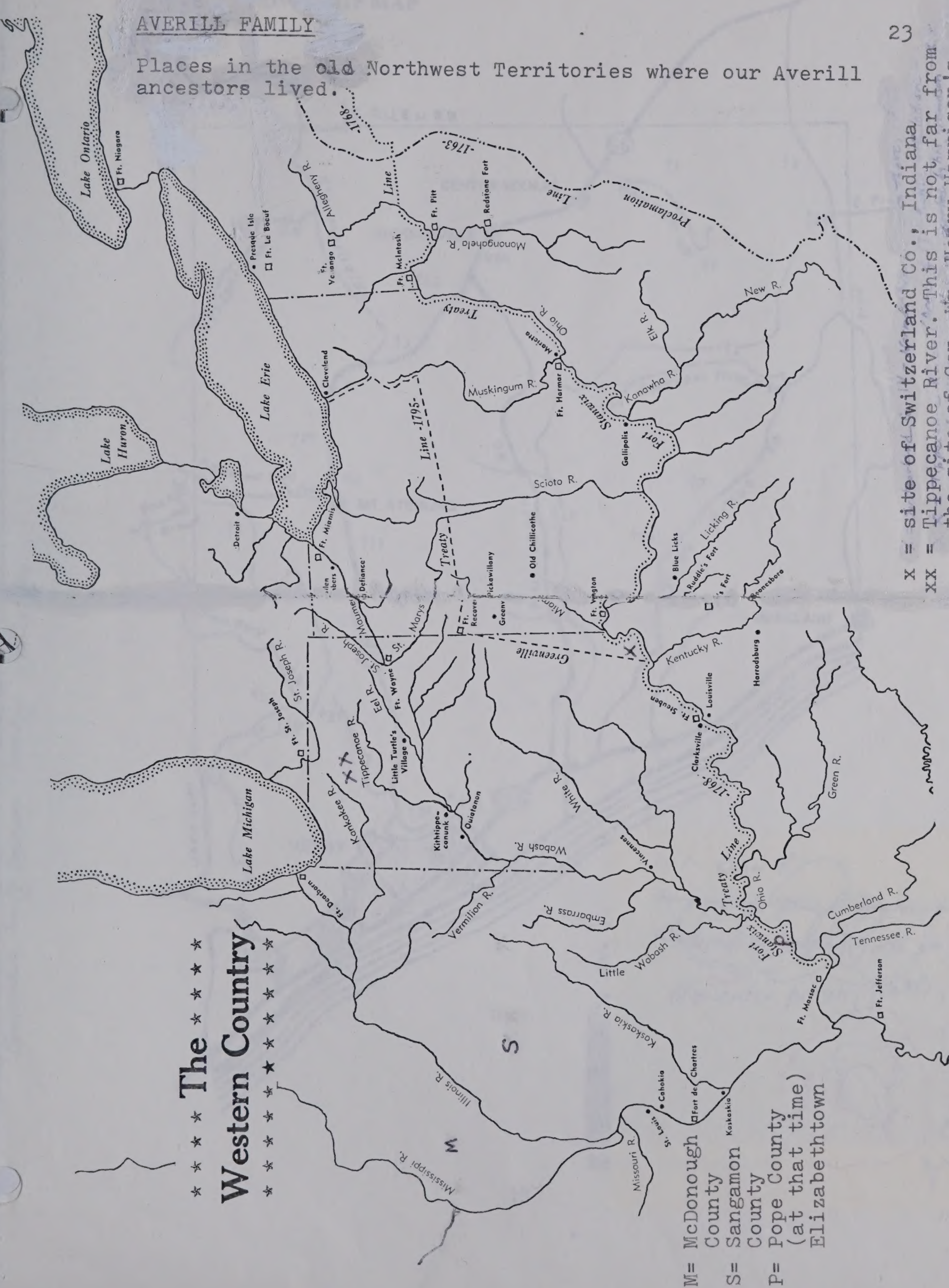
They would have taken the Mohawk Trail road, then the Gennessee Road shown on the map above to near Buffalo, where another road hugging the Lake Erie shoreline most of the way went to Cleveland, then local roads or trails the rest of the way.

In 1803, though not when they got there, the "Gore" was part of Ohio. That was the small triangular section of land between the present state boundary and the Greenville Treaty line to the Ohio.


OHIO COUNTRY
1787-1803
Detroit
Frenchtown
LAKE ERIE
Fallen Timbers
Fort Miamis (British)
Fort Defiance
Blue Jackets Town
Fort Wayne
Cleveland
WESTERN RESERVE
FIRE LANDS
PENNSYLVANIA
OHIO
Wapakoneta
Fort Recovery
GREENVILLE TREATY LINE 1795
ADMITTED 1803
Fort Laurens
Fort Steuben
Loramies Store
U. S. MILITARY DISTRICT
SEVEN RANGES
Wheeling
Fort Greenville
Fort Jefferson
REFUGEE TRACT
Zanesville
Fort St. Clair
VIRGINIA MILITARY DISTRICT
Fort Hamilton
SYMMES PURCHASE
Chillicothe
Fort Harmar
Marietta
Fort Finney
Fort Washington
Cincinnati
OHIO COMPANY OF ASSOCIATES PURCHASE
DONATION TRACT
Gallipolis
Massie's Station
Limestone (Maysville)
KENTUCKY
VIRGINIA
Ohio River
MILES

AVERILL FAMILY

Places in the old Northwest Territories where our Averill ancestors lived.



The Western Country
Lake Ontario
Ft. Niagara
Lake Erie
Lake Huron
Lake Michigan
Presque Isle
Ft. Le Boeuf
Ft. Venango
Allegheny R.
Ft. Pitt
Redstone Fort
Ft. McIntosh
Monongahela R.
Line 1768
Line 1763
Proclamation Line
Treaty
Ohio R.
Marietta
Ft. Harmar
Muskingum R.
Cleveland
Line 1795
Kanawha R.
Elk R.
New R.
Stanwix
Fort
Gallipolis
Scioto R.
Old Chillicothe
Pickawillany
Greenv
Ft. Recovery
Detroit
Ft. Miamis
Defiance
Maumee R.
St. Marys
St. Joseph R.
Ft. Wayne
Eel R.
Tippecanoe R.
Little Turtle's Village
Ft. St. Joseph
St. Joseph R.
Kankakee R.
Kithtippecanunk
Ouiatanon
Wabash R.
Vermilion R.
Greenville
Miami
Ft. Washington
Blue Licks
Licking R.
Ruddle's Fort
Boonesboro
Harrodsburg
Kentucky R.
Louisville
Ft. Steuben
Clarksville
Line 1768
White R.
Vincennes
Treaty Line
Ohio R.
Green R.
Embarrass R.
Little Wabash R.
Fort Stanwix
Cumberland R.
Tennessee R.
Ft. Massac
Ft. Jefferson
Kaskaskia R.
Ft. Dearborn
Illinois R.
Cahokia
Fort de Chartres
Kaskaskia
St. Louis
Missouri R.
Mississippi R.
M
S
P
X
XX

M= McDonough County
S= Sangamon County
P= Pope County (at that time) Elizabethtown

x = site of Switzerland Co., Indiana

xx = Tippecanoe River. This is not far from the site of Gen. Wm. Henry Harrison's battle with the Indians. (and Philo's?)

p.21 line 8

~~as part of the business had~~

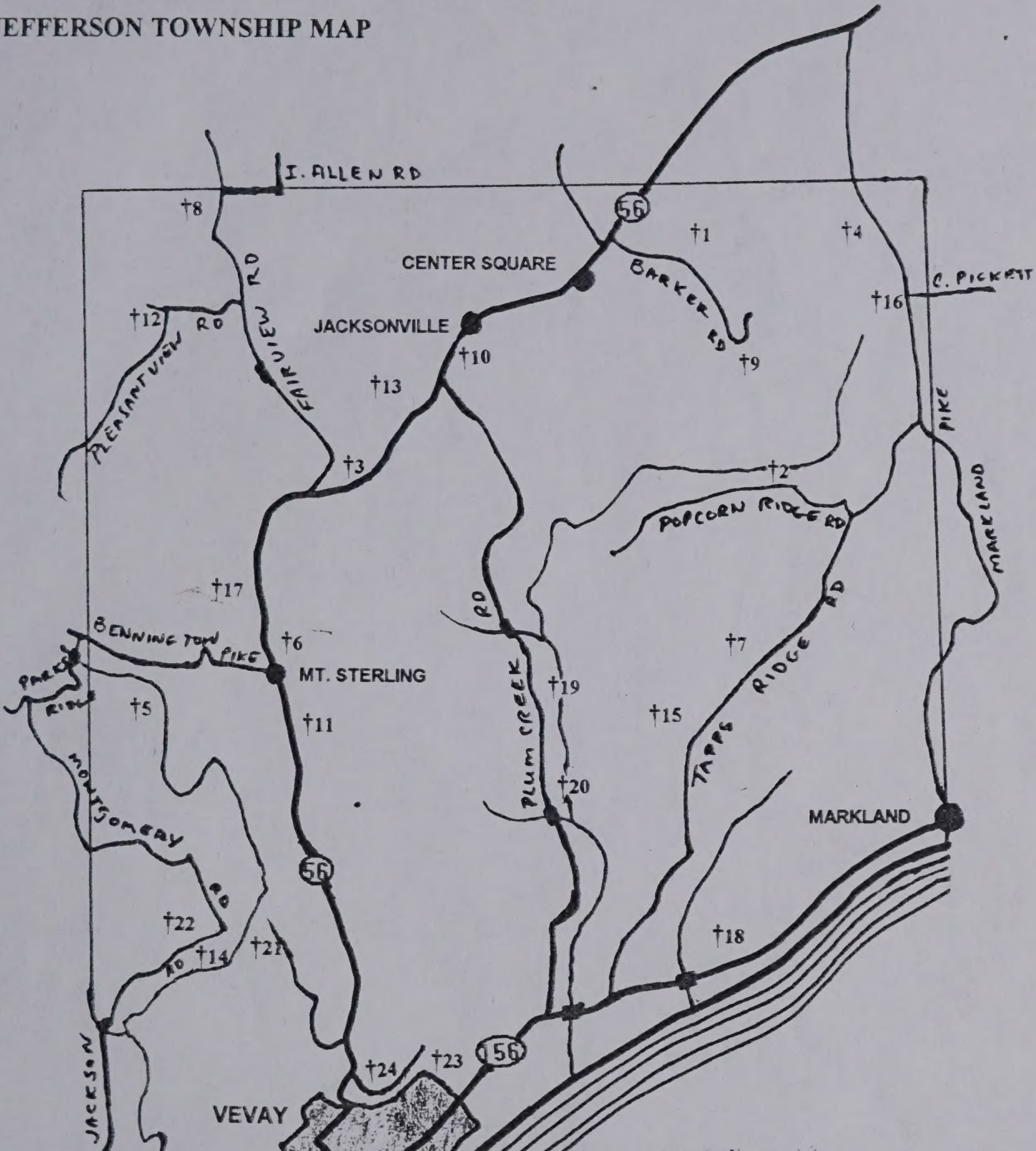
~~Business man grew youth on,~~

A~~n~~ very enterprising youth,

~~master does~~
~~[illegible]~~
~~man~~

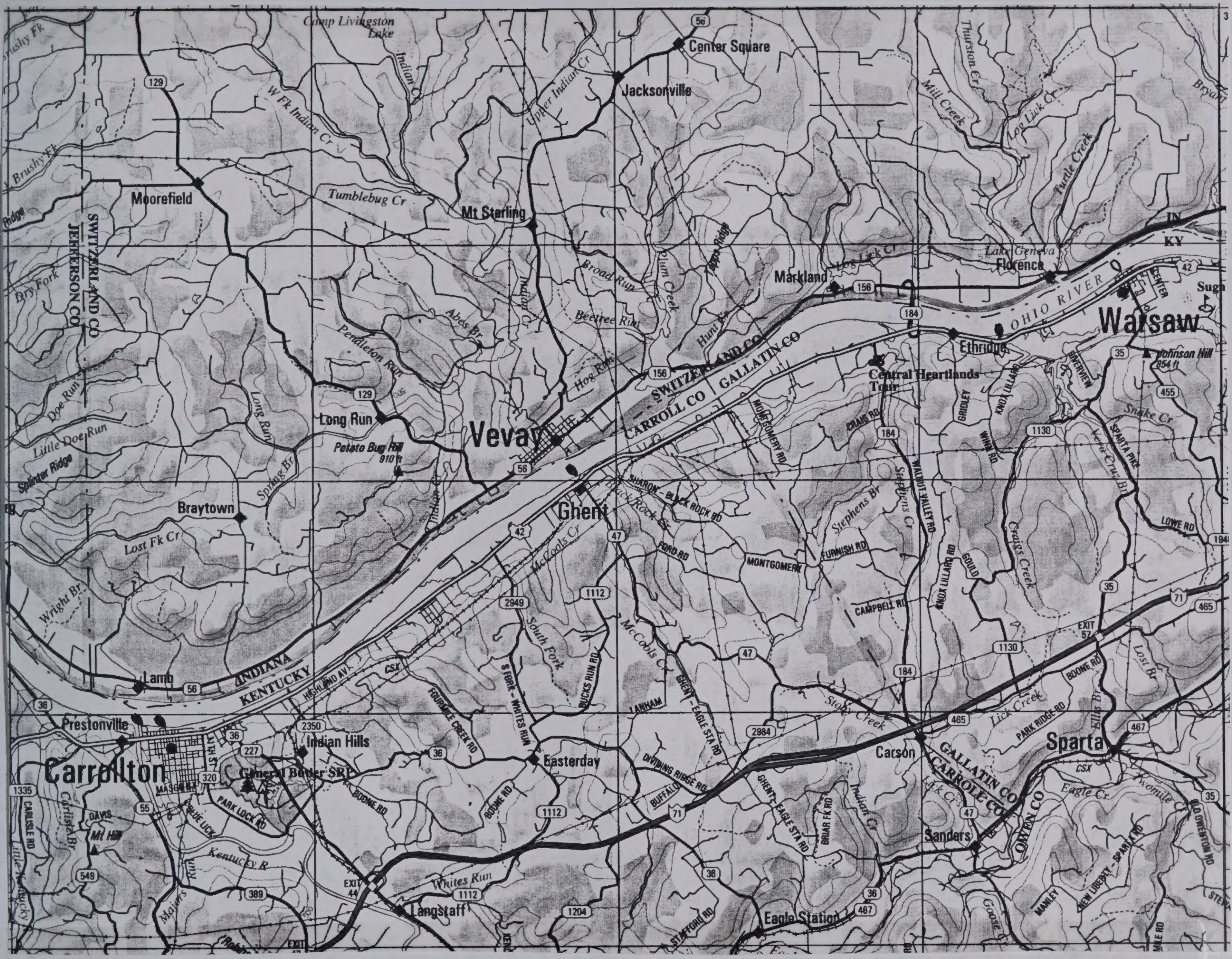
Shrine ½

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP MAP


I. ALLEN RD
†8
56
†1
†4
CENTER SQUARE
BARKER RD
C. PICKETT
†16
†12
PLEASANT VIEW RD
FAIRVIEW RD
JACKSONVILLE
†10
†9
†13
PIKE
†3
†2
POPCORN RIDGE RD
MARKLAND PIKE
†17
RD
BENNINGTON PIKE
†6
MT. STERLING
PARKER RIDGE
†5
†7
†19
PLUM CREEK
†11
†15
TAPPS RIDGE RD
†20
MONTGOMERY RD
MARKLAND
56
†22
†14
RD
†21
†18
JACKSON
†24
†23
156
VEVAY
56
129

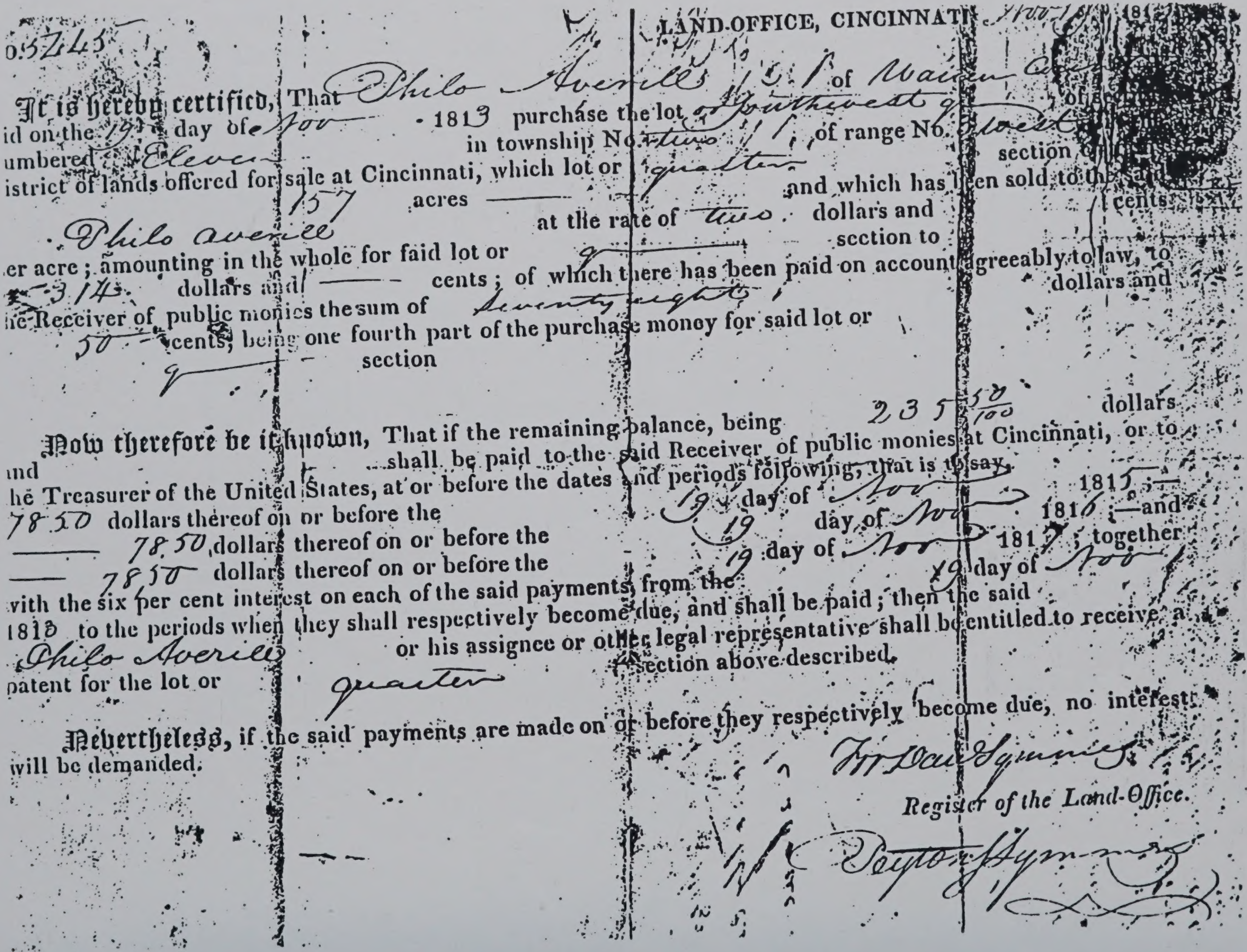
Boyd-Truitt Cemetery

Switzerland County Unknown Cemetery Inscriptions


Center Square
Jacksonville
Moorefield
Mt Sterling
Markland
Florence
Warsaw
Ethridge
Long Run
Potato Bug Hill
Vevay
Ghent
Braytown
Lamb
Prestonville
Carrollton
Indian Hills
Easterday
Carson
Sparta
Sanders
Langstaff
Eagle Station
OHIO RIVER
INDIANA
KENTUCKY
SWITZERLAND CO
JEFFERSON CO
CARROLL CO
GALLATIN CO
OWEN CO
IN
KY

Section of modern atlas, SE Indiana-Kentucky border showing Vevay and Mt. Sterling, Switzerland County, Philo Averill created the town of Mount Sterling, and it is still there after almost two centuries.

AVERILL FAMILY



0.5245

LAND-OFFICE, CINCINNATI Nov 19 181

It is hereby certified, That Philo Averill of Warren Co
id on the 19th day of Nov 1813 purchase the lot or Southwest q
in township No. two of range No. West
umbered Eleven section
istrict of lands offered for sale at Cincinnati, which lot or quarter
157 acres and which has been sold to the said
Philo averill at the rate of two dollars and cents
er acre; amounting in the whole for said lot or q section to
314 dollars and — cents; of which there has been paid on account agreeably to law, to
he Receiver of public monies the sum of seventy eight dollars and
50 cents, being one fourth part of the purchase money for said lot or
q section

Now therefore be it known, That if the remaining balance, being 235 50/100 dollars
nd shall be paid to the said Receiver of public monies at Cincinnati, or to
he Treasurer of the United States, at or before the dates and periods following, that is to say,
78.50 dollars thereof on or before the 19 day of Nov 1815; —
78.50 dollars thereof on or before the 19 day of Nov 1816; —and
78.50 dollars thereof on or before the 19 day of Nov 1817; together
vith the six per cent interest on each of the said payments, from the 19 day of Nov
1813 to the periods when they shall respectively become due, and shall be paid; then the said
Philo Averill or his assignee or other legal representative shall be entitled to receive a
patent for the lot or quarter section above described.

Nevertheless, if the said payments are made on or before they respectively become due, no interest
will be demanded.

Wm Dan Symmes
Register of the Land-Office.

Peyton Symmes

For value received, I hereby assign unto Thomas Armstrong
my right, title, interest and claim to the aforesaid certificate
this is annexed which tract hereby conveyed is described as
to wit, Being the Southwest quarter of section numbered
township No. two of Range No three West in the district
offered for sale at Cincinnati which lot or quarter section contain
one hundred and fifty seven acres and which was sold first to me Philo
Averill as mentioned in the annexed and aforesaid certificate hereby assigned
as witness my hand and seal this first day of June A.D. 1818.

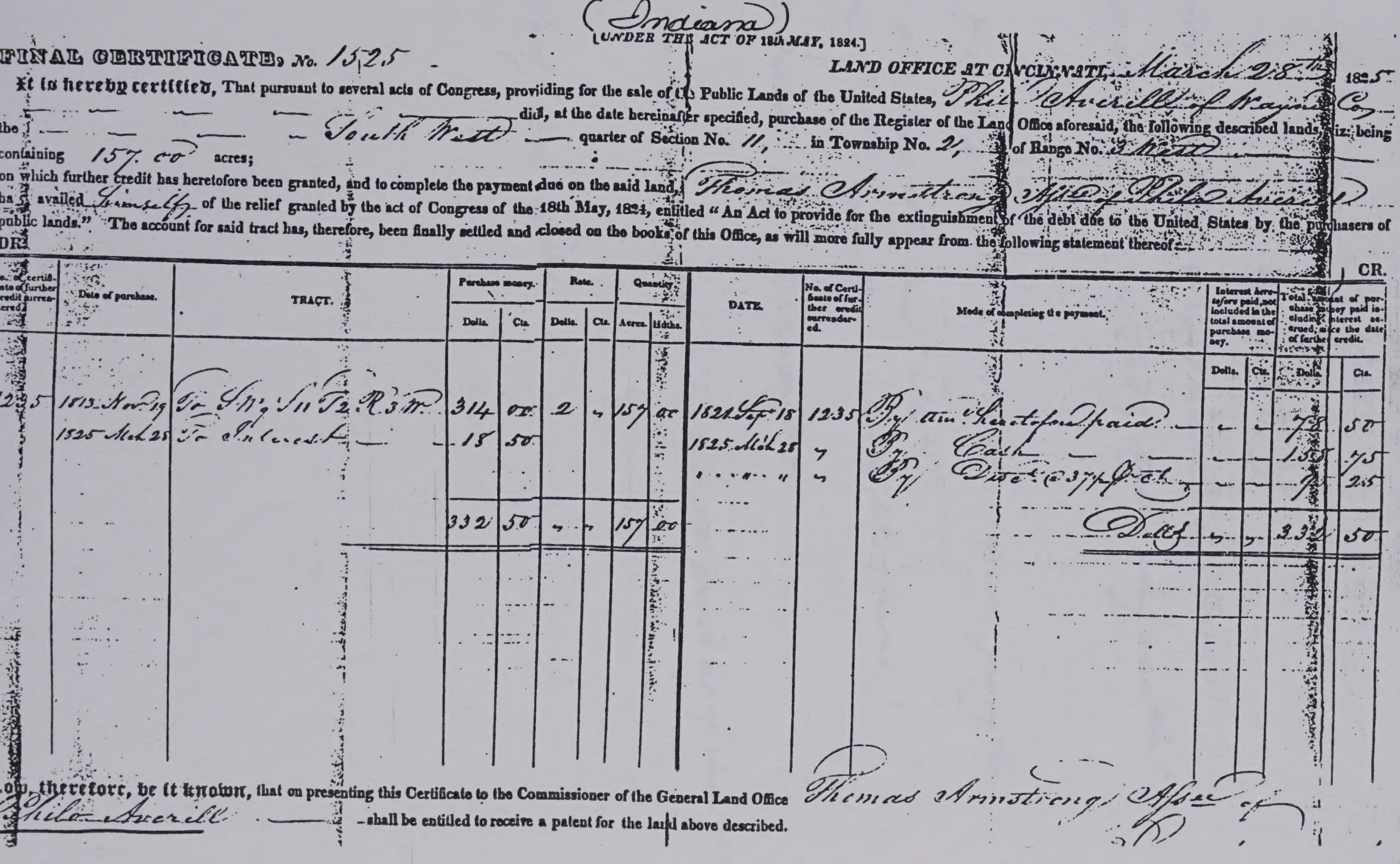
Attest
Freeman Richards

John Dumont (Seal)

The State of Indiana Switzerland county ss
Personally appeared before me William C. Keen, a justice of the peace in and
the said county the first day of June A.D. 1818, John Dumont assignee
Philo Averill who acknowledges the above assignment of the certifi
numbered five thousand, four hundred and forty five calli
south west quarter of section No 1 in township two of range three we
district of lands sold at Cincinnati to Thomas Armstrong
Witness my hand & seal this first day of June AD 1818.

William C. Keen (Seal)
[illegible]

AVERILL FAMILY



(Indiana)

[UNDER THE ACT OF 18th MAY, 1824.]

FINAL CERTIFICATE, No. 1525

LAND OFFICE AT CINCINNATI, March 28th 1825

It is hereby certified, That pursuant to several acts of Congress, providing for the sale of the Public Lands of the United States, Philo Averill of Wayne Co —— did, at the date hereinafter specified, purchase of the Register of the Land Office aforesaid, the following described lands, viz: being the —— South West —— quarter of Section No. 11, in Township No. 2, of Range No. 3 West containing 157.00 acres; on which further credit has heretofore been granted, and to complete the payment due on the said land, Thomas Armstrong Atty of Philo Averill ha[s] availed himself of the relief granted by the act of Congress of the 18th May, 1824, entitled "An Act to provide for the extinguishment of the debt due to the United States by the purchasers of public lands." The account for said tract has, therefore, been finally settled and closed on the books of this Office, as will more fully appear from the following statement thereof——

DR. CR.

No. of certificate of further credit surrendered	Date of purchase.	TRACT.	Purchase money.		Rate.		Quantity.		DATE.	No. of Certificate of further credit surrendered.	Mode of completing the payment.	Interest heretofore paid, not included in the total amount of purchase money.		Total amount of purchase money paid including interest accrued, since the date of further credit.	
			Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.	Acres.	Hdths.				Dolls.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.
235	1813 Nov 19	To SW¼ S 11 T 2 R 3 W	314	00	2	"	157	00	1821 Sep 18	1235	By amt heretofore paid	—	—	78	50
	1825 Mch 25	To Interest ——	18	50					1825 Mch 28	"	By Cash ——	—	—	155	75
									" "	"	By Disct @ 37½ p ct	—	—	98	25
			332	50	"	"	157	00			Dolls	"	"	332	50

ow, therefore, be it known, that on presenting this Certificate to the Commissioner of the General Land Office Philo Averill —— shall be entitled to receive a patent for the land above described.

Thomas Armstrong Assr

This shows that Philo Averill's first entry was
19 November 1813 — SW¼ S11. Switzerland County

other notes of possible interest —

p. 81 – Joshua Rice – 3 entries SE¼ S17 }
NE¼ S19 } 7/5/1815
NW¼ S19 }

p117 Jonathan Haskin NW¼ S32 4-26-1818 (Vol II says Haskins)

(Averill dau m. Timothy Haskins – any connection?)

George's son? ? p. 144 Martin Reese NW¼ SE¼ S5 12/7/1832 – Averills gone by then

{Caleb p118, Daniel 19$^{(6)}$ Jane^{20} John^{21}
{William 117, 180 earlier 1816 — but up late if desired)

p 82 Stephen Bullock NE½ S30 24 Aug 1814

Connection to Reese & Bullock has not been proved as of June 2000

No Hurd/Herds listed

F525 W33 2 (Vol 1) Indiana Land Entries (Vol I is Cincinnati District 1801-1840)
by Margaret R Waters (1948)

CINCINNATI DISTRICT --- VOL. I

Page 63. T 1 N, R 3 W of 1st P.M. Switzerland Co.
William Stanley Fr.S5 & Fr.S6; 9-24-1804
Page 63. T 2 N, R 3 W of 1st P.M.
George Waltz NE¼-S1; 4-29-1814
Ralph Cotton, Jr. & Nathan Cotton NW¼-S1; 11-2-1812. Vol. II,
John Gilliland SE¼-S1; 11-17-1814 p.114, says Nathaniel
James Rickets, John McCrary, & William Keith SW¼-S1; 6-7-1813
Peter Lock NE¼-S2; 11-26-1811
Nathan Platt SE¼-S2; 7-30-1812
George Craig & Griffin Dickison W½-S2; 10-9-1804. Vol. II, p.114,
says to Stillwell Heady & Griffy Dickison
Peter Demaree & William Doston NE¼-S3; 5-29-1813. Vol. II, p.115,
Seth Stodder NW¼-S3; 11-6-1816 says Dotson
John Teague SE¼-S3; 10-27-1812
William Cotton & Jacob Burnett SW¼-S3; 11-1-1815
Marous Bachus NE¼-S4; 8-28-1816. Vol. II, p.115, says Marvin
James Whitaker NW¼-S4; 2-1-1817
Seth Stodder SE¼-S4; 11-6-1816
Benjamin Headdy SW¼-S4; 5-9-1816. Rel. W½
James Baird W½-SW¼-S4; 9-6-1831
Page 64. T 2 N, R 3 W of 1st P.M.
Samuel Lamberson NE¼-S5; 7-23-1816
Joseph Orr NW¼-S5; 6-30-1817. Rel. W½
John Willis SE¼-S5; 6-16-1817. Rel. W½. W½ to John Willis,
Nicholas Davis SW¼-S5; 8-28-1815 4-7-1831
George Craig NE¼-S6; 12-9-1816
Samuel Heath NW¼-S6; 10-31-1814
Robert Rosebrough SE¼-S6; 8-28-1815. Rel. W½ to Simeon Conaway,
9-5-1828. Vol. II, p.115, says Simon
Benjamin D. Davis SW¼-S6; 12-4-1816. Rel. E½/ E½ to William
Nicholas Davis NE¼-S7; 11-8-1816 Lewis, 12-10-1828
William McKinstry NW¼-S7; 11-13-1816
Nicholas Longworth & David K. Este SE¼-S7; 12-18-1817
Hugh Moore SW¼-S7; 1-12-1818
John VanBriggle NE¼-S8; 10-2-1817. Rel. E½. To Samuel Leap.
Thomas Wright NW¼-S8; 12-9-1816 4-17-1832
John VanBriggle SE¼-S8; 10-4-1817
Robert Bakes SW¼-S8; 12-17-1817
Peter VanBriggle NE¼-S9; 6-9-1815
Joseph Orr NW¼-S9; 6-30-1817
George Craig SE¼-S9; 12-16-1815. Rel. E½ to Eli Ogle, 8-9-1831
Jacob Ramsiere SW¼-S9; 1-21-1817
Hiram Ogle NE¼-S10; 8-1-1817
Hugh Moore NW¼-S10; 6-26-1816
John Francis Dufour SE¼-S10; 12-1-1814
John Blaney SW¼-S10; 1-15-1814
Amos Gilbert NE¼-S11; 10-7-1812
Joseph Noble SE¼-S11; 10-25-1813
Philo Averill SW¼-S11; 11-19-1813
John J. Dufour & his associates Fr.S13; Fr.S23; S12; S14; 6-11-1802
John James Dufour Fr.S22; Fr.S27; S15; 12-1-1803
Robert Bakes NE¼-S17; 12-11-1816. Rel. W½
James Rous NW¼-S17; 4-29-1817
Robert Bakes SE¼-S17; 1-7-1814

Early Settlers of Indiana's Gore 1803-1820 .
Shirley Keller Edsell (1995) Heritage Books.

The book details settlement of far SE Indiana following the 1795 treaty acquiring the land from the Indians subsequent to their defeat at Fallen Timbers by General Mad Anthony Wayne. Originally surveyed as part of Ohio using a different baseline than the rest of Indiana later on accounts for the discrepancy obvious here. To save space, Edsell uses only the year as date in her listings.

pg 187 Original tract book, year 1813 Philo Averill TWP 2, Range 3 West, Section 9, pp. 12,13,14,15.

pg 192 Switzerland Co. Deed Book A pg 29. Mount Sterling Plat map dated 1816. Philo Averil proprietor

pg 195 Book A pg 97 Bond dated 1817. Philo Averill, Andrew Stapleton & David Beebe to Gov'r of Indiana. Bond for Averill's service as Coroner of SWitzerland Co. Witness:John Francis Dufour.

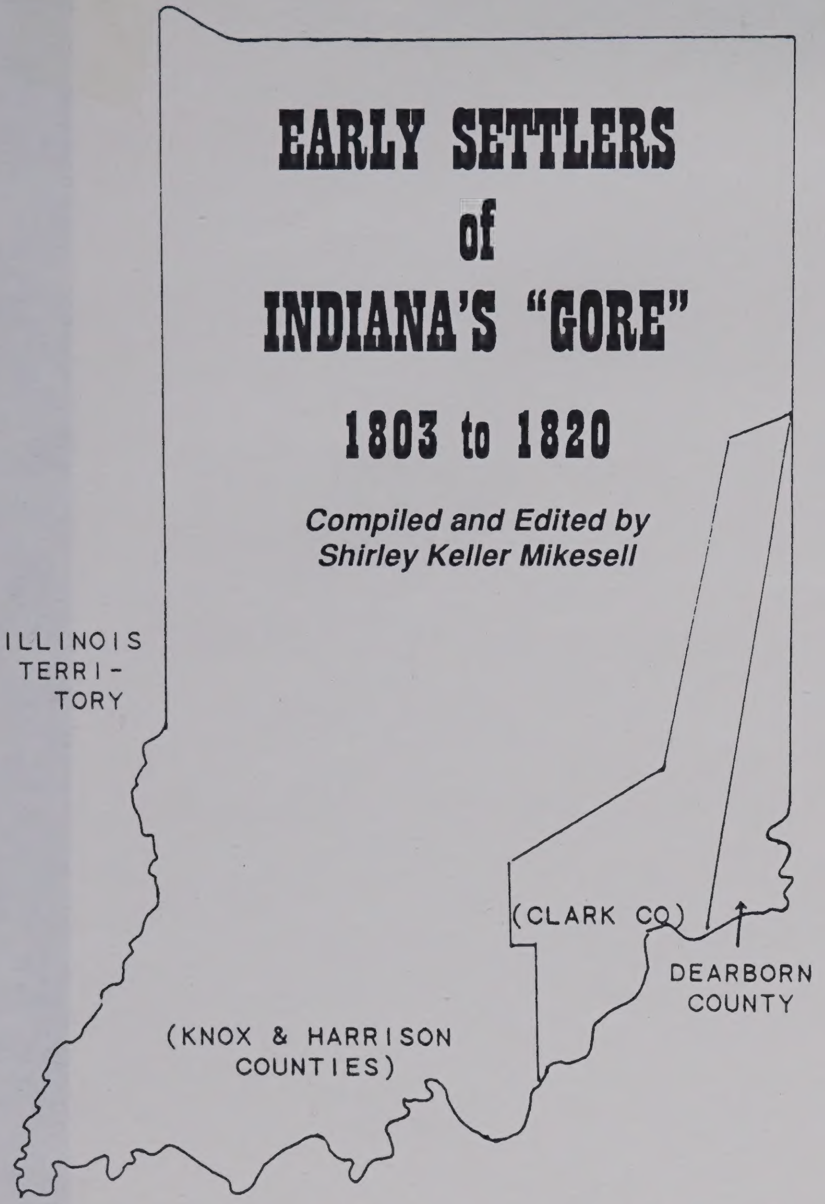
pg 197 Bk A pg 98 P. Averill witness to bond of Peter Harris transfer deed, Jacksonville lot 9.

pg 220, bk pg 469-70. James Bolens to Philo Averill - bond on lots of Mt. Sterling, So 35 TWP 3, Range 3West lots sold to 13 named individuals.

As indicated, Philo's land was in Jefferson Co. at the time of purchase, becoming Switzerland the next year.

EARLY SETTLERS
of
INDIANA'S "GORE"
1803 to 1820

Compiled and Edited by
Shirley Keller Mikesell



HERITAGE BOOKS, INC.

USING THE ORIGINAL ENTRY TRACTS AND LAND RECORDS

Both the Tract Books and the Deed Books are available in the specific County Recorder's office.

The Tract Books were prepared by the Auditor of the State in the mid-1840's and are transcriptions of the records of the Cincinnati land office. Tracts are given as within county boundaries of the mid-1840's; some have been changed since that time. All land originally within the Gore in 1803 will be found in the Tract Books, in Ranges 1, 2 or 3W. Entries are given in Section, Township and Range, not chronological order.

Entries in a section listed first the northeast quarter, the northwest quarter, the southeast quarter and last, southwest quarter. Only those land entries to and including 1820 are given in this book. If just one name appears in a quarter, this does not necessarily means that person bought the entire quarter. The rest of the quarter may have been purchased after 1820. For a complete record of all Indiana land entries, see published works by Margaret Walters or by Berry & Berry. Please read the ENTIRE PAGE INDICATED for the person in whom you are interested. More than one land entry was often recorded for individuals. By stopping with the first mention, you may miss a much earlier purchase.

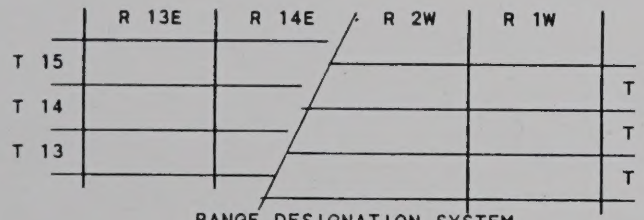
Several terms have been used in the land records which are probably not legally correct, but are an attempt to give information to the researcher. "Quitclaim" or "quitclaim deed" shows that the seller had an interest in the property, often through inheritance. That interest was transferred to the buyer. "Partition" shows that property was purchased or inherited jointly; the land was divided into smaller parcels with separate ownership. "Mortgage deeds" should be read in reverse: the apparent seller is really the purchaser. As in a land contract, failure to pay the debt returned full title to the original owner. Conveyance of title as recorded in these deeds was voided by paying the debt, an arrangement which offered all protection to the seller.

Residence identifications on the land records:
- none or township only -- person resided in the Indiana county being discussed
- county only -- person resided in another county of Indiana
- county and state -- as given

Indiana land is partitioned under the range and township system. This method was adopted for the surveying and sale of land under the jurisdiction of Congress. Measurements are exact and unchanging, unlike the old "metes-and-bounds" systems of the early colonies. When the river meandered or the sugar maple died, the boundary marker was lost.

Range numbers 1, 2 and 3 W or West indicate that the tract was in the original "Gore" area, measured in a westerly direction from the prime meridian which forms the boundary line between Indiana and Ohio. All of the rest of Indiana's Ranges are measured in an easterly direction from a meridian lying in Illinois and so have the designation E or East.

Townships measure direction north and south from a base line. Since all townships in the Gore are counted north from a base, the North designation was rarely included. Unfortunately, the base line was changed from the Ohio survey to the Illinois survey. Township numbers are not equivalent between East and West ranges. The following illustration exaggerates present day Union County range and section lines. The same situation is found in other Gore counties.



RANGE DESIGNATION SYSTEM

6	5	4	3	2	1
7	8	9	10	11	12
18	17	16	15	14	13
19	20	21	22	23	24
30	29	28	27	26	25
31	32	33	34	35	36

SECTION NUMBERING SYSTEM

RANDOLPH COUNTY: Deed Book A

JAMES OLDHAM, SOLOMON HIATT. no rec date. p 19

Deed dated 1820. ISAAC COOK to JOSEPH ROOKS. S 9, T 18, R 14. "MARY, his wife". Signed ISAAC (x) COOK, MARY (x) COOK. Witness: DAVID FRAZIER, HEZEKIAH HOCKETT. no rec date. pp 20, 21

Deed dated 1820. PAUL W. WAY to RICHARD BEASON. Winchester lot 17. Signed PAUL W. WAY, Agent. Witness: CHARLES CONWAY, ELI OVERMAN. no rec date. pp 27, 28

Deed dated 1820. PAUL W. WAY to DAVID HEASTON. Winchester lot 11. Signed PAUL W. WAY, Agent. Witness: SIMS HILLIS, JOHN IRVIN. no rec date. p 37

Deed dated 1820. JAMES FRAZIER to JOHN FRAZIER, his son. S 2, T 18, R 14. "SUSANNA, his wife". Signed JAMES FRAZIER, SUSANNA (x) FRAZIER. Witness: DAVID FRAZIER, ELIZABETH (x) FRAZIER. rec 1822. p 44

Deed dated 1817. USA to EPHRAIM OVERMAN of Wayne Co. S 27, T 16, R 1W. no rec date. p 84

Deed dated 1818. NATHAN OVERMAN of Wayne Co, to EPHRAIM OVERMAN of same. "line that divides 27th from 28th sections", T 16, R 1W. "THAMER, his wife." Signed NATHAN OVERMAN, THAMER (x) OVERMAN. Witness: ELI OVERMAN, DAVID BOWLES. rec 1824. p 86

Deed dated 1820. SETH COOK of Warren Co, OH to DAVID FRAZIER. S 15, T 18, R 14E. "RUTH, his wife". Signed SETH COOK, RUTH COOK. Witness: ELI OVERMAN, EPHRAIM OVERMAN. rec 1831. pp 444, 445

Deed dated 1820. FRANCIS FRAZIER SR to DAVID FRAZIER JR, "son of FRANCIS". S 10, T 18, R 14E. "ELIZABETH, his wife". Signed FRANCIS (x) FRAZIER, ELIZABETH (x) FRAZIER. Witness: ROBERT MENDENHALL, EPHRAIM BOWEN. rec 1831. p 446

End of Book A, 458 pp: last recording dated Oct, 1831

From 1803 until 1811, when the state was formed and new counties partitioned, the Dearborn County seat was at Lawrenceburg. Most records identifying the early settlers of the Gore were held at this one location. Unfortunately, the County Courthouse burned in 1826, destroying the documents vital to this book - land transactions, etc.

In order to identify the earliest settlers of the Gore and Dearborn County residents from 1811 until 1820, a variety of documents were abstracted. Most of these were letters, petitions and additional militia muster rolls. There are no voter or tax records until long after the time in which we are interested. The WPA Inventory of Public Records made in the 1930's indicate that both an INDEX TO DEEDS and an INDEX TO MORTGAGES, dating from 1802, existed in Dearborn County at that time. The present county recorder is attempting to lacate the books, probably mislaid over the last sixty years or lost in moving to a new Courthouse.

The following abstracts of early Dearborn, Franklin and Wayne counties were taken from papers held in the Indiana State Archives of the Commission on Public Records, State Library and Historical Building, Indiana Government Center at Indianapolis. The Territorial Database Records give general information concerning each entry -- area, names, etc --to assist in locating pertinent records.

Using the records is strictly a "white glove. pencils only" situation. Access is controlled: return a folder in order to receive the next folder. To protect the delicate papers and inks, photocopying is not allowed. While the system may be time-consuming, it works for the benefit of all researchers. Nothing disappears, everything is protected. References following the abstractions identify where the desired record may be found: location, box & folder.

****

A brief note to OHIO County researchers: Ohio County was not formed until quite a late date and was taken entirely from the southern part of Dearborn. All records pertaining to Ohio County are included with Dearborn in this book. In addition, Ohio County has no "Tract Book of Original Purchasers" since the books were prepared from the Land Office records before Ohio County was organized.

Letter dated 1803 to Governor; return address "Ohio Bank". Signed:

JOHN BROWNSON, major
WILLIAM HALL, capt.
SAMUEL FULTON, capt.
DANIEL LINN, capt.
BARRENT HULICK, capt.
JEREMIAH JOHNSTON, capt.
ISRAEL STANDIFORD, lt.
WILLIAM SPENCER, lt.
WILLIAM CHEEK, lt.
JAMES HAMILTON, lt.
WM. ALLENSWORTH, lt.
GERSHAM LEE, ensign
THOMAS FULTON, ensign
MICK'L. FLICK, ensign
WILLIAM THOMPSON, ensign
JAMES BUCHANON, ensign
B. CHAMBERS, colonel
WM. McCLAIN, carrier

location UV 93 -- box 001 -- folder 002

Petition dated 1805 for ferry, to be operated by SAMUEL C. VANCE, location not noted. Signed:

THOM O'BRIEN
W. WILSON
STEPHEN STILES
WILLIAM CALDWELL
JOSEPH HAYES
JAMES HAMILTON
CALEB HAYES
FRANCIS F. GAINES
ORIN HORNY/HONEY
JOHN GORDON
JESSE B. THOMAS
JUSTICE GILECOS
SAMUEL ELLIOT
JABEZ PERCIVAL
JACOB HORNER
NICHOLAS LINDSEY
HUGH CARSON
C. GRAY MOORE

location UV 89 -- box 005 -- folder 305

Petition dated 1811 to name MOSES WILEY as Dearborn County Justice of Peace. Signed:

GEORGE ADAIR
JOSEPH ADAIR
J.W. BAILEY
HUGH BRISON SR
JAMES BRISON
JAMES CLOUD
JAMES DRIFFEE
MICHAEL FARAND
JACOB HACKLEMAN
JAMES HARTPENCE
LUIS JOHNSON
AARON PRICHARD SR
MOSES RICHARDSON
THOMAS SKINNER
WM. SMITH SR
MOSES TEBBS
WILLOUGHBY TEBBS
JOHN WATTS
WILLIAM WHITE
JAMES ADAIR
WM. ALLENSWORTH
JORGE BALLANGER
HUGH BRISON JR
WILLIAM BRISON
ABNER CONNER
BYARD ELLMORE
MICKEL FARRAR
MICHAEL HACKLEMAN
JOHN JACKSON SR
WILLIAM MAJER
WILLIAM PURSEL
BASIL ROBERTS
ENOCH SMITH
WILLIAM D. SMITH
WARRAN TEBBS
WILLIAM TORRENCE
FORREST WEBB
JEREMIAH WILLIAMS
JOHN ADAIR
BAYLISS ASHBY
GEORGE W. BRACKENRIDGE
EDWARD BOX
JOEL DICKEN
JOHN ELMORE
ISAAC HACKLEMAN
THOMAS HACKLEMAN
EDWARD JOHNSON
JOSHUA PARVIS
JOHN QUICK
PETER SCHROEDER
THOMAS B. SMITH
ELI SOTTEN or SOTTER
THOMAS TRUSLER
ALEX'D. WHITE

location UV 89 -- box 003 -- folder 171

Jefferson Co. was formed in 1811, partly from Dearborn. That section, plus more land from Dearborn, became Switzerland Co. in 1814. (Its west edge, lying outside the treaty line of 1795, was first Clark Co.) The first records of that small western area, never part of the Gore, based in Clark and Jefferson counties, are not included here. Names should be read with the French accent of the early settlers: see J. James Dufour, Bk A, pp 104, 105, 106.

Pages are out of order in the tract book, but have been entered in sequence here.

Township 1, Range 1W

5 & 6 - JOHN BUCKANAN & THM. PHILLIPS - 1804 - 1; 5, 6, 7 & 8 - OLIVER ORMSBY - 1806- 1; 18 - JOHN ANDREWS 1809 - 1; 31 - THOMAS HOPKINS - 1801 - 1.

Township 2, Range 1E

29, 30, 31 & 32 - PATRICK DONAHOE - 1804 - 1.

Township 2, Range 1W

1- THOMAS STEWART JR - 1816 - 1; 1 - JOHN QUIGLEY 1817 - 1; 1 - JOHN QUIGLEY - 1816- 1; 2 - ROBERT HAMILTON - 1818 - 1; 2 - SETH SAMSON - 1818 - 1; 2 - WM. CAMPBELL & WM. RIDGELY - 1817 - 1; 2 - EDW. HEPBURN & E. DIFFENDERFFER - 1818 - 1; 2 - JOHN VAN BOR--L 1817 - 1; 3 - SAM'L TRUESDELL & CHRISTOPHER JONES 1815 - 1; 3 - PINCKNEY JAMES - 1816 - 1; 3 - JAMES TRUESDELL - 1814 - 1; 3 - WILLIAM L--NE - 1816 - 1; 4 WILLIAM POWELL - 1817- 1; 4 - HENRY WEIST - 1816 - 1; 4 - DAVID PENWELL - 1816 - 1; 5 - FRANCIS HEES - 1816 1; 5 - JOHN BAYNE - 1817 - 1; 5 - JOHN D. COOK - 1817 1; 5 - ALA TAHLE - 1817 - 1; 6 - CALEB MOUNTS - 1812 2; 6 - ALEXANDER SCOTT - 1816 - 2; 6 - ROBERT HARRIS 1817 - 2; 7 - THOMAS DUGAN - 1816 - 2; 7 - JAMES HAMILTON - 1814 - 2; 8 - ELI PENWELL - 1816 - 2; 8 & 9 JOHN CUNNINGHAM - 1817 - 2; 8 - NOAH SMITH - 1815- 2; 9 - RODERICK & E. MOORE - 1817 - 2; 9 - JOHN McDOWELL 1817 - 2; 9 - HENRY JONES - 1817- 2; 10 & 11 - SAMUEL JACK - 1816 - 2; 10 - CHARLES WRIGHT - 1816 - 2; 10 COLIN McNUTT - 1817 - 2; 10 - WILLIAM McNUTT - 1817 2; 11 - SAMUEL WEST - 1818 - 2; 11 - LEMUEL SEAREY 1813 - 2; 11 - JAMES MURDOCK - 1815 - 2; 12 - JOHN QUIGLEY - 1813 - 2; 12 - JACOB SHERK - 1817 - 2; 12 JOSHUA PETTY - 1812 - 2; 12 - ROBERT GASTON - 1816 2; 13 - ELISHA WADE - 1813 - 2; 14 - JAMES MOREDOCK 1815 - 2; 14 - JAMES MOORE - 1817 - 2; 14 - JAMES McINTIRE - 1816 - 2; 14 - WILLIAM WADE - 1816 - 2; 15

Township 2, Range 1W continued

AUSTIN AMES - 1818 - 2; 15 - JOHN PATTON - 1817 - 2; 15 - JOEL BRADFORD - 1818 - 2; 17 - EBENEZER HUMPHREY 1817 - 2; 17 - ZEALLY MOSS - 1816 - 2; 17 - LEWIS JONES - 1814 - 2; 18 - ZEALLY MOSS - 1817 - 2; 18 JACOB COOK - 1817 - 2; 18 - JOSEPH GROSE & A. EVELETE 1817 - 2; 19 - THOMAS BURKE - 1817 - 2; 19 - WILLIAM McGINNESS - 1815 - 2; 19 - THOMAS BURK - 1816 - 2; 20 WILLIAM SCOTT - 1814- 2; 20 - WILLIAM CAMPBELL - 1817 2; 20 - AMOS BROWN - 1814 - 2; 20 - WILLIAM CARVER 1815- 2; 21 - JOHN POTTER - 1814- 3; 21 - PETER SMITH 1818 - 3; 21 - ABRAHAM BLEDSOE - 1815 - 3; 22 - ETHEL R. LYON - 1818 - 3; 22 - HENRY WEIST - 1818 - 3; 22 WM. SHERMAN BUCK - 1818 - 3; 22 - GEORGE TAQUE - 1817 3; 23 - JACOB SHERK - 1818- 3; 23 - PETER BOAZ - 1818 3; 23 - ACKLIN DeHART - 1818 - 3; 23 - LEVI JAMES 1817 - 3; 23 - SAMUEL C. VANCE - 1818 - 3; 23 - LEVI HAMBLIN - 1818 - 3; 24 - WILLIAM LEGG - 1814 - 3;, 25 JAMES TAYLOR - 1814- 3; 25 - DAVID McCLURE - 1813- 3; 26 & 35 - PATRICK DONAHOE - 1804 - 3; 27 - LEWIS JONES - 1805 - 3; 27 - AMOS BROWN - 1814 - 3; 27 WILLIAM PIERSON - 1814 - 3; 27 - WILLIAM JOHNSTON 1814 - 3; 28 - ZEALLY MOSS - 1814 - 3; 28 - CHRISTIAN CARVER - 1813 - 3; 28 - MARTIN HOLDER - 1813 - 3; 28 NICHOLAS KEITH - 1813 - 3; 29 - GEORGE TEAGUE - 1814 3; 29 - ROBT. WILSON - 1814 - 3; 29 - ELI PENWELL 1816 - 3; 29 - CALEB HARRIS - 1815- 3; 30 - CHRISTIAN COOPER - 1814 - 3; 30 - WM. McCRARY - 1816 - 3; 30 JOHN GILLILAND - 1818 - 3; 30 - WM. CAMPBELL - 1817 3; 30 - JESSE KIRK - 1816 - 3; 31 - LEVI JAMES - 1817 3; 31 - ALBERT COSSART - 1816 - 3; 31 - JOHN B. LINDSEY - 1815 - 3; 31 - BENJ. P. DRAKE & JAS. NELSON 1814 - 3; 32 - WILLIAM CAMPBELL - 1814 - 3; 33 - JAS. & JOHN NELSON - 1814 - 3; 34 - MARTIN BAUM - 1814 3; 36 - THOMAS HOPKINS - 1801 - 3.

Township 3, Range 1W

25 - WILLIAM CAMPBELL - 1814- 3; 26 - WILLIAM ENGLISH 1814 - 3; 27 - THOMAS NORTH - 1814 - 3; 28 - THOMAS MOUNTS - 1812 - 3; 28 - JAMES CURRY - 1812 - 3; 28 LEVI JAMES - 1819 - 4; 28 - THOMAS MOUNTS - 1814 - 4; 29 - PETER LOSTUTTER - 1815 - 4; 29 - EDWARD TYDINGS 1815 - 4; 29 - HENRY WALBICK - 1811 - 4; 29 - PETER LOSTUTTER - 1816 - 4; 30 - WILLIAM KELLY - 1817 - 4; 30 - ROBERT HEWITT - 1817- 4; 30 & 31 - CONRAD BUCK 1815 - 4; 30 - JOHN GIBBENS - 1817 - 4; 31 - MARTIN BAUM & JAS. FINDLAY - 1815 - 4; 31 - DAVID HISER 1813 - 4; 31 - DAVID WILSON - 1818 - 4; 32 - WILLIAM STEWART - 1815 - 4; 32 - JAMES HAMILTON - 1814 - 4; 32 - CORNELIUS S. HARRIS - 1817 - 4; 32 - C. SMITH

Township 3, Range 2W

25 - JOHN REMER - 1818 - 7; 25 - JACOB GOODNER - 1817 7; 25 - JOHN RYDER - 1818 - 7; 26 - JOHN HUNTER -1817 7; 26 - JOHN ARMSTRONG & WM. KERR - 1817 - 7; 26 DAVID CUMMINS - 1818 - 7; 26 - WILLIAM BRINDLE - 1817 7; 27 - THOMAS BISHOP - 1816 - 7; 27 - ABRAHAM PARKER 1812 - 7; 27 - JN. P. & JONATHAN MIERS - 1818 - 7; 27 - STEPHEN STEWART & WM. MYERS - 1814 - 7; 28 JONATHAN MYERS - 1815 - 8; 28 - JOSEPH BELL - 1817 8; 28 - AMOS GILBERT - 1816 - 8; 28 - JACOB SUYDAM 1816 - 8; 29 - N. LONGWORTH & M. BROOKS - 1818 - 8; 29 - ISAAC JESSUP - 1817 - 8; 29 - SIMON MYERS - 1816 8; 29 - CHARLES McNUTT - 1816 - 8; 30 - WILLIAM BELL 1817 - 8; 30 - JUSTICE REYNOLDS - 1816 - 8; 30 HARMON LEEK - 1817 - 8; 31 - JOSEPH PUGH - 1815 - 8; 31 - JOEL CLARK - 1817 - 8; 31 - JESSE HUNT - 1815 8; 31 - WILLIAM T. CULLUM - 1817 - 8; 32 & 33 - JOHN SHERER - 1816 - 8; 32 - JANE MATHERAL - 1815 - 7; 32 JESSE HARRELL - 1815 - 8; 32 - PETER DEMMAREE - 1815 8; 33 - PETER DEMMAREE - 1816 - 8; 33 - MINOR ROBERTS 1815 - 8; 33 - JUSTSY CARLEY - 1816 - 8; 34 & 35 CALEB A. CRAFT - 1818- 8; 34 - BENJAMIN DUBOIS - 1816 8; 34 - DAVID CUMMINS - 1817 - 8; 34 - NICHOLAS LONGWORTH - 1818 - 8; 35 - EDWARD WHITE - 1817 - 8; 35 HARDY ROPER & DAVID CUMMINS - 1817 - 8; 35 - JOSEPH McHENDRY - 1817 - 8; 36 - MATTHIAS & JOSHUA HAYNES 1818 - 8; 36 - JN. LEWIS & JN. COURTNEY - 1818 - 8; 36 - RALPH COTTON SR - 1818 - 8.

Township 1, Range 3W

5 & 6 - WILLIAM STANLEY - 1804 - 8.

Township 2, Range 3W

1 - RALPH & NATHANIEL COTTON - 1812 - 8; 1 - GEORGE WALTZ - 1814 - 8; 1 - JOHN GILLILAND - 1814 - 8; 1 PICKETT, McCREARY & KEETH - 1813 - 8; 2 - PETER LOCK 1811 - 8; 2 - STILLWELL, HEADY & GRIFFY DICKISON 1804 - 8; 2 - NATHAN PLATT - 1812 - 8; 3 - DEMEREE & DOTSON - 1813- 8; 3 - SETH STODDER - 1816- 8; 3- JOHN TEAGUE - 1812 - 8; 3 - JACOB BURNET & WILLIAM COTTON 1815 - 9; 4 - MARVUS BACCHUS - 1816 - 9; 4 - JAMES WHITAKER - 1817 - 9; 4 - SETH STODDAR - 1816 - 9; 4 BENJAMIN HEADY - 1816 - 9; 5 - SAMUEL LAMBERSON -1816 9; 5 - JOSEPH ORR - 1814 - 9; 5 - JOHN WILLIS - 1817 9; 5 - NICHOLAS DAVIS - 1815 - 9; 6 - GEORGE CRAIG 1816- 9; 6 - SAMUEL HEATH - 1814 - 9; 6 - BENJAMIN D. DAVIS - 1816 - 9; NICHOLAS DAVIS - 1816 - 9; 7 WILLIAM McKINSTREY - 1816 - 9; 7 - N. LONGWORTH & D.K. ESTE - 1817 - 9; 7 - HUGH MOORE - 1818 - 9; 8

Township 2, Range 3W continued

JOHN VAN BRIGGLE - 1817 - 9; 8 - THOMAS WRIGHT - 1816 9; 8 - ROBERT BAKES - 1817 - 9; 9 - PETER VAN BRIGGLE 1815- 9; 9 - JOSEPH ORR - 1817 - 9; 9 - GEORGE CRAIG 1815 - 9; 9 - JACOB RAMSIERE - 1817 - 9; 10 - HIERAM OGLE - 1817 - 9; 10 - HUGH MOORE - 1816- 9; 10 - JOHN F. DUFOUR - 1814 - 9; 10 - JOHN BLANEY -1814 - 9; 11 - AMOS GILBERT - 1812 - 9; 11 - WM. & JN. DICKESON 1811 - 9; 11 - JOSEPH NOBLE - 1813 - 9; 11 - PHILO AVERILL - 1813 - 9; 12, 13, 14 & 15 - JOHN JAMES DUFOUR et al - 1802 - 9; 17 - ROBERT BAKE - 1816 - 9; 17 - JAMES ROUS - 1817 - 9; 17 - ROBERT BAKE - 1814 9; 17 - NIEL McCALLUM - 1815 - 9; 18 - JOHN MARLING 1817 - 9; 18 - PHILIP ROMERIE - 1817 - 9; 18 - DUNCAN McCALLUM - 1816 - 9; 18 - FRANCIS LOUIS DESERENS 1816 - 9; 19 - JOHN SHAW - 1816- 9; 19 - JOHN DENTRAZ 1817 - 9; 19 - HENRY PETERS - 1816 - 9; 19 - JAMES WHITAKER - 1817 - 9; 20 - FELIX BRANDT - 1817 - 9; 20 GEORGE CRAIG - 1818 - 9; 20 - GABRIEL PHILLIPS - 1817 10; 20 - CORNELIUS YOUELL - 1818 - 10; 20 - ZACARIAH COTTON - 1818 - 10; 21 - GEORGE P. TORRENCE & L. WHITEMAN - 1814- 10; 21 - EUGENE DOUTOIT - 1817 - 10; 21 - JOHN MILLS - 1814 - 10; 21 - DAVID LATHAM - 1818 10; 22, 23 & 27 - JOHN JAMES DUFOUR et al - 1802- 10; 28 - SAMUEL MENNET - 1812 - 10; 29 - FREDERICK L. THIEBAUD - 1817 - 10; 29 - MINOR ROBERTS - 1815 - 10; 29 - JN. JAMES & PHILIP SCHENK - 1817- 10; 29- GEORGE CRAIG - 1817 - 10; 30 - PETER PETEY - 1812 - 10; 30 JOSEPH BROWN - 1816 - 10; 30 - GEORGE CRAIG - 1814 10; 30 - THOMAS DAVIS - 1814- 10; 31- DUNCAN McCALLUM 1819 - 10; 31 - AARON CULVER - 1818 -10; 31 - ABISHA McCAY - 1810 -10; 31 - ROBERT McCAY - 1816 - 10; 32 & 33 - GEORGE CRAIG - 1809 - 10.

Township 3, Range 3W

1 - JOHN DICKINSON - 1818- 10; 1 - THOMAS SMITH -1817 10; 1 - NICHOLAS LONGWORTH - 1818 - 10; 2 - WM BARR & EDW. HEPBURN - 1818- 10; 2 - PRESLEY RENO - 1818- 10; 2 - JOHN RILEY - 1818- 10; 2 - ROBT. R. ANDREWS- 1817 10; 3 - HUGH GLENN & E. HEPBURN - 1818 - 10; 3 - JOHN DICKINSON - 1818 - 10; 3 - DAVID LEE - 1815 - 10; 3 STEPHEN PEABODY - 1817 - 10; 4 - ARTHUR ANDREWS -1818 10; 4 - WILLIAM RICHARDS - 1816- 10; 4 - WM. WHITMORE 1816 - 10; 4 - ETHAN A. BROWN - 1818 - 10; 5 - A.R. DUMONT - 1818 - 10; 5 - NICHOLAS LENTZ- 1818 - 10; 5 WILLIAM MITCHELL - 1818- 10; 6 -GABRIEL JOHNSTON 1818 11; 7 - JAMES McMANAMAN - 1815- 11; 8 - JAMES MAPES 1818 - 11; 8 - HENRY BURCH - 1818 - 11; 8 - CHARLES BREWER - 1815 - 11; 8 - JOHN SNOOK - 1816 - 11; 9 LIESTER & LIENTZ - 1818 - 11; 9 - ISAAC BACHUS/BACKUS

Township 3, Range 3W continued

1818 - 11; 9 - RALPH COTTON - 1815 - 11; 9 - BROOKS & MAGUIRE - 1818 - 11; 10 - WILLIAM LAMBDIN & JOHN B. LINDSEY - 1815 - 11; 11 - CHARLES LEATHERBURG - 1817 11; 11 - WM. COTTON & J. BURNET - 1817 - 11; 11 ALLEN WILEY - 1815 - 11; 12 - PETER LOCK JR - 1815 11; 12 - JAMES E. BROWN - 1817 - 11; 12 - DEMAS MOSS 1816 - 11; 12 - JOHN TAGUE - 1817 - 11; 13 - MINOR CHAMBERS & JOHN PICKETT - 1816 - 11; 13 - JOHN COOMBS - 1818 - 11; 13 - STEPHEN PEABODY - 1817 - 11; 13 -JOHN TAGUE - 1814 - 11; 14 - GEORGE ARNOLD - 1816 11; 14 - WM. COTTON & J. BURNET - 1815- 11; 14 - A.B. DUMONT - 1818 - 11; 15 - JAS. RICHARDSON, assignee of JONATHAN BAIRE - 1817 - 11; 15 - HIRAM OGLE - 1816 11; 16 - HIRAM OGLE - 1815- 11; 17 - LEVI OREM - 1817 11; 17 & 20 - MICHAEL HILDIBRAND - 1816 - 11; 19 JOSEPH BRYANT - 1819 - 11; 19 - HENRY ROGERS - 1818 11; 19 - JOHN WRIGHT - 1817 - 11; 20 - GEORGE BUTCHER 1817 - 11; 20 - ROBERT TAYLOR - 1818- 11; 21 - JOSEPH COLE - 1817 - 11; 22 - JAMES RICHARDSON - 1817 - 12; 22 - MARTIN GILLESPY - 1818 - 12; 23 - JOHN HAYNES 1817- 12; 23 - CALEB WHITE & D. CUMMINS - 1818 - 12; 23 - NICHOLAS LIENTZ - 1815 - 12; 23 - JAMES DALMAZZO 1816 - 12; 24 - ABRAHAM LINDLEY - 1814 - 12; 24 LEWIS MICHOUD - 1816 - 12; 24 - JOSEPH NOBLE - 1815 12; 24 - JOHN NELSON - 1814 - 12; 25 - JOHN COCHRAN 1816 - 12; 25 - JONAS BALDWIN - 1815 - 12; 25 - SETH STODDER - 1816 - 12; 25 - ALLEN BURTON - 1815 - 12; 26 - WILLIAM T. HUFF - 1815 - 12; 26 - JACOB HESLER 1812 - 12; 26 - DANIEL PRATT - 1814 - 12; 26 - ANDREW STEPLETON - 1813 - 12; 27 - EDWARD COEN - 1814 - 12; 27 - R. ROSEBROUGH & FRED. GREENE - 1817 - 12; 27 WILLIAM COTTON - 1814 - 12; 27 - FRIEND THRALL - 1816 12; 28 - WEBSTER MARSH - 1817 - 12; 28 - SILAS BASCOM 1817 - 12; 28 - ADAM COLE - 1817 - 12; 28 - THOMAS DAVIS - 1818 - 12; 29 - SILAS SMITH - 1818 - 12; 30 STEPHEN ROGERS SR - 1817- 12; 30 - NICHOLAS LONGWORTH 1818 - 12; 30 - JAMES FARRAL - 1817 - 12; 30 - WM. JACKSON GRIFFITH - 1817 - 12; 31 - HUGH WILSON - 1816 12; 31 - JOHN GILLILAND - 1815 - 12; 31 & 32 - JOHN PRATSMAN - 1814- 12; 31 - THOS. GILLILAND - 1814- 12; 32 - ISAAC RICHARD - 1817 - 12; 32 - HENRY HANNAS 1817 - 12; 33 - JOHN SHAW - 1817 - 12; 33 - NICHOLAS DAVIS - 1817 - 12; 33 - NICHOLAS DAVIS - 1816 - 12; 34 - SETH STODDER - 1816 - 13; 34 - WILLIAM COTTON 1805 -13; 34 - ROBERT COTTON - 1816- 13; 35 -JONATHAN HUNTINGTON - 1814 - 13; 35 - JOSEPH NOBLE - 1813 -13; 35 - PAUL FROMAN - 1813 -13; 35 - HENRY EAVES - 1813 13; 36 - KIMBRAW LANDEY or LANDERS - 1814 - 13; 36 SOLOMON NIGHSWONGER JR - 1814- 13; 36 - ANDREW BAILEY 1814 - 13; 36 - SAMUEL McHENRY - 1814 - 13.

Township 4, Range 3W

25 - WILLIAM BELL - 1818 - 13; 26 & 34 - N. LONGWORTH & MOSES BROOKS - 1818 - 13; 26 & 27 - N. LONGWORTH & K. ESTE - 1818- 13; 27 & 28 - WM. BARR & EDW. HEPBURN 1818 - 13; 27 - STEPHEN BURROWS - 1818 - 13; 27 -JOHN DICKINSON - 1818- 13; 29- JESSE EMBREE & EDW. HEPBURN 1818 - 13; 29 - JOHN MISNER - 1818 - 13; 30 - WILLIAM T. CULLOM - 1818- 13; 31 - FREDERICK SHAFF - 1818-13 32 - JOHN GRAY - 1818- 13; 32 & 33 - PETER LOCK -1818 13; 32 - ETHAN BROWN - 1818 - 13; 33 - JAMES STONE 1818 - 13; 33 - ISAAC RICHARDS - 1817 - 13; 33 - WILLIAM C. MITCHELL - 1818 - 13; 34 - N. LONGWORTH & MOSES BROOKS - 1818 - 13; 35 - JOEL TOWNSEND - 1817 14; 35 & 36 - SAMUEL STONE - 1817 - 14; 36 - AUSTIN CLARK - 1817 - 14; 36 - HUGH GLENN & E. HEPBURN 1818 - 14; 36 - JOHN DICKINSON - 1818 - 14.

Township 1, Range 4W

1 - JAMES McKAY - 1810 - 14; 2 - THOMAS THOMPSON 1804 - 14.

Township 2, Range 4W

1 - JACOB KARN - 1815 - 14; 12 - PHILIP ROMEREL 1816 - 14; 13 - JAMES WHITEAKER - 1817 - 14; 24 WILLIAM PIATT - 1816 - 14; 23 - LEWIS F. GOLAY - 1817 14; 25 - JOHN BRAY - 1811 - 14; 25 - ELISHA BORK & EDW. RAY - 1817 - 14; 25 - WILLIAM I. STEWART - 1816 14; 25 - GEORGE GILMORE - 1817 - 14; 26 - CHARLES JOHNSTON - 1816 - 14; 35 - EDWARD McINTIRE - 1817 14; 36 - HENRY LANHAM - 1814 - 14; 36 - WILLIAM JOHNSTON - 1816 - 14; 36 - CHARLES E. ROMERIL - 1818 14.

Township 3, Range 4W

25 & 26 - ROBERT RUTHERFORD - 1816 - 14; 36 - HENRY HANNAS - 1814 - 14.

Township 6, Range 12E

33 - ZEBULON BRINGEN - 1817 - 19; 33 - JOSHUA CHAPMAN 1817 - 19; 33 - JOHN HENNY - 1818 - 19; 33 - JOHN HALLGATH - 1817 - 19.

End of Switzerland Co land entries until and including 1820.

Allenville outlots plat map dated 1816. PETER DEMAREE proprietor. p 27

Mt. Sterling plat map dated 1816. PHILO AVERIL, proprietor. p 29

Deed dated 1815. WILLIAM CAMPBELL & POLLY, his wife, to EVEN BROCK. S 32, T 2, R 1. Signed WM. CAMPBELL, POLLY CAMPBELL. Witness: ROBERT McCORKHILL, ELI RISLEY. pp 30, 31

Deed and bill of sale dated 1816. THOMAS STUART SR to "my son" THOMAS STUART JR. Household goods, livestock, etc, including land "now occupied" by STUART SR. No bounds or S-T-R given. Signed THOMAS (x) STUART. Witness: JOHN FRANCIS DUFOUR. pp 31, 32

Deed dated 1816. LEWIS GEX OBOUSSIER* & MARIANNE his wife, to JOHN PETER NAIRIN. S 27 & 22, T 2, R 3W. "corner between said GEX & RAYMOND's corner." Signed L. GEX OBOUSSIER, MARIANNE GEX. Witness: J.G. FLUGEL, JAMES DALMAZZO. pp 33, 34 *probably wife's family name, in old French tradition

Deed dated 1816. JOHN PETER NAIRIN & MARGARET PAULINA his wife to LEWIS GEX OBOUSSIER. S 22 & 27, T 3, R 3W. Signed JOHN P. NAIRIN, MARGUERITE PAULINA NAIRIN. Witness: J. G. FLUGEL, JAMES DALMAZZO. pp 35, 36, 37

Bond dated 1816. NATHANIEL HARRINGTON to ALEXANDER HOLTON. HOLTON to obtain deed to Vevay lot 17 upon paym't of his note to HARRINGTON. Signed NATHANIEL HARRINGTON. Witness: ROBERT M. TROTTER. pp 38, 39

Partition deed dated 1816. USA to CHARLES KRUTZ, GEORGE SANGER & PETER MING as Tenants in Common. S 8 & 9, T 1, R 2W. Land now being divided. Signed CHARLES F. KRUTZ, PETER MING. Witness: JOHN GREENER, WM. CORRY. pp 39, 40 (See Bk A, pp 58, 59, 60)

Mortgage dated 1816. JOHN G. FLUGEL to SAMUEL MENNET. MENNET paid debt owed by FLUGEL to ZELIM HUMBERT DROZ; household goods & sorrel mare held as security. Signed J. G. FLUGEL. Witness: LUCIEN GEX. pp 40, 41

Bond dated 1816. RAWLEIGH DAY to SETH STODDER of Baltimore, MD. DAY to deliver deed to Vevay lot 104 as soon as he receives it from J. F. DUFOUR. Signed RAWLEIGH DAY. Witness: JOHN GILLILAND, JOSEPH BENTLEY. pp 42, 43

POA dated 1816, JOHN GREENER of Cincinnati, OH apptd

ELISHA GOLAY to collect rents on S 4 & 9, T 1, R 2W on GREENER's behalf. Signed JOHN GREENER. Witness: JOHN FRANCIS DUFOUR, L. GEX OBOUSSIER. pp 43, 44

Deed dated 1816. GEORGE SEANGER & DOROTHEA, his wife to JOHN GREENER. S 9, T 1, R 2W. Signed GEORGE SEANGER, DOROTHEA (x) SANGER. Witness: CHARLES F. KRUTZ, PETER MING. pp 44, 45, 46

Bill of sale dated 1816. JOHN NISWONGER to JOHN FRANCIS DUFOUR. Household chattels, cattle, Vevay outlot (no #). Signed JOHN NIGHSWONGER. Witness: ELISHA GOLAY. pp 46, 47, 48

Bond dated ?. CHARLES F. KRUTZ to JOSEPH HAYS. Deed on S 8, T 1, R 2 given when HAYS has made payment. Bound on east by GEORGE SEANGER & MORDECAI JACKSON (land previously sold by KRUTZ on SE corner of tract). Signed CHARLES F. KRUTZ. Witness: JOHN GILLILAND, THOMAS GILLILAND. pp 48, 49 (See Bk A, p 176)

Deed dated 1816. SAMUEL MENNET & SALLY, his wife, to ZELIM HUMBERT DROZ. S 28, T 2, R 3W. Signed SAMUEL MENNET, SALLY (x) MENNET. Witness: JOHN FRANCIS DUFOUR, ALLEN WILEY. pp 49, 50, 51

Deed dated 1816. BENJAMIN CRAIG SR & NANCY, his wife of Gallatin Co, KY to ISAAC BLEDSOE of same. S 6, T 1, R 3. Signed BENJAMIN CRAIG, NANCY (x) CRAIG. Witness: none. pp 51, 52, 53

Deed dated 1816. BENJAMIN CRAIG SR & NANCY, his wife & ISAAC BLEDSOE, all of Gallatin Co, KY, to STUMAN CRAIG. S 6 & 5, T 1, R 3W. Signed BENJAMIN CRAIG, NANCY (x) CRAIG, ISAAC BLEDSOE. Witness: none. pp 53, 54, 55

Deed dated 1816. ISAAC BLEDSOE of Gallatin Co, KY to ROBERT McKAY. S 6, T 1, R 3W. Signed ISAAC BLEDSOE. Witness: JOHN FRANCIS DUFOUR, JN. DAVID DUFOUR. pp 55, 56

Deed dated 1816. ROBERT McKAY to STUMAN CRAIG. S 5, T 1, R 3. Signed ROBERT (x) McKAY, POLLY (x) McKAY. Witness: JOHN GILLILAND. pp 56, 57

Partition deed dated 1816. GEORGE SEANGER & PETER MING to CHARLES KRUTZ. Original patent dated 1816 on S 8 & 9 T 1, R 2W. (see Bk A, pp 39, 40). Land now being divided. Signed GEORGE SEANGER, PETER MING. Witness: JOHN GREENER, WM. CORRY. pp 58, 59, 60

Deed dated 1816. STUMAN CRAIG to ROBERT McKAY. S 6, T 1, R 3. Signed STUMAN CRAIG, ELIZABETH CRAIG. Witness: none. Note by GEORGE CRAIG, JP: ELIZABETH, wife of STUMAN. pp 60, 61, 62

Jacksonville outlot plat map dated 1817. WILLIAM GERARD, proprietor. p 62

Deed dated 1816. GEORGE LANGER to NICK LONGWORTH. S 8, T 1, R 2W. Signed GEORGE SEANGER. Witness: JOHN MAHARD, JOHN GREENER. pp 63, 64

Deed dated 1816. CHARLES F. KRUTZ to NICHOLAS LONGWORTH. S 8, T 1, R 2W. Signed CHARLES F. KRUTZ. Witness: JOHN MAHARD, JOHN GREENER. pp 65, 66

Bill of sale dated 1817. DANIEL BURCHAM to JOHN FRANCIS DUFOUR. Household chattels, real property & deed for Vevay lot 57. Signed DANIEL BURCHAM. Witness: JAMES DALMAZZO. pp 67, 68

Deed dated 1816. JOHN G. FLUGEL to JOHN GILLILAND. Vevay outlots 17, 27, inlots 24, 36. Sold by FLUGEL from estate of DAVID GOLAY, dec. Signed J. G. FLUGEL Witness: SILVANUS WALDON. p 69

Deed dated 1817. EVEN BROCK & BETSY, his wife, to JOSEPH NELSON. S 32, T 2, R 1. Signed EVAN BROCK, BETSY (x) BROCK. Witness: WM. CAMPBELL, JOHN (x) NELSON, SAM'L. BROWN. pp 70, 71

Deed dated 1817. DAVID P. GOLAY of Jefferson Co to JAMES DELMAZO. "my father the late DAVID GOLAY". No S-T-R given. Signed DAVID P. GOLAY. Witness: JOHN FRANCIS DUFOUR. pp 71, 72

Deed dated 1816. JOBE TRUESDELL to WILLIAM TRUESDELL. S 26 & 35, T 2, R 1W. Signed JOBE TRUESDELL. pp 72, 73

Receipt dated 1817. BARBARY PETERS to DENNIS ABBOTT. Sale of land in S 30, T 2, R 3 ordered by court. Signed BARBARY (x) PETERS. Witness: ALEX HANLIN, HENRY PETERS. p 73

Sheriff's sale dated 1817. JOHN FRANCIS SIBENTHAL, Sheriff, to THOMAS ARMSTRONG, ALEXANDER A. MEEK & HENRY P. THORNTON. JAMES COLLIER & JOHN S. RUTHERFORD received a judgement against JOHN G. FLUGEL; Vevay outlots 17, 27, inlots 36, 16 & 88, share of lot 108 seized, sold by sheriff to satisfy debt. (Vevay plat recorded in Jefferson Co, IN.) Signed J. F. SIBENTHAL, Sheriff. Witness: WM. C. KEEN, WILLIAM HENDRICKS, ALEX. HOLTON. pp 74, 75

Bill of sale dated 1817. JAMES BATES to CHARLES MURET. Household goods, horses, hogs, property on Plumb Creek - no S-T-R given. Signed JAMES BATES. Witness: none. pp 76, 77

Bill of sale dated 1817. JAMES BATES to NICHOLAS LENTZ. Household goods, standing crops & land on Plumb Creek - no S-T-R given. Signed JAMES BATES. Recpt of note from LENTZ, signed JAMES BATES. Witness: ELISHA GOLAY. pp 77, 78, 79

Bond dated 1815. JOHN G. FLUGEL to DAVID LORRING of Cincinnati, OH. FLUGEL to deliver deed of Vevay lot 101 before 1820. Signed J.G. FLUGEL. Witness: JOHN FRANCIS DUFOUR. p 79

Deed dated 1817. PETER LOCK SR to WILLIAM LOCK. S 2, T 2, R 3W. "corner to JOHN KEITH". Signed PETER (x) LOCK SR, RHODAY (x) LOCK. Witness: none. pp 80, 81

Deed dated 1817. JOHN JAMES DUFOUR to JAMES STEWART. S 15, T 2, R 3W. Signed J. DUFOUR. Witness: JOHN FRANCIS DUFOUR, JAMES DELMAZZO. pp 81, 82, 83

Deed dated 1817. JOHN JAMES DUFOUR to JOHN FRANCIS SIEBENTHAL. S 15 & 22, T 2, R 3. Signed J.J. DUFOUR. Witness: JOHN FRANCIS DUFOUR, HEZEKIAH B. HULL. pp 83, 84

Deed dated 1817. SIEBENTHAL to J. J. DUFOUR. Quitclaim on land granted to DUFOUR et al in 1802, per an agreement (in French) dated 1803. No S-T-R given. Signed JOHN FRANCIS SIEBENTHAL. Witness: JOHN FRANCIS DUFOUR, HEZEKIAH B. HULL. p 85

Deed dated 1817. JOHN JAMES DUFOUR to JOHN FRANCIS DUFOUR. S 15, T 2, R 3W. Signed J.J. DUFOUR. Witness: JOHN GILLILAND, JAMES DALMAZZO. pp 85, 86

Bond dated 1817. JOHN FRANCIS SIEBENTHAL, JOHN JAMES DUFOUR & JOHN GILLILAND to Gov'r of IN. Bond for SIEBENTHAL's service as Sheriff of Switzerland Co. Signed JOHN FRANCIS SIEBENTHAL, J. DUFOUR, JOHN GILLILAND. Witness: JOHN FRANCIS DUFOUR. pp 86, 87

Bond dated 1817. PHIL AVERILL, ANDREW STAPLETON & DAVID BEEBE to Gov'r of IN. Bond for AVERILL's service as Coroner of Switzerland Co. Signed PHILO AVERILL, ANDREW (x) STAPLETON, DAVID BEEBE. Witness:

JOHN FRANCIS DUFOUR. p 87

Bond dated 1816. WILLIAM ROBINSON & JOSEPH NOBLE to ABM. B. DUMONT of Vevay, IN & JONATHAN HATHAWAY of NY for title to share of Vevay lot 103. Signed WILLIAM ROBINSON, JOSEPH NOBLE. Witness: JOHN DUMONT. p 88

New York* plat map dated 1817. BENJAMIN DRAKE, proprietor. Witness: WILLIAM C. KEEN. pp 88, 89
(*Bk A, pp 121, 122, 123 -- in S 6, T 1, R 1)

Deed dated 1817. PETER MING to CHARLES LOUIS MURET. S 8, T 1, R 2W. Signed PETER MING. Witness: ELISHA GOLAY, CHARLES F. KRUTZ. pp 89, 90, 91

Deed dated 1816. USA to SAMUEL JACK of KY. S 11, T 2, R 1W. p 91

Deed dated 1816. USA to SAMUEL JACK of KY. S 10, T 2, R 1W. pp 91, 92

Deed dated 1817. SAMUEL JACK of Gallatin Co, KY & ROSANNAH his wife to JOHN JACK of same. S 10, 11, T 2 R 1W. Signed SAMUEL JACK, ROSANNAH JACK. Witness:JAMES McCLURE, DAVID McCLURE, FRANCIS McCLURE. pp 92, 93

Sheriff's sale dated 1817. JOHN FRANCIS SIEBENTHAL to JOHN JAMES DUFOUR. Suits brought against BENJAMIN NORTON by DOUGLAS JOSEPHUS PUCKET & DAVID SHERWOOD. Vevay lot 119 & outlot 1 ordered sold to satisfy debt Purchased at auction by DUFOUR. Signed JOHN FRANCIS SIEBENTHAL. Witness: none. pp 93, 94, 95

Deed dated 1817. WILLIAM LOCK & NANCY, his wife, to MORDECAI REDD. S 2, T 2, R 3W. Signed WILLIAM LOCK, NANCY (x) LOCK. Witness: WILLIAM C. KEEN, THOMAS ARMSTRONG. pp 95, 96

Bond dated 1815. PETER HARRIS to JOHN T. DEMING. HARRIS to give title to lot adj Jacksonville by 1818. Signed PETER HARRIS. Witness: EBENEZER STARLIN. Reassigned by DEMING to RALPH B. COTTON dated 1816, witness EBENEZER STARLIN. Reassigned by RALPH to ROBERT COTTON dated 1817. Reassigned by ROBERT COTTON to WILLIAM BRANDENBURG dated 1817, witness PETER HARRIS. Reassigned by BRANDENBURG to JOHN B. MINOLA dated 1817, witness T.H. THOMAS. Reassigned by MINOLA to JACOB D. BREYFOGEL dated 1817. Reassigned by BREYFOGEL to JOHN J. REED dated 1817. Reassigned by REED to JOHN B. MINOLA dated 1817, witness SAMUEL MERRILL. Reassigned by MINOLA to CYPRIANA PULASKY dated Nov, 1817, witness DANIEL DUFOUR. pp 97, 98

Bond dated 1815. PETER HARRIS to JOHN RUTHERFORD. HARRIS to provide deed to Jacksonville lot 9. Signed PETER HARRIS. Witness: P. AVERILL. Reassigned by RUTHERFORD to J.B. MINOLA, witness JOHN STAPLETON, WILLIAM BRANDENBURG. Reassigned by MINOLA to JACOB D. BREYFOGEL dated 1817, witness S. MERRILL, A.B. DUMONT. Reassigned by BREYFOGEL to JOHN J. REED dated 1817, witness SAMUEL MERRILL. Reassigned by REED to JOHN B. MINOLA dated 1817. Reassigned by MINOLA to CYPRIANA PULASKY, witness DANIEL DUFOUR. pp 98, 99

Bond dated 1815. PETER HARRIS to B. NORTON & J. NOBLE. HARRIS to provide deed to Jacksonville lot 10 before 1818. Signed PETER HARRIS. Witness: P. AVERILL. Reassigned by DR. B. NORTON to JOHN B. MINOLA, witness JOHN LATHAM. Reassigned by JOSEPH NOBLE to JOHN B. MINOLA dated 1816, witness CHARLES NEWTON. Reassigned by MINOLA to CYPRIANA PULASKY dated 1817, witness DANIEL DUFOUR. p 99

Deed dated 1817. JOHN JAMES DUFOUR to ABNER CLARKSON of SC & JOHN HUNT of Jefferson Co. Vevay inlot 136. Signed J. J. DUFOUR. Witness: JOHN FRANCIS DUFOUR, ELISHA GOLAY. pp 100, 101

Agreement dated 1818. DANIEL DUFOUR with FRANCIS BARNES & NATHAN M. WHITMORE. Terms of partnership setting up distillery near Vevay. Signed DANIEL DUFOUR, FRANCIS BARNES, NATHAN M. WHITMORE. Witness: JOHN MARLINS, WILLIAM C. KEEN. pp 101, 102, 103

Quitclaim dated 1818. JOHN FRANCIS DUFOUR & POLLY, his wife, to JOHN JAMES DUFOUR. No S-T-R given. Signed JOHN FRANCIS DUFOUR, POLLY DUFOUR. Witness: ELISHA GOLAY, J. F. SIEBENTHAL. pp 103, 104

Deed dated 1818. JOHN JAMES DUFOUR, late of Montreus, Vaud Canton, Republic of Switzerland & now of Vevay to JOHN FRANCIS DUFOUR, brother to said JOHN JAMES. S 14 & 23, T 2, R 3W except Vevay lots 136 & 145. Signed J.J. DUFOUR. Witness: ELISHA GOLAY, J. F. SIEBENTHAL. pp 104, 105, 106

Deed dated 1818. JOHN FRANCIS DUFOUR & POLLY, his wife, to THOMAS ARMSTRONG. Vevay inlots 168, 148. Signed JOHN FRANCIS DUFOUR, POLLY DUFOUR. Witness: WILLIAM C. KEEN, TRUMAN RICHARD. pp 106, 107

Deed dated 1818. JOHN FRANCIS DUFOUR & POLLY, his wife to JONATHAN McGUIRE, assignee of PHILIP FRY of Gallatin Co, KY. Vevay lot 166. Signed JOHN FRANCIS DUFOUR, POLLY DUFOUR. Witness: WILLIAM C. KEEN, Vevay lot 177. Signed JOHN FRANCIS DUFOUR, POLLY DUFOUR. Witness: JOHN GILLILAND, TRUMAN RICHARDS. pp 455, 456, 457

Deed dated 1819. FREDERICK WALDOW & MIRIAM, his wife to JOSEPH McGEE. Vevay lot 188. Signed FREDERICK WALDOW, MIRIAM WALDOW. Witness: HOLLIS KELLOGG, WM. C. KEEN. pp 457, 458, 459

Deed dated 1819. THOMAS EVINS & LEANER IVINS, his wife, to ABIJAH GRIMES. S 15, T 4, R 12. Signed THOMAS EVINS, LEANOR (x) EVINS. Witness: JOHN GILLILAND, JOHN (x) WASHBURN. pp 459, 460, 461

Deed dated 1819. THOMAS EVINS & LEANER, his wife, to HENRY COTTON. S 15, T 4, R 12. Signed THOMAS EVINS, LEANOR (x) EVINS . Witness: JOHN GILLILAND, JACOB KERN. pp 461, 462, 463

Deed dated 1819. JOHN FRANCIS DUFOUR & POLLY, his wife to JOSEPH MALIN. Vevay lot 171. Signed JOHN FRANCIS DUFOUR, POLLY DUFOUR. Witness: WM. C. KEEN, TRUMAN RICHARDS. pp 464, 465

Deed dated 1819. DANIEL DUFOUR & FANNY, his wife, to LAWRENCE NIHILL. Vevay lot 117. Signed DANIEL DUFOUR, FANNY DUFOUR BLANC. Witness: WM. C. KEEN, JOHN JACOB GOETZ. pp 465, 466, 467

Deed dated 1819. DANIEL DUFOUR & FANNY, his wife, to ANDREW JACKSON JOHNSON. Vevay lot 117. Signed DANIEL DUFOUR, FANNY DUFOUR BLANC. Witness: WM. C. KEEN, JOHN JACOB GOETZ. pp 467, 468, 469

Bond dated 1818. JAMES BOLENS to PHILO AVERILL. Bond on lots in town of Mt. Sterling, S 35, T 3, R 3W. Lots sold to GEORGE W. SAMPSON, BENJAMIN HEADY, JACOB L. CARLOW, CALDWELL HINES, ALEXANDER HATTON, JOHN PROTSMAN SR, JOHN DUMONT, SAMUEL ROBERTS, JOHN DUNSROTH, GEORGE COGGSHELL, P.D. MANVILLE, SAMUEL DAVIS. Signed J. BOLENS. Witness: WM. C. KEEN, JOHN BROWN. pp 469, 470

Deed dated 1820. ELIJAH GRIMES & JANE MILLER, his wife, to SKELTON FOWLER. S 15, T 4, R 12E. Signed ELIJAH GRIMES, JANE GRIMES. Witness: WM. C. KEEN, JOHN GILLILAND. pp 470, 471

Deed dated 1820. JOSEPH McFALL & POLLY, his wife, to HENRY WEBB. S 36, T 2, R 2W. Signed JOSEPH McFALL. POLLY (x) McFALL. Witness: MOS. LYON, ARCHIBALD SCOTT, SAMUEL FENTON. pp 472, 473

Deed dated 1820. ELIJAH GRIMES & JANE, his wife, to ISAAC HARKERSMITH of Jessamine Co, KY. S 15, T 4, R 12E. ELIJAH GRIMES, JANE GRIMES. Witness: WM. C. KEEN, JOHN GILLILAND. pp 473, 474, 475

Deed dated 1820. FREDERICK WALDO & MIRIAM, his wife, to IZRAEL R. WHITEHEAD. Vevay lot 147. Signed FREDERICK WALDO, MIRIAM (W.) WALDOW. Witness: WM. C. KEEN, NEWTON H. TAPP. pp 475, 476, 477

Deed dated 1819. WILLIAM CAMPBELL & POLLY, his wife, to MARTIN ADKINS. S 30, T 2, R 1W. Signed WILLIAM CAMPBELL, POLLY CAMPBELL. Witness: CHRISTIAN COOPER. JAMES CLANCY, ROBERT McCORKHILL. pp 477, 478, 479

Deed dated 1819. WILLIAM CAMPBELL & POLLY, his wife, to JAMES CLANCY. S 6, T 1, R 1W. Signed WILLIAM CAMPBELL, POLLY CAMPBELL. Witness: CHRISTIAN COOPER, MARTIN ADKINS. pp 479, 480, 481

Deed dated 1819. JAMES CLANCY & NANCY, his wife, to GEORGE HUTCHISON. New York town lot 7. Signed JAMES CLANCY, NANCY CLANCY. Witness: ROBERT McCORKHILL. GEORGE CLANCY. pp 481, 482, 483

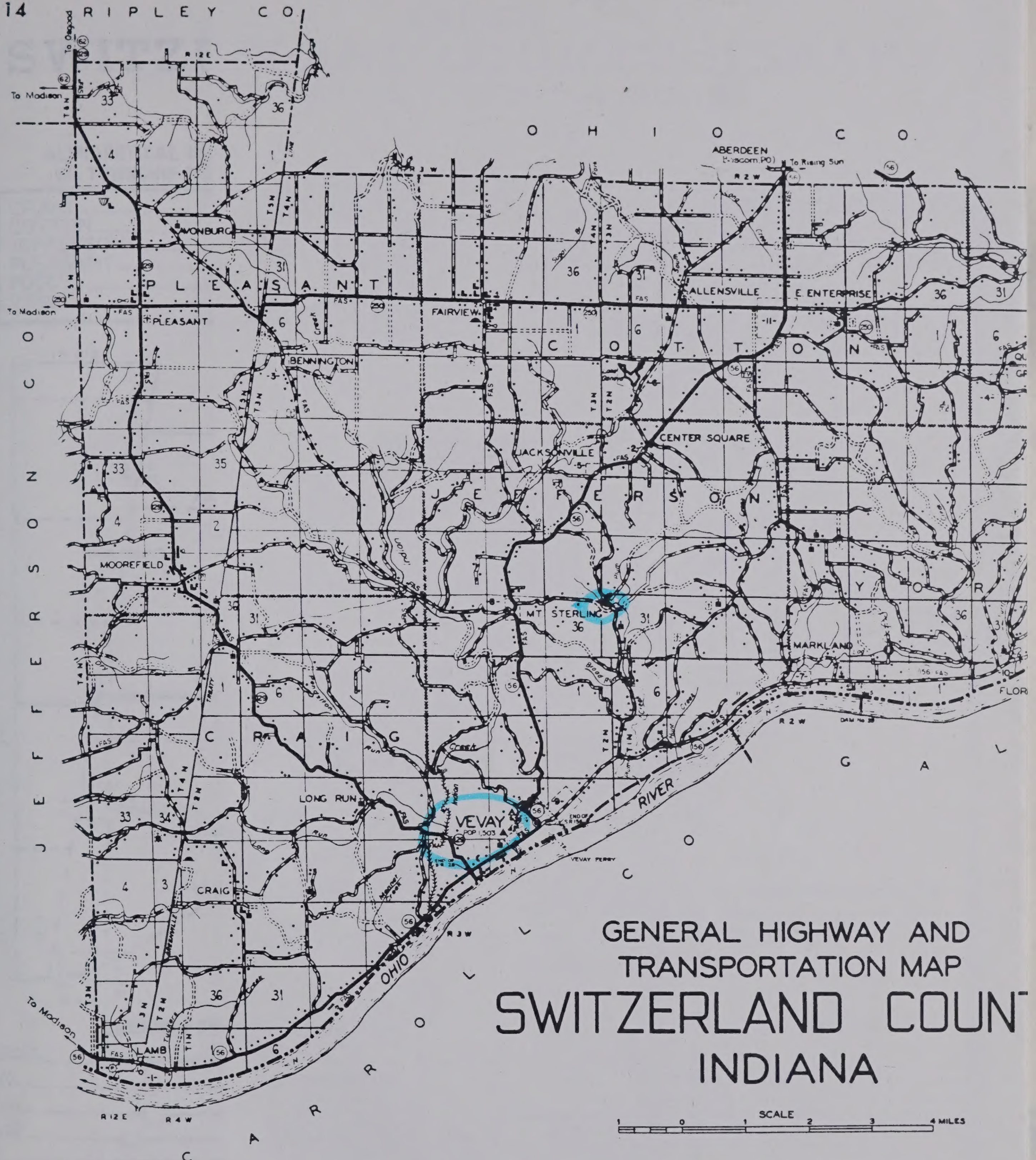
Deed dated 1819. JAMES CLANCY & NANCY, his wife, to LUIS GORDON. New York town lot 31. Signed JAMES CLANCY, NANCY CLANCY. Witness: MARTIN ADKINS, ROBERT McCORKHILL. pp 483, 484, 485

Deed dated 1819. BENJAMIN DRAKE & HANNAH, his wife, to LUIS GORDON. New York town lot 15. Signed BENJAMIN DRAKE, HANNAH (x) DRAKE. Witness: JAMES CLANCY, NATHANIEL MIX. pp 485, 486, 487

Deed dated 1819. WILLIAM CAMPBELL & POLLY, his wife, to JAMES CLANCY. New York lots 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 45, 46, 47 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 57, 60, 61, 65. Signed WILLIAM CAMPBELL, POLLY CAMPBELL. Witness: CHRISTIAN COOPER, MARTIN ADKINS. pp 487, 488, 489

Deed dated 1820. JOHN DUMONT & JULIA L., his wife, to A.B. DUMONT. Vevay lot 26. Signed JOHN DUMONT, JULIA L. DUMONT. Witness: S. MERRILL, JOHN GILLILAND. pp 489, 490, 491

Deed dated 1820. ANDREW STAPLETON & BARBARY, his wife, to WILLIAM CHARLES KEEN. S 26, T 3, R 3W. Signed ANDREW (x) STAPLETON, BARBARY (x) STAPLETON. Witness: JOHN GILLILAND, ELIZABETH (x) STAPLETON. pp 492, 493, 494


RIPLEY CO
OHIO CO.
JEFFERSON CO
CARROLL CO
GAL
To Osgood
To Madison
To Madison
To Madison
ABERDEEN
(Bascom PO)
To Rising Sun
AVONBURG
PLEASANT
PLEASANT
FAIRVIEW
ALLENSVILLE
E ENTERPRISE
BENNINGTON
COTTON
CENTER SQUARE
JACKSONVILLE
JEFFERSON
MOOREFIELD
MT STERLING
MARKLAND
YORK
CRAIG
LONG RUN
VEVAY
POP 1,503
VEVAY FERRY
CRAIG
LAMB
OHIO RIVER
DAM No 39
FLOR
R 1 2 E
R 4 W
R 3 W
R 2 W
T 5 N
T 4 N
T 3 N
T 2 N
T 1 N
FAS
SCALE
1 0 1 2 3 4 MILES

GENERAL HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION MAP

SWITZERLAND COUNT

INDIANA

COPYRIGHT 1971 - REVISED 1974
ROCKFORD MAP PUBLISHERS, Inc.

Vevay lot 177. Signed JOHN FRANCIS DUFOUR, POLLY DUFOUR. Witness: JOHN GILLILAND, TRUMAN RICHARDS. pp 455, 456, 457

Deed dated 1819. FREDERICK WALDOW & MIRIAM, his wife to JOSEPH McGEE. Vevay lot 188. Signed FREDERICK WALDOW, MIRIAM WALDOW. Witness: HOLLIS KELLOGG, WM. C. KEEN. pp 457, 458, 459

Deed dated 1819. THOMAS EVINS & LEANER IVINS, his wife, to ABIJAH GRIMES. S 15, T 4, R 12. Signed THOMAS EVINS, LEANOR (x) EVINS. Witness: JOHN GILLILAND, JOHN (x) WASHBURN. pp 459, 460, 461

Deed dated 1819. THOMAS EVINS & LEANER, his wife, to HENRY COTTON. S 15, T 4, R 12. Signed THOMAS EVINS, LEANOR (x) EVINS . Witness: JOHN GILLILAND, JACOB KERN. pp 461, 462, 463

Deed dated 1819. JOHN FRANCIS DUFOUR & POLLY, his wife to JOSEPH MALIN. Vevay lot 171. Signed JOHN FRANCIS DUFOUR, POLLY DUFOUR. Witness: WM. C. KEEN, TRUMAN RICHARDS. pp 464, 465

Deed dated 1819. DANIEL DUFOUR & FANNY, his wife, to LAWRENCE NIHILL. Vevay lot 117. Signed DANIEL DUFOUR, FANNY DUFOUR BLANC. Witness: WM. C. KEEN, JOHN JACOB GOETZ. pp 465, 466, 467

Deed dated 1819. DANIEL DUFOUR & FANNY, his wife, to ANDREW JACKSON JOHNSON. Vevay lot 117. Signed DANIEL DUFOUR, FANNY DUFOUR BLANC. Witness: WM. C. KEEN, JOHN JACOB GOETZ. pp 467, 468, 469

Bond dated 1818. JAMES BOLENS to PHILO AVERILL. Bond on lots in town of Mt. Sterling, S 35, T 3, R 3W. Lots sold to GEORGE W. SAMPSON, BENJAMIN HEADY, JACOB L. CARLOW, CALDWELL HINES, ALEXANDER HATTON, JOHN PROTSMAN SR, JOHN DUMONT, SAMUEL ROBERTS, JOHN DUNSROTH, GEORGE COGGSHELL, P.D. MANVILLE, SAMUEL DAVIS. Signed J. BOLENS. Witness: WM. C. KEEN, JOHN BROWN. pp 469, 470

Deed dated 1820. ELIJAH GRIMES & JANE MILLER, his wife, to SKELTON FOWLER. S 15, T 4, R 12E. Signed ELIJAH GRIMES, JANE GRIMES. Witness: WM. C. KEEN, JOHN GILLILAND. pp 470, 471

Deed dated 1820. JOSEPH McFALL & POLLY, his wife, to HENRY WEBB. S 36, T 2, R 2W. Signed JOSEPH McFALL. POLLY (x) McFALL. Witness: MOS. LYON, ARCHIBALD SCOTT, SAMUEL FENTON. pp 472, 473

Deed dated 1820. ELIJAH GRIMES & JANE, his wife, to ISAAC HARKERSMITH of Jessamine Co, KY. S 15, T 4, R 12E. ELIJAH GRIMES, JANE GRIMES. Witness: WM. C. KEEN, JOHN GILLILAND. pp 473, 474, 475

Deed dated 1820. FREDERICK WALDO & MIRIAM, his wife, to IZRAEL R. WHITEHEAD. Vevay lot 147. Signed FREDERICK WALDO, MIRIAM (W.) WALDOW. Witness: WM. C. KEEN, NEWTON H. TAPP. pp 475, 476, 477

Deed dated 1819. WILLIAM CAMPBELL & POLLY, his wife, to MARTIN ADKINS. S 30, T 2, R 1W. Signed WILLIAM CAMPBELL, POLLY CAMPBELL. Witness: CHRISTIAN COOPER. JAMES CLANCY, ROBERT McCORKHILL. pp 477, 478, 479

Deed dated 1819. WILLIAM CAMPBELL & POLLY, his wife, to JAMES CLANCY. S 6, T 1, R 1W. Signed WILLIAM CAMPBELL, POLLY CAMPBELL. Witness: CHRISTIAN COOPER, MARTIN ADKINS. pp 479, 480, 481

Deed dated 1819. JAMES CLANCY & NANCY, his wife, to GEORGE HUTCHISON. New York town lot 7. Signed JAMES CLANCY, NANCY CLANCY. Witness: ROBERT McCORKHILL. GEORGE CLANCY. pp 481, 482, 483

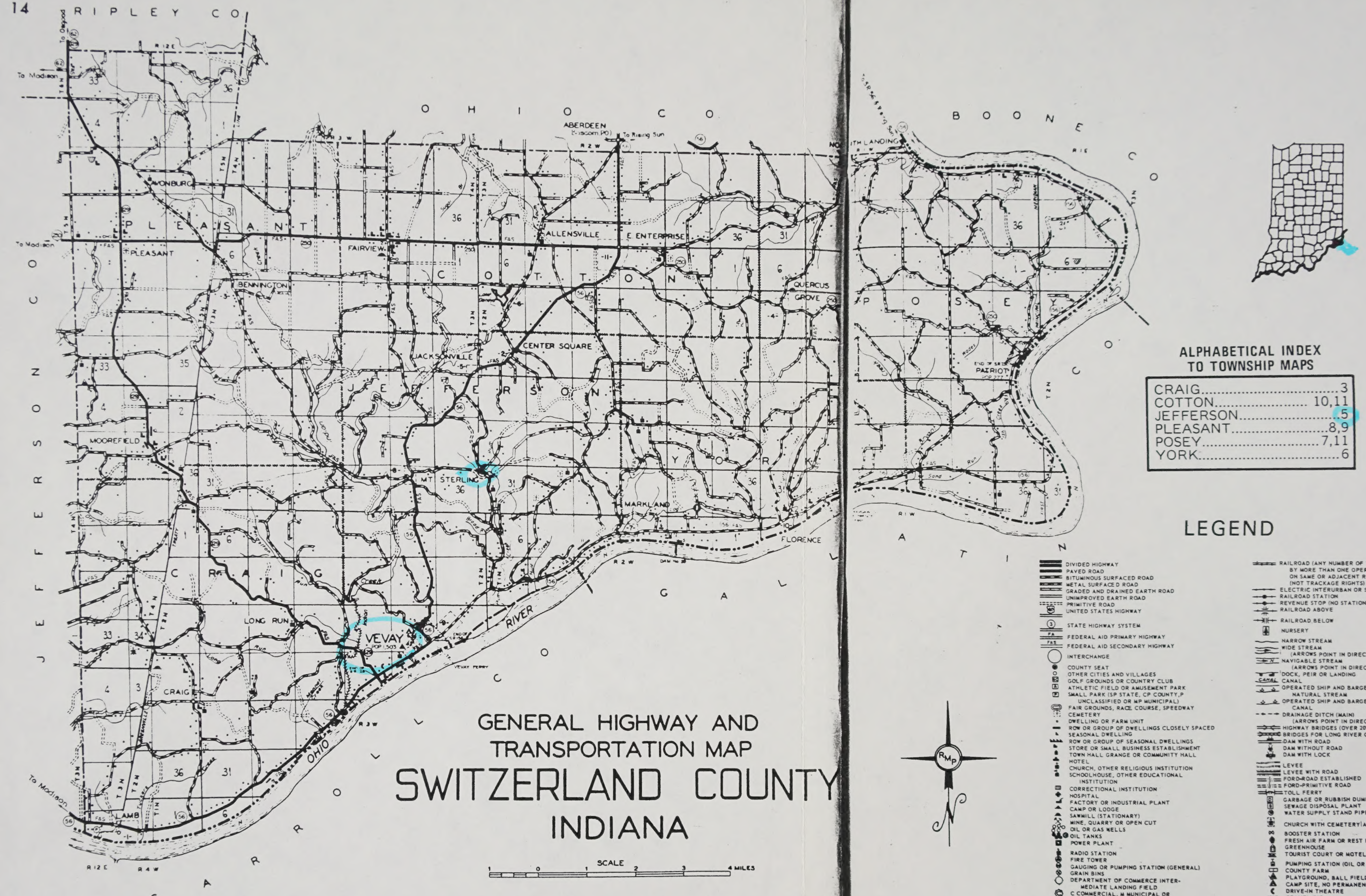
Deed dated 1819. JAMES CLANCY & NANCY, his wife, to LUIS GORDON. New York town lot 31. Signed JAMES CLANCY, NANCY CLANCY. Witness: MARTIN ADKINS, ROBERT McCORKHILL. pp 483, 484, 485

Deed dated 1819. BENJAMIN DRAKE & HANNAH, his wife, to LUIS GORDON. New York town lot 15. Signed BENJAMIN DRAKE, HANNAH (x) DRAKE. Witness: JAMES CLANCY, NATHANIEL MIX. pp 485, 486, 487

Deed dated 1819. WILLIAM CAMPBELL & POLLY, his wife, to JAMES CLANCY. New York lots 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38, 45, 46, 47 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 57, 60, 61, 65. Signed WILLIAM CAMPBELL, POLLY CAMPBELL. Witness: CHRISTIAN COOPER, MARTIN ADKINS. pp 487, 488, 489

Deed dated 1820. JOHN DUMONT & JULIA L., his wife, to A.B. DUMONT. Vevay lot 26. Signed JOHN DUMONT, JULIA L. DUMONT. Witness: S. MERRILL, JOHN GILLILAND. pp 489, 490, 491

Deed dated 1820. ANDREW STAPLETON & BARBARY, his wife, to WILLIAM CHARLES KEEN. S 26, T 3, R 3W. Signed ANDREW (x) STAPLETON, BARBARY (x) STAPLETON. Witness: JOHN GILLILAND, ELIZABETH (x) STAPLETON. pp 492, 493, 494


RIPLEY CO
OHIO CO
BOONE CO
JEFFERSON CO
CARROLL CO
GALLATIN CO
To Osgood
To Madison
To Rising Sun
ABERDEEN
AVONBURG
PLEASANT
FAIRVIEW
ALLENSVILLE
E ENTERPRISE
BENNINGTON
QUERCUS GROVE
CENTER SQUARE
JACKSONVILLE
MOOREFIELD
MT STERLING
MARKLAND
FLORENCE
PATRIOT
POP 277
LONG RUN
VEVAY
POP 1,503
VEVAY FERRY
CRAIG
LAMB
COTTON
JEFFERSON
POSEY
YORK
OHIO RIVER
R 1 E
R 2 W
R 3 W
R 4 W
T 2 N
T 3 N
T 4 N
RMP
N
SCALE
1
0
1
2
3
4 MILES

GENERAL HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION MAP
SWITZERLAND COUNTY
INDIANA

COPYRIGHT 1971 - REVISED 1974
ROCKFORD MAP PUBLISHERS, Inc.

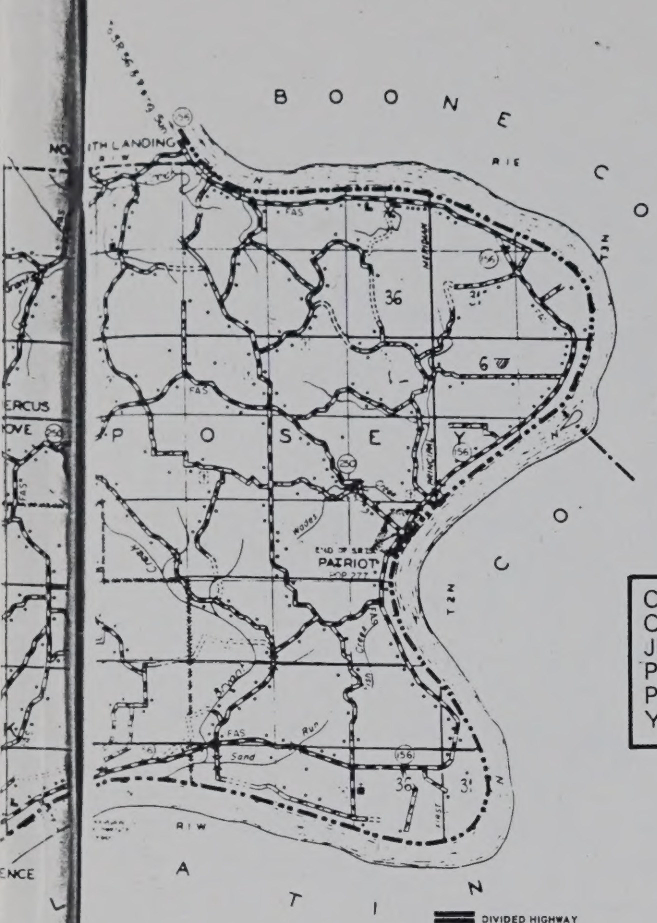
ALPHABETICAL INDEX TO TOWNSHIP MAPS

CRAIG	3
COTTON	10,11
JEFFERSON	5
PLEASANT	8,9
POSEY	7,11
YORK	6

LEGEND

DIVIDED HIGHWAY
PAVED ROAD
BITUMINOUS SURFACED ROAD
METAL SURFACED ROAD
GRADED AND DRAINED EARTH ROAD
UNIMPROVED EARTH ROAD
PRIMITIVE ROAD
UNITED STATES HIGHWAY
STATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM
FEDERAL AID PRIMARY HIGHWAY
FEDERAL AID SECONDARY HIGHWAY
INTERCHANGE
COUNTY SEAT
OTHER CITIES AND VILLAGES
GOLF GROUNDS OR COUNTRY CLUB
ATHLETIC FIELD OR AMUSEMENT PARK
SMALL PARK (SP STATE, CP COUNTY, P UNCLASSIFIED OR MP MUNICIPAL)
FAIR GROUNDS, RACE COURSE, SPEEDWAY
CEMETERY
DWELLING OR FARM UNIT
ROW OR GROUP OF DWELLINGS CLOSELY SPACED
SEASONAL DWELLING
ROW OR GROUP OF SEASONAL DWELLINGS
STORE OR SMALL BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENT
TOWN HALL GRANGE OR COMMUNITY HALL
HOTEL
CHURCH, OTHER RELIGIOUS INSTITUTION
SCHOOLHOUSE, OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION
CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION
HOSPITAL
FACTORY OR INDUSTRIAL PLANT
CAMP OR LODGE
SAWMILL (STATIONARY)
MINE, QUARRY OR OPEN CUT
OIL OR GAS WELLS
OIL TANKS
POWER PLANT
RADIO STATION
FIRE TOWER
GAUGING OR PUMPING STATION (GENERAL)
GRAIN BINS
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE INTERMEDIATE LANDING FIELD
C COMMERCIAL, M MUNICIPAL OR P PRIVATE AIRPORT
MARKED AUXILIARY AIRPORT
A ARMY OR G NATIONAL GUARD
CONSERVATION CLUB
PRIVATE CLUB
WAYSIDE PARK
STATE BOUNDARY
COUNTY LINE
CIVIL TOWNSHIP LINE
CORPORATE LINE
INSET LIMITS
CONGRESSIONAL TOWNSHIP LINE
SECTION LINE
M.R.L. MICHIGAN ROAD LAND SECTION
STATE PARK BOUNDARY (NAME SHOWN)
STATE FOREST OR STATE GAME PRESERVE BOUNDARY
NATIONAL PARK BOUNDARY (NAME SHOWN)
NATIONAL PURCHASE UNIT BOUNDARY
COMBINED DWELLING AND STORE
DWELLING, STORE AND POST OFFICE
GRAIN ELEVATOR
RAILROAD (ANY NUMBER OF TRACKS) USED BY SINGLE OPERATING COMPANY

RAILROAD (ANY NUMBER OF TRACKS) USED BY MORE THAN ONE OPERATING COMPANY ON SAME OR ADJACENT RIGHTS OF WAY (NOT TRACKAGE RIGHTS)
ELECTRIC INTERURBAN OR SUBURBAN RAILRO
RAILROAD STATION
REVENUE STOP (NO STATION)
RAILROAD ABOVE
RAILROAD BELOW
NURSERY
NARROW STREAM
WIDE STREAM (ARROWS POINT IN DIRECTION OF FLOW)
NAVIGABLE STREAM (ARROWS POINT IN DIRECTION OF FLOW)
DOCK, PEIR OR LANDING
CANAL
OPERATED SHIP AND BARGE LINE ON NATURAL STREAM
OPERATED SHIP AND BARGE LINE ON CANAL
DRAINAGE DITCH (MAIN) (ARROWS POINT IN DIRECTION OF FLOW)
HIGHWAY BRIDGES (OVER 20' SPAN)
BRIDGES FOR LONG RIVER CROSSINGS
DAM WITH ROAD
DAM WITHOUT ROAD
DAM WITH LOCK
LEVEE
LEVEE WITH ROAD
FORD-ROAD ESTABLISHED
FORD-PRIMITIVE ROAD
TOLL FERRY
GARBAGE OR RUBBISH DUMP
SEWAGE DISPOSAL PLANT
WATER SUPPLY STAND PIPE OR TANK
CHURCH WITH CEMETERY ADJACENT
BOOSTER STATION
FRESH AIR FARM OR REST HOME
GREENHOUSE
TOURIST COURT OR MOTEL
PUMPING STATION (OIL OR GAS)
COUNTY FARM
PLAYGROUND, BALL FIELD, ETC.
CAMP SITE, NO PERMANENCE
DRIVE-IN THEATRE
GRAVEL PIT
QUARRY
CONCRETE FORD
TRAILER COURT
ROADSIDE SPRING
ARCHERY CLUB
RIFLE CLUB
PRIVATE PARK
WAREHOUSE (GENERAL)
ARMORY
INTERSTATE HIGHWAY
HIGHWAY GRADE SEPARATION
GUARD OR RANGER STATION
CHURCH CAMP
POST OFFICE
FIRE ENGINE HOUSE



TY

ALPHABETICAL INDEX TO TOWNSHIP MAPS

CRAIG..................................3
COTTON......................... 10,11
JEFFERSON..........................5
PLEASANT.........................8,9
POSEY............................7,11
YORK....................................6

LEGEND

DIVIDED HIGHWAY
PAVED ROAD
BITUMINOUS SURFACED ROAD
METAL SURFACED ROAD
GRADED AND DRAINED EARTH ROAD
UNIMPROVED EARTH ROAD
PRIMITIVE ROAD
UNITED STATES HIGHWAY
STATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM
FEDERAL AID PRIMARY HIGHWAY
FEDERAL AID SECONDARY HIGHWAY
INTERCHANGE
COUNTY SEAT
OTHER CITIES AND VILLAGES
GOLF GROUNDS OR COUNTRY CLUB
ATHLETIC FIELD OR AMUSEMENT PARK
SMALL PARK (SP STATE, CP COUNTY,P UNCLASSIFIED OR MP MUNICIPAL)
FAIR GROUNDS, RACE COURSE, SPEEDWAY
CEMETERY
DWELLING OR FARM UNIT
ROW OR GROUP OF DWELLINGS CLOSELY SPACED
SEASONAL DWELLING
ROW OR GROUP OF SEASONAL DWELLINGS
STORE OR SMALL BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENT
TOWN HALL GRANGE OR COMMUNITY HALL
HOTEL
CHURCH, OTHER RELIGIOUS INSTITUTION
SCHOOLHOUSE, OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION
CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION
HOSPITAL
FACTORY OR INDUSTRIAL PLANT
CAMP OR LODGE
SAWMILL (STATIONARY)
MINE, QUARRY OR OPEN CUT
OIL OR GAS WELLS
OIL TANKS
POWER PLANT
RADIO STATION
FIRE TOWER
GAUGING OR PUMPING STATION (GENERAL)
GRAIN BINS
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE INTERMEDIATE LANDING FIELD
C COMMERCIAL, M MUNICIPAL OR P PRIVATE AIRPORT
MARKED AUXILIARY AIRPORT
A ARMY OR G NATIONAL GUARD
CONSERVATION CLUB
PRIVATE CLUB
WAYSIDE PARK
STATE BOUNDARY
COUNTY LINE
CIVIL TOWNSHIP LINE
CORPORATE LINE
INSET LIMITS
CONGRESSIONAL TOWNSHIP LINE
SECTION LINE
M.R.L. MICHIGAN ROAD LAND SECTION
STATE PARK BOUNDARY (NAME SHOWN)
STATE FOREST OR STATE GAME PRESERVE BOUNDARY
NATIONAL PARK BOUNDARY (NAME SHOWN)
NATIONAL PURCHASE UNIT BOUNDARY
COMBINED DWELLING AND STORE
DWELLING, STORE AND POST OFFICE
GRAIN ELEVATOR
RAILROAD (ANY NUMBER OF TRACKS) USED BY SINGLE OPERATING COMPANY

RAILROAD (ANY NUMBER OF TRACKS) USED BY MORE THAN ONE OPERATING COMPANY ON SAME OR ADJACENT RIGHTS OF WAY (NOT TRACKAGE RIGHTS)
ELECTRIC INTERURBAN OR SUBURBAN RAILROA
RAILROAD STATION
REVENUE STOP (NO STATION)
RAILROAD ABOVE
RAILROAD BELOW
NURSERY
NARROW STREAM
WIDE STREAM (ARROWS POINT IN DIRECTION OF FLOW)
NAVIGABLE STREAM (ARROWS POINT IN DIRECTION OF FLOW)
DOCK, PEIR OR LANDING
CANAL CANAL
OPERATED SHIP AND BARGE LINE ON NATURAL STREAM
OPERATED SHIP AND BARGE LINE ON CANAL
DRAINAGE DITCH (MAIN) (ARROWS POINT IN DIRECTION OF FLOW)
HIGHWAY BRIDGES (OVER 20' SPAN)
BRIDGES FOR LONG RIVER CROSSINGS
DAM WITH ROAD
DAM WITHOUT ROAD
DAM WITH LOCK
LEVEE
LEVEE WITH ROAD
FORD-ROAD ESTABLISHED
FORD-PRIMITIVE ROAD
TOLL FERRY
GARBAGE OR RUBBISH DUMP
SEWAGE DISPOSAL PLANT
WATER SUPPLY STAND PIPE OR TANK
CHURCH WITH CEMETERY ADJACENT
BOOSTER STATION
FRESH AIR FARM OR REST HOME
GREENHOUSE
TOURIST COURT OR MOTEL
PUMPING STATION (OIL OR GAS)
COUNTY FARM
PLAYGROUND, BALL FIELD, ETC.
CAMP SITE, NO PERMANENCE
DRIVE-IN THEATRE
GRAVEL PIT
QUARRY
CONCRETE FORD
TRAILER COURT
ROADSIDE SPRING
ARCHERY CLUB
RIFLE CLUB
PRIVATE PARK
WAREHOUSE (GENERAL)
ARMORY
INTERSTATE HIGHWAY
HIGHWAY GRADE SEPARATION
GUARD OR RANGER STATION
CHURCH CAMP
POST OFFICE
FIRE ENGINE HOUSE

INDEX
SWITZERLAND COUNTY, INDIANA
COUNTY SEAT - VEVAY, INDIANA

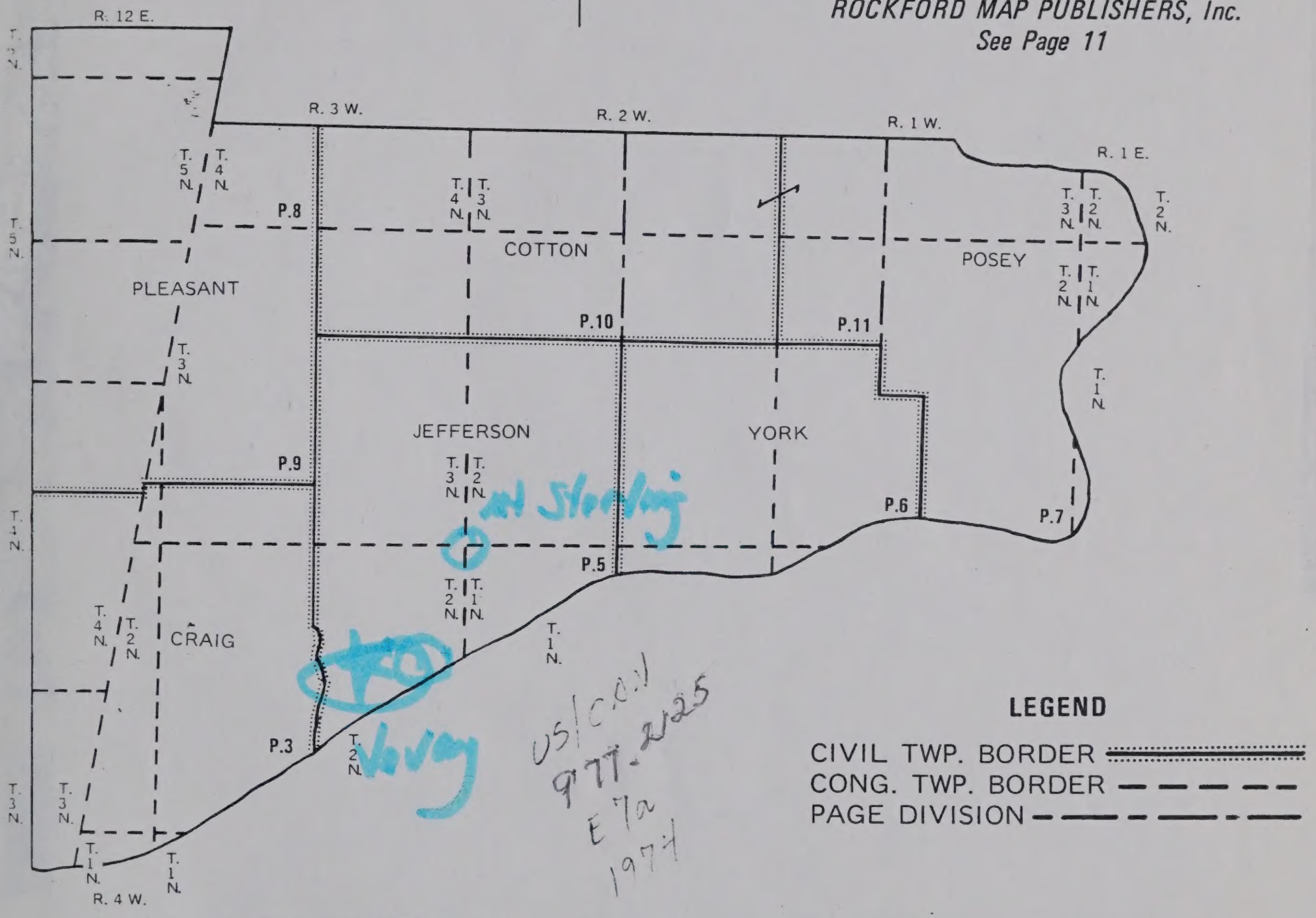
ALPHABETICAL INDEX TO TOWNSHIP MAPS

CRAIG..............................3
COTTON....................10,11
JEFFERSON.........................5
PLEASANT.......................8,9
POSEY............................7,11
YORK...................................6

TABLE OF CONTENTS

COUNTY INDEX...1
FACTS ABOUT LAND DESCRIPTIONS.............2,12
GENERAL HIGHWAY MAP...............................14,15
INDEX TO OWNERS...17

COPYRIGHT 1971 - REVISED 1974
ROCKFORD MAP PUBLISHERS, Inc.
See Page 11



US/CAN
977.2125
E7a
1974

LEGEND FOR TOWNSHIP MAPS

INTERSTATE EXPRESSWAYS .... ENTRANCE EXIT
FEDERAL HIGHWAYS........
STATE HIGHWAYS........
STATE AID HIGHWAYS........
PAVED ROADS........
BITUMINOUS ROADS........
GRAVEL ROADS........
OTHER ROADS........
AILS........
AILROADS........
FARMSTEAD........

GROUP OF BUILDINGS........
RURAL BUSINESS BUILDING........
SCHOOL........
CHURCH........
CEMETERY........
INCORPORATED CITY OR VILLAGE........
CORPORATE LIMIT LINE........
UNINCORPORATED VILLAGE........
SUBDIVISIONS & AREAS OF SMALL TRACTS........
CIVIL TOWNSHIP BOUNDARY........
DITCH........
CANAL........
LEVEE........

HOOK MEANS SAME OWNER FOR BOTH PARCELS

SCALE: 1¼ INCH EQUALS ONE MILE
"ETUX" MEANS "AND WIFE"
"ETAL" MEANS "AND OTHERS"

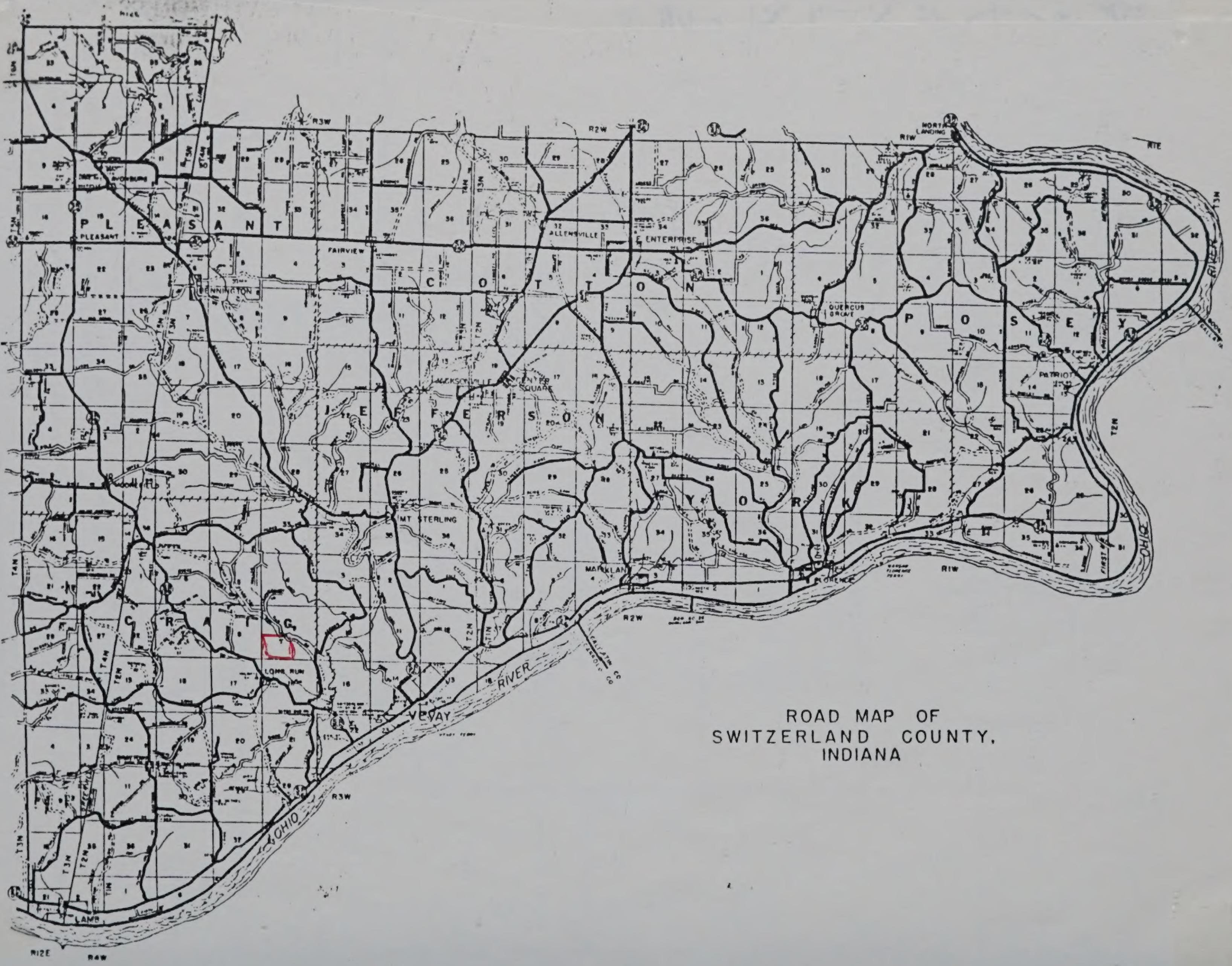
GENERAL INFORMATION

NOTICE: This book is published as a guide to the Community. All data contained herein was gathered from the Official Public Records at the Court House and elsewhere. Due to continual sales and transfers of property it is impossible to guarantee 100% accuracy. We do however, guarantee the accuracy to be 95% or better as compared to the official county records.

The Index Map above shows the various townships in the county as they are located geographically. Numerals on each township indicate the page number that particular map will appear in detail.

Turn to the INDEX TO OWNERS in the back of the book. The Index to Owners shows alphabetically, every land owner in the county whose name appears on the township maps. To find a land owner, look up his name in the alphabetical index, which will show the section and page number of his land.

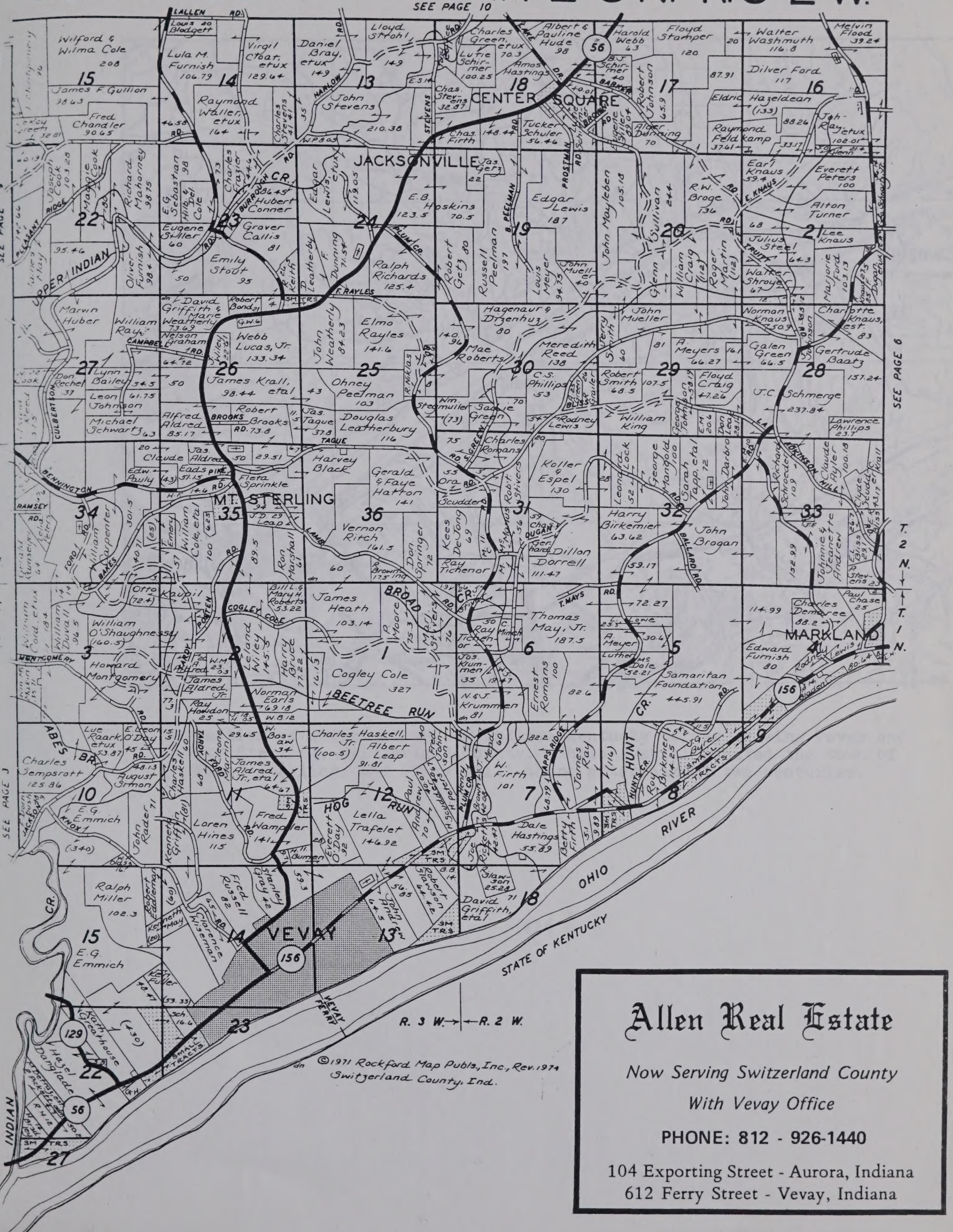
Name	Section	Page
ANTHONY, FLOYD............	9	10


PLEASANT
COTTON
POSEY
JEFFERSON
YORK
CRAIG
OHIO
RIVER
NORTH LANDING
QUERCUS GROVE
PATRIOT
FIRST
FLORENCE
MARKLAND
ALLENSVILLE
ENTERPRISE
FAIRVIEW
BENNINGTON
CENTER SQUARE
JACKSONVILLE
MT STERLING
LONG RUN
VEVAY
LAMB
R1W
R2W
R3W
R4W
R1E
R12E
T1N
T2N
T3N
T4N

ROAD MAP OF
SWITZERLAND COUNTY,
INDIANA

JEFFERSON

T. 1-2-3 N.—R. 3-2 W.


SEE PAGE 10
LALLEN RD.
Louis 20 Blodgett
Wilford & Wilma Cole 208
Lula M. Furnish 106.79
Virgil Croat, etux 129.64
Daniel Bray, etux 149
Lloyd Strohl
149
Charles Green, etux 70.3
Albert & Pauline Hude 98
56
Harold Webb 63
Floyd Stamper 120
Walter Washmuth 116.8
Melvin Flood 39.24
15
James F. Gullion 98.63
14
13
HARLOW
John Stevens
Lutie Schirmer 100.25
Amos Hastings
18
CENTER SQUARE
17
87.91
Dilver Ford 117
16
Raymond Waller, etux 164
Fred Chandler 90.65
Charles Stevens 41
35
210.38
Chas. Stevens 32.87
STEVENS
Chas. Firth
148.44
Tucker Schuler 56.46
Robert Johnson 65.9
Alger Dunning 70
Eldric Hazeldean (133)
Raymond Feldkamp 37.61
88.26
Joh. Ray, etux 102.01
33.17
JACKSONVILLE
Jas. Getz 22
PROSTMAN RD.
Edgar Lewis 187
B. PELLMAN
John Mayleben 105.18
Sullivan 244
R.W. Broge 136
Earl Knaus 59.4
E. KNAUS
Everett Peters 100
Alton Turner
Joseph Cook 103.28
Maggie Cook
Richard Mahorney 98.75
E.G. Sebastian 98
Charles Frazier
BURROUGH CR.
86.45 Hubert Conner
Edgar Lewis, etux
119.05
E.B. Hoskins 123.5 70.5
PLUM CR.
PLEASANT RIDGE
22
23
Eugene Stiller 60
Grover Callis 81
24
Robert Getz 80
Russell Peelman 197
19
Louis Meyer 94.75
John Mueller 40
20
Glenn
William Craig (112)
Roger Martin (112)
68
21
Julius Steel 64.3
Lee Knaus
Walter Shroyer 67
Marjorie Ford 103.13
95.46
UPPER INDIAN
Oliver Furnish 98
Emily Stout 95
R. Keith
Leatherby
F. Dunning 71.54
Ralph Richards 125.4
50
F. RAYLES
SM TRS
Marvin Huber
William Ray
David Griffith & Marie Weatherly
Robert Bond
G.W.6
Nelson Graham
CAMPBELL RD.
Webb Lucas, Jr. 133.34
John Weatherly 84.23
Elmo Rayles 141.6
140.96
Mae Roberts
Hagenaur & Drzenhuz 80
John Mueller
Norman Knaus 75.09
Charlotte Knaus, est 83
Galen Green 66.5
Gertrude Baatz 157.24
SEE PAGE 6
27
Lynn Bailey 54.5
Don Rechel 37
61.75
Leon Johnson
Michael Schwartz 63
64.72
26
James Krall, etal 98.44
50
43
25
Ohney Peelman 103
R. Niklas
30
Meredith Reed 138
C.S. Phillips 53
Jerry Smith 60
81
29
A. Meyers 66.27
Floyd Craig 47.26
28
J.C. Schmerge 237.84
Robert Smith 68.5
107.5
Alfred Aldred 85.17
BROOKS RD.
Robert Brooks 73.8
Jas. Tague 37.8
Douglas Leatherbury 116
Wm. Stegmuller (73)
Sadie Green
70
Rodney Lewis
William King
Lawrence Phillips 23.7
CULBERTSON
TAGUE
Claude Aldred
Jas. Aldred
50
29.51
Harvey Black
Gerald & Faye Hatton 141
Charles Romans
Koller & Espel 130
Leonard Lock 52
George Manfold 100
Sarah Tapp, etal 72
John Darbro
Richard Schroeder 109
Claude Hyler 100.18
Clyde Studdle 43.17
Edw. Pauly
Eads 51.15
PIKE
Fleta Sprinkle
ROBINSON HILL
BENNINGTON
RAMSEY RD.
34
MT. STERLING
35
J.D. 29 Leap
36
Vernon Ritch 161.5
Kees DeJong 69
Scudder
31
Harry Birkemier 63.62
32
John Brogan
33
William Carpenter
William Cole, etal 100
Emery
301.5
89.5
Ron Marshall 61
Don Springer 72
Ray Tichenor
Dillon Dorrell 111.47
DUGAN
59.17
BALLARD RD.
132.99
Johnnie & Jeanette Andrew
T. 3 N.
T. 2 N.
T. 1 N.
BAKES
FORD
Otto (72.4)
Kaupil
FONTEN
COGLEY
COLE
Bill L. & Mary H. Roberts 53.22
James Heath 103.14
BROAD
P. Moore
Myers
Thomas May, Jr. 187.5
T. MAYS RD.
72.27
114.99
Charles Demaree 88.2
Paul Chase 25
MARKLAND
William Duvall 96.5
William O'Shaughnessy (160.5)
3
Leland Wiley 145.5
Harry Bruce 77.22
1
Cogley Cole 327
6
A. Meyer
Luther
LOWE
30.6
Mc Dole 52.21
5
Edward Furnish 80
Rodney Lewis
4
MONTGOMERY
Howard Montgomery
A. Aldred
W.M.
James Aldred, Jr.
Ray Howdon 25
Norman Earls 69.18
W.B.12
BEETREE RUN
Jos. Krummen 35
N. & J. Krummen 81
Ernest Romans 100
82.6
Samaritan Foundation 445.91
156
80.64
ABES BR.
Lue Raark, etux 53.87
E. Leon O'Day 45
48.13
August Simon
Charles Sempsrott 125.86
Charles Haskell
Leone Marin
TARDY FORD
James Aldred, Jr., etal
29.65
Charles Haskell, Jr. (100.5)
Albert Leap 91.81
Fred Johnson
W. Firth 101
82.2
TAPPS RIDGE
James Ray
(116)
HUNT CR.
HUNTS CR.
Roy Birkmier
J.G. Byrer
SMALL TRACTS
9
10
E.G. Emmich
KNOX
(340)
John Rader 71
Kenneth Griffin
Loren Hines 115
11
Fred Wampler 141
12
HOG RUN
Lella Trafelet 146.92
Paul Andrew
Everett O'Day 92
7
Dale Hastings 55.89
Betty Firth
8
RIVER
Ralph Miller 102.3
Robert Eddleman
Kenneth May
Florence Wiseman
Fred Russell 82
Stanley Gray
59.3
John Anderson
Robert Thompson
David Griffith, etal
Slawson 25.24
18
OHIO
15
E.G. Emmich
14
VEVAY
13
STATE OF KENTUCKY
Ken Fuller
VEVAY FERRY
23
R. 3 W. R. 2 W.
129
Hazel Dangler
Greathouse
(430)
SMALL TRACTS
22
56
INDIAN
SM TRS
27
SEE PAGE 9
SEE PAGE 3
CR.

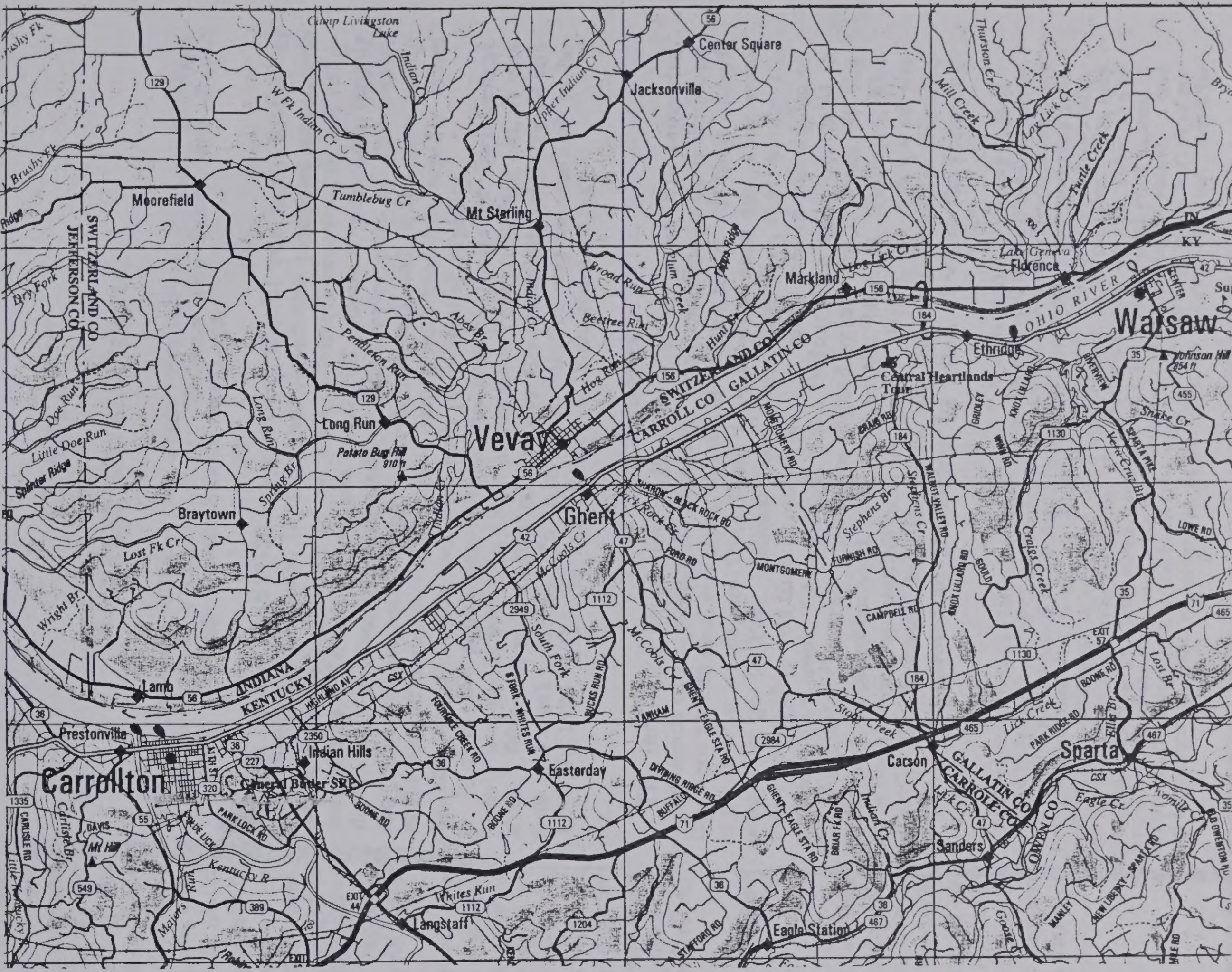
©1971 Rockford Map Publs., Inc., Rev. 1974
Switzerland County, Ind.

Allen Real Estate

Now Serving Switzerland County
With Vevay Office

PHONE: 812 - 926-1440

104 Exporting Street - Aurora, Indiana
612 Ferry Street - Vevay, Indiana


Camp Livingston Lake
Center Square
Jacksonville
Moorefield
Tumblebug Cr
Mt Sterling
SWITZERLAND CO
JEFFERSON CO
Markland
Florence
Lake Geneva
OHIO RIVER
Warsaw
IN
KY
Ethridge
Central Heartlands Tour
Vevay
Long Run
Potato Bug Hill 910 ft
Braytown
Ghent
SWITZERLAND CO
CARROLL CO
GALLATIN CO
INDIANA
KENTUCKY
Lamb
Prestonville
Carrollton
Indian Hills
General Butler SRP
Easterday
Carson
Sparta
Sanders
GALLATIN CO
CARROLL CO
OWEN CO
Langstaff
Eagle Station
Kentucky R
Whites Run
Johnson Hill 954 ft

Section of modern atlas, SE Indiana-Kentucky border showing Vevay and Mt. Sterling, Switzerland County, Philo Averill created the town of Mount Sterling, and it is still there after almost two centuries.

.(me Lions Philo Averil

History of Switzerland Co. IN

R977.2 H677

(written 1872)

McClure, who was judge of the court, Ezekiel and Joshua Petty, Peter Lostutter, Lewis Jones, George and Elisha Wade, Caleb Mounts, William Pierson, Benjamin and Robert Drake, the Vandoren family, John Kilgore, William Campbell, Robert Gullion, Amos A. Brown, John Neal, Charles Campbell, Job and James Truesdel, William Johnson, William White, the Wallicks, McCrearys and McCorcles.

George Ash, who was made a prisoner by the Indians in the early part of his life and remained with them until the treaty of Greenville, subsequently resided and made improvement on a tract of land in Switzerland County opposite the mouth of the Kentucky River. The Indians promised to give him a tract of land of four square miles, extending along the Ohio from a point opposite the mouth of the Kentucky to a point opposite the mouth of the Little Kentucky. The Delawares and Shawnees claimed to be the proprietors of the region in which this tract was situated, and a deed signed by seven Indians, styling themselves chiefs of the Delaware and Shawnee nations, was made to George Ash subsequent to the treaty of peace. As this deed was unwarranted by the laws of the United States and contrary to the provisions of the treaty, it was void. Ash petitioned Congress for relief and asked that the grant might be confirmed to him. Reports on his petition were made in 1802 and in 1806 against the prayer of the petition. In 1807 Hon. Jeremiah Morrow, from the committee on public lands made a report reciting the facts in the case and concluding as follows:

"The committee cannot recommend a confirmation of the grant; they believe it might encourage intriguing and unprincipled men in serious abuses and in future be a source of much evil; but from the peculiar circumstances of the case, the petitioner having been deprived of his liberty in early life, and consequently of an opportunity of aquiring property by his industry; and the principal part of his labor, since he has been restored to liberty, having been employed in making improve ments on the land, probably under an idea that the Indian grant vested him with a title, they think that he is in justice entitled to a preference in purchasing the land on which he has settled. They therefore sub mit the following resolution:

Resolved, That George Ash be entitled to a right of pre-emption for 640 acres o land including his improvement, and the same shall be granted to him on his pay ment of the purchase money, agreeably to the provisions made by law for land sold at private sale.

Ash is said to have been a man of cruel and brutal instincts, and i credited with having been the chief instigator of many of the depreda tions committed by the Indians in this locality. Old citizens have r lated how he was wont to entice boats to the shore along the Ohio by hi signals of distress and appeals for pity, feigning to be an escaped cap tive; and when his rescuers, as the boatmen supposed themselves to b would make a landing, the savages in ambush would rob and murder th whole crew. Family boats are said to have been decoyed to the shor and innocent women and children were dealt with in the same merciles manner, if not meeting a more shameful and horrible death.

CHAPTER II.

EARLY DEVELOPMENTS.

THE DECADE OF 1810-20—THE FIRST POSTOFFICE—INDIAN DEPREDATIONS—EARLY VILLAGES—FIRST MILLERS AND DISTILLERS—EARLY RIVER TRADING—OTHER EARLY SETTLERS.

THE decade of 1810–20 was quite an eventful one in the history of Switzerland County, in that it witnessed the principal movements which were the beginning of her civil, political, educational and religious history. In this period her industrial interests were also largely developed. Settlements were made in almost every part of the county, the principal ones being along the river bottoms, and in the more fertile of the upland districts. The public lands were therefore rapidly taken up, and the population increased with proportional rapidity.

In 1812 the population within the present limits of Switzerland County was about 900. In 1813, at the time Vevay was laid out, it was about 1,000, and was mostly confined to the immediate vicinity of the river and creek bottoms. In 1815 the population was ascertained to be 1,800; in 1830, 7,111; in 1849, 9,920; in 1850, about 14,000.

THE FIRST POSTOFFICE.

The increasing population of the county as early as 1810 suggested to the minds of the people the necessity of a postoffice in their midst as they were almost shut out from the world around them. If they wished to get letters or papers from their friends, or to send any, they were obliged to go to Port William (now Carrollton, Ky., that being the nearest postoffice, and that supplied with a mail once in two weeks, or at most, once a week. Accordingly John Dufour drew up a memorial to the Postmaster-General which was signed by all the citizens of the colony and the neighborhood, and sent to the Hon. B. Thurston, who was a Senator or Representative in Congress. Upon the receipt of the memorial Mr. Thurston laid it before the deputy Postmaster-General, and he communicated to Mr. Dufour by letter, of which the following is a copy:

"WASHINGTON, February 9, 1810.

Sir:—I received your letter, with the memorial enclosed, to the Postmaster-General, and shortly after waited on the deputy Postmaster-General (Mr. Granger being confined with sickness) and laid before him your said memorial, and am happy to inform you that your desires will be complied with, both in regard to the establishment of a postoffice at Vevay, and your appointment as postmaster. You may shortly expect to hear from the deputy Postmaster-General on this subject, who promised to enclose you your commission. I am rejoiced to hear of your success in the cultivation of the vine, and wish you all manner of success in the future. I feel no claim to the compliments you have been pleased to bestow on me in regard to my zeal for encouraging the improvement of the Western country, etc., but should be

INDIANA

Averil

happy to deserve such if it shall ever be in my power to render you service. With a sincere desire that yourself and your compatriots may reap a good harvest from your labors, which must essentially redound to the public good.

I am your humble servant,

B. THURSTON."

The commission appointed John Francis Dufour, of New Switzerland, Dearborn Co., Ind. Ty., deputy postmaster at New Switzerland aforesaid, at Vevay, and bears the date the 23d day of March, 1810, and is signed by Gideon Granger, Postmaster-General. Mr. Dufour continued to serve as postmaster at Vevay under that commission until the 1st of October, 1835, he having on the 20th of September, 1835, tendered his resignation to the Postmaster-General, to take effect on the 1st of October. Although the postoffice was named Vevay, the town was not laid until October, 1813, three years after the establishing of the postoffice. From the establishment of the postoffice at Vevay to the present time the postmasters were: John Francis Dufour, from 1810 to 1835; John M. King, from 1835 to 1837; Perret Dufour, from 1837 to 1841; W. H. Gray, from 1841 to 1843; Abner Clarkson, from 1843 to 1845; Perret Dufour, from 1845 to 1849; James Harwood, from 1849 to 1853; R. J. Lanham, from 1853 to 1857; George C. Patton, from 1857 to 1861; F. L. Courvoisier, from 1861 to 1862; Frederick J. Waldo, from 1862 to 1865; James Harwood, from 1865 to the inauguration of Andrew Johnson; George C. Patton, from the inauguration of Andrew Johnson to 1869; J. C. Long from 1869 to 1876; Alfred Shaw, from 1876 to the present, 1885.

Nathan Walden was one of the early mail carriers in this part of the country. In his youth he was mail carrier and contractor between Lawrenceburgh and Salisbury, Ind. The route was discontinued, but neither Walden nor the postmasters at the ends of the route being notified of its discontinuance, Walden continued carrying the mail on that route for about two years, without receiving any pay from the Government. He informed James Noble, then senator in Congress from Indiana, who resided in Brookville, of the affair. Senator Noble assured him he would call at the department for an explanation, which he did, and ascertained that the route had been discontinued over two years. The department being made to know to the satisfaction of the Postmaster-General, that neither Walden nor the postmasters at the ends of the route had been notified of its discontinuance, orders were issued for the payment to Walden for the services rendered, which amounted to a considerable sum. With this he secured the quarter section of land now owned by his son Henry. About 1814 to 1816 he was carrying the mail from Cincinnati, Ohio, to Jeffersonville, Ind., during which time the lands were being entered at the land office at Jeffersonville, and many persons sent by him the number of the section and the quarter of land they wished to enter and the money to pay into the land office. For this service he was paid perhaps a couple of dollars by each person for whom he performed such service. In later years Mr. Walden was a contractor for carrying the mails on many important routes passing through the country, by which with perseverance, energy and economy, he amassed a [illegible] fortune, which he has distributed to his children.

Hiram Ogle was a contractor for carrying the mails for many years from Vevay to Georgetown, Ky., and other routes not now recollected. James Dugan and James Ringo were also among the early contractors for carrying the mails which supplied the postoffice at Vevay.

INDIAN DEPREDATIONS.

During the winter of 1810–11, and spring and summer of 1811, frequent depredations were committed by the Indians on settlements west and northwest of New Switzerland, the news of which caused the colonists to be on the alert and all meet at one house to pass the night, and have sentries posted. This was kept up for some time, the men working through the day in the fields and clearings. This state of things continued until some time during the spring of 1812. Elisha Golay, who was a captain of the militia, received orders to enlist men in his company by voluntary enlistment. This order and similar orders to captains of other companies were promptly obeyed, and a company raised and placed under the command of Capt. Golay, who received orders to proceed to the frontier and range east and west along the north line of Jefferson County as far as the settlements extended. On his arrival at the frontier he was ordered to proceed without delay to build a block-house of such size and form as would most securely and conveniently accommodate a detachment of from forty to sixty men, including officers. The block-house was built within the limits of Jefferson County, and was for many years known as "Buchanan's Station." The members of that company were captain, Elisha Golay; lieutenant, William Blankenship; first sergeant, Luke Oboussier; second sergeant, Beverly Vawter; third sergeant, Peter Storm; fourth sergeant, Thomas Whitson; first corporal, John Hall; second corporal, Abraham Cline; privates, Lewis Golay, John Tague, James Picket, Peter Mosbyer, James Edwards, Samuel Lattimore, James Hicks, Achilles Vawter, Joshua Tull, William Chambers, Lewis Blankenship, Squire Hall, Daniel Demaree, William Laughridge, Stephen Rutherford, William Fidds, Osborn Monroe, Williamson Dunn, Thomas Taylor and Booth Thomas.

After the war with Great Britain had commenced the Indians in the northern and western part of the Territory became quite hostile to their white neighbors, and it was ordered that a company of rangers to guard the frontier be formed. A company was organized by enlistment from the several companies of militia. Those from the company about New Switzerland and vicinity were John Stepleton, William Keith, Samuel Peak, Lewis Golay, David Golay, Peter Nighswonger, Thomas Rayle, Peter Lock, James Picket, Jesse Worden, James A. Stewart, William White, William Miller, his father Abraham Miller, Edward Violet. These rangers went into the interior, up Laughery Creek, near to where Versailles now stands, and ranged west a considerable distance. At one time they went to Fort Harrison.

A block-house was built in the McKay settlement about the time Craigs came over from Kentucky. One was built somewhere on the hill, not far from where French's Mill on Grant's Creek. stands. One was built on Log Lick Creek, about half a mile above where the road crosses creek, above where White's Mill stood. William White and neighbors were among the active men in those times in guarding the settlements against Indian depredations, and it is said White spent seventy-five days in assisting to build block-houses and "scouting" or "ranging" on the frontiers to protect the settlements. It is thought that he was a leader among the persons who were called upon to guard the frontier, and was captain.

Up to 1813 no regular towns had been laid out within the limits of the county. In that year, however, the era of town-making began, as each new settlement began to feel the need of mails and markets, besides doubtless having a selfish interest and pride, both pardonable, indeed, in developing their respective neighborhoods.

In 1813 John F. Dufour and Daniel Dufour laid out the town of Vevay, since which additions have been made to it by John Sheets and Daniel Dufour, John F. Dufour, corporation of Vevay, John Sheets and Vincent Dufour, Francis G. Sheets, Perret Dufour and David Armstrong. In 1814 a number of out-lots were laid out above and adjoining the in-lots. These out-lots were of three and five acres each. In 1815 Peter Harris laid out the town of Jacksonville, and in 1817 William Gerard laid out an addition. In 1815 Edward McIntire laid out the town of Erin, opposite Carrollton, which was vacated. In 1816 Peter Demaree laid out the town of Allensville. In 1816 Philo Averil laid out the town of Mount Sterling, and additions have been made thereto by Henry Cotton and Lyman W. Mix, Samuel Beal and Robert Rosebrough. In 1817 Benjamin Drake laid out the town of New York, the name has since been changed to Florence. Additions have been made thereto by Joseph Malin, James Campbell and Benjamin L. Robinson. In 1820 Elisha Wade laid out the town of Troy, which has since been changed to Patriot, and additions have been made thereto by James Herrick, Martin R. Green, Bela Herrick and Hicks & Herrick. In 1822 Patrick Donahue laid out the town of Montgomery on his land above Patriot, but caused it to be vacated some years after. In 1847, Daniel W. Loudon laid the town of Bennington. Some years ago the town of Moorefield was laid out by some person, but the name is not certainly known, but is believed to be Francis Lansdale. Fairview and East Enterprise, in Cotton Township, Soapville in Pleasant Township, and Quercus Grove, in Posey Township, which are small villages, if ever regularly laid out and platted into lots, those plats are not on record in the recorder's office, neither is the plat of the town of Moorefield on record. Centre Square was laid out by William Lawrence in 1835; and at one time candidates for the Legislature were nominated who favored the relocation of the county seat at that place. Mr. Lawrence once remarked that he had spoiled a fine farm in trying to have a town built up.

EARLY RIVER TRADING.

Among the early traders down the river was George Turner, who lived in Kentucky, the father of Robert and John Turner, who made yearly trips down the Ohio. One fall Mr. Turner bought wild turkeys, cut the breast out, put them in barrels and made a brine to keep them.

During the years 1813, 1814 and 1815, barges and keel-boats were used in transporting produce, iron, and salt along the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers: Joseph Bosseau, who came to this place in 1813, together with his brother John, were regularly engaged in keel-boating. He made one or two trips to New Orleans and back, several trips to St. Louis and back. On one of the trips from St. Louis, he came across on foot, being six or seven days on the way. He made one trip up the Mississippi River to Prairie du Chien, with provisions for the garrison stationed there. He also made trips up the Cumberland River to Nashville, and up the Tennessee River to the Muscle Shoals, and the Kentucky River to Sablett's Ferry, to which latter point iron and groceries were taken, and from which tobacco, whisky and bacon were brought on the return.

He also put his shoulder to the pole, and assisted in pushing the keel-boat up the Monongahela River as far as Brownsville, which was in those days called Redstone, also up the Muskingum River to Laneville; several times to Pittsburgh, and many times to the Kanawha Salines, taking up whisky, bacon, coffee, sugar and other groceries, and returned loaded with salt. The last trip made to the Kanawha was for Jacob R. Evertson, taking up whisky, bacon and groceries, and a few dry goods. Fearing that Evertson would not allow him a ration of whisky he had provided for himself a gimblet, when by removing a hoop he could bore a hole and draw a coffee pot full of whisky and replace the hoop.

In the keel-boat and barge business James Kirby was engaged for some years with one or two barges, one of which he afterward converted into a steamboat.

EARLY DISTILLERS AND MILLERS.

At an early day the manufacture of spiritous liquors was carried on in the county on a small scale at several points. About 1817 or 1818 Samuel Mennet commenced distilling on his farm, with a small copper still, he having a horse-mill for the purpose of grinding the grain for distillation. What quantity was made by Mr. Mennet is not known. Another of the early distilleries was near Cotton's Mill, on the farm now owned by Solomon Walden. The date of its erection is not known to the writer, although in 1824 a party of squirrel hunters was to meet at "Cotton's still-house" to count their game. Not later perhaps than 1820-1821 one of those small distilleries was erected and operated on the farm owned later by the wife of Hugh H. Lamb, near Mount Sterling. John Wilson, while he owned the mill afterward owned by John Bakes, erected a distillery near the mill on a larger scale than any (save one) that had ever before been erected in the county, and that larger one was erected by a firm under the name and style of Whitemore, Barnes & Dufour. The persons composing that firm were Nathan M. Whitemore, Francis Barnes and Daniel Dufour. It was erected on the lot of ground where Charles Grammer's slaughter house stood. It was supposed its capacity would be about twenty barrels of whisky every twenty-four hours. It was run for a short time, but was finally abandoned as an unprofitable investment, and all three of the partners were bankrupted in the operation. Daniel Dufour gave a deed to the firm for five acres of land, furnished $1,000 in money, and in return before the final closing up of the partnership, he received three or four barrels of whisky.

Louis Gex Oboussier, who owned the farm which John J. P. Schenck

CHAPTER XI.

CITY OF VEVAY.

First Buildings—Early Business Enterprises—Vevay Banks—Other Early Families of Vevay—Incorporation—Vevay in 1840 and 1876—Vevay a City—Court House and Jail—Public Schools—Vevay Lodges—Flood of 1884—Conclusion.

ALMOST three-quarters of a century have passed since the city, whose history we are about to place on record, began its existence. How nearly she has met the expectations of her founder, and those who were chiefly interested in her infantile years, may not be known. What she may yet become as a manufacturing and commercial center is quite as unknowable. Considerable difference of opinion exists, too, as to her present relative status, compared with periods in the past. Some say her glory is departed—that "she used to be" but is not now, and never can be great again. Others more hopeful tell us that her palmiest days are yet to come; that her present lethargy is but a recuperative repose in which she is to garner strength for greater and more fruitful effort when railroads shall unlock her store of possibilities. With these questions, however, we have naught to do. Our province lies in what has been, not what might have been or what may be.

Locally, the site selected for the town of Vevay by its founder was a good one. Generally, it has come to be equally as fortunate, situated as it is midway between the great market centers of Cincinnati and Louisville. Nestled at the feet of the majestic hills with fertile farming lands and the sweeping river surrounding it, healthful and attractive in every particular, it has few rivals in its sphere of country town and county seat. Indeed there is little room for doubt that its founders "builded better than they knew."

Vevay was laid off by John F. Dufour in the spring of 1813, the lots in the original part of the town being partly in the woods and partly in a "deadening," and some cleared land. The town plat was laid out and recorded in recorder's office of Jefferson County, at Madison. Notice of the sale of the lots was given through the papers published at Cincinnati Louisville, Lexington and Frankfort. The sale took place in November, 1813. The sale was cried by John M. Johnston, Elisha Golay acting as clerk of the sale. At that sale persons from abroad purchased lots. Jeremiah Smock, of Fayette County, Ky., purchased Lot No. 135; Jacob Mikesell purchased Lot No. 133; William McIlvain Lot No. 124; Peter Mikesell, 134; John Patterson, 129; John Hill, of Scott County, Ky., 125; Joab Madison, No. 152; Jesse Lamme, Lots 165, 166, 167 and 168; Abner K. Starr, No. 123; John Scott, Lots 85 and 87; Joseph Noble, Lots 58 and 91. These are the persons from abroad who purchased lots at the sale. The price of lots varied considerably, the lowest price being $22 for Lot No. 26; the highest price being $92 for No. 66. Other lots were sold during the fall and winter at private sale.

SOME OF THE FIRST HOUSES.

During the spring and summer of 1814 buildings were being put up rapidly in different parts of the town. The first house put up was a log house by Samuel Butler and his father, on the lot where the Thieband House, in which the bank is now kept, stands. The same spring Joshua Jones, who came down the river from about Grant's Creek, had a set of house logs hewed at Grant's Creek, ready to put up a house there, but he rafted them in the river, floated them down to Vevay, and built a house with them on the lots now owned by James F. Bristow, on Main Cross Street, and there commenced making split bottomed chairs.

John Scott, the father-in-law of James Cole, built a hewed log house on the lot where the new Baptist Church now stands, and carried on his trade of tailor. During the spring of 1814 John Dumont came to Vevay and built a house on the spot where the present building, owned by Amie Morerod, stands.

The first brick building put up in Vevay was the court house. The walls were put up in the summer of 1815, and completed so that the October term, 1816, of the circuit court was held in it. In the fall of 1815 Lucien Gex built a small brick house one story high, on Main Street, opposite Mrs. Ormsby's, which is still to be seen.

From 1815 to 1820 Vevay improved quite rapidly, and industries of one kind and another began to spring up, though, of course they were very weak and inefficient, compared with those of modern power and facility.

In 1815 George G. Knox, the father of Robert A., George P. and James Knox, came to reside in Vevay, he having, some time in 1814, purchased the lot at the southeast corner of Pike and Vineyard Streets, and contracted for the building of a log residence, which is still standing on the spot where built. He came from Frankfort, Ky., where he had been carrying on the cabinet-making business, which he continued after coming to Vevay for many years. He was a good workman, and no doubt there are in families in this county pieces of furniture of his make. He served as treasurer of the county for many years. At one time while he had his shop in a log house that stood about where the frame house formerly owned by Abner Clarkson, on Market Street, stands, he together with two or three other mechanics and Dr. John Mendenhall were working on a perpetual motion which they were constructing, and which was kept a secret. The project failed.

Some time in 1814 Bazilla Clark came to Vevay and established a nail factory on the lot at the west corner of Main and Walnut Streets. The nails were cut by horse-power, and sold for 25 cents per pound.

The first taverns in Vevay were kept by Thomas Armstrong, Philo Averil, William Cooper, Samuel Fallis, Jonas Baldwin, David McCormack, William T. Huff and others not necessary to mention. Thomas Armstrong and William T. Huff in fact kept the only taverns in the town with the view of accomodating travelers. By the law then in force, none but tavern-keepers were permitted to retail liquors by the small, or as was then the common expression, by the "half pint," and persons applying for tavern license were required to prove to the satisfaction of the court, that they had a certain number of extra beds, and extra stable room for a certain number of horses. In some instances this law was evaded. At one time a person wishing to obtain license to retail the "ardent" by the "half pint," and not having the requisite number of spare beds and stable room, rented of a neighbor for a week or ten days the stable room required, and borrowed the requisite number of extra beds and fitted them up in his house. He called some one to come and see that he had the beds and stable room, went before the county court, proved by his witness that he had the required number of beds and stable room, and license was granted him. That day, or the next, the borrowed beds were returned, and the man went on with his tavern in the usual way of such taverns. Thomas Armstrong at first kept his tavern in his two-story hewed log house on the lot where John F. Doan's residence stands. Afterward he built the house in which John L. Thiebaud resides, and kept tavern there for many years. William T. Huff built a brick house at the corner of Ferry and Main Streets, where the Le Clerc House stands, and kept his tavern there for many years.

In the year 1814 the out-lots were laid out; two of five acres each were reserved for a site for a tanyard. They were purchased by F. S. Lindley, who established a tannery upon them, and continued the business for many years. Part of one of these out-lots was reserved for a burying ground, which is the one still used for that purpose. The first person buried in that lot was Mrs. Nighswonger, the grandmother of Mrs. Elizabeth Dalmazzo, widow of Jos. Dalmazzo. The second was Mrs. Butler, mother of Samuel Butler. The first burial at which religious services were observed was that of Mrs. Cole, the mother of Daniel and Thomas T. Cole. The services were performed by Allen Wiley, of the Methodist Church.

The citizens of Vevay early organized a library association, known by the name of "Vevay Literary Society." They had accumulated many books by donation and purchase, John Francis Dufour being authorized by the society, to procure donations of books. When visiting Lexington, Ky., on business, he received a donation of many volumes. That library was well patronized until about 1829 or 1830. When James Rous removed from his farm to Vevay, and became librarian, the books still remained in his possession. I am unable to say what finally became of them. John Dumont was president of the Literary Society; George Coggshell, Robert M. Trotter and Daniel Dufour Blanc, directors. Eight lots were reserved for the society, and the Legislature in 1816 passed an act incorporating the "Literary Society of Vevay."

During the summer of 1814 Vevay and the surrounding country improved considerably. There were several stores, two or three taverns, two or three blacksmith shops, one or two tailors, a chair factory, a manufactory of big and little wheels and reels, and a hatter's shop.

The farmers in and near Vevay until about 1814 had the service of Francis Louis Siebenthal as their blacksmith. His shop stood not far from the brick dwelling on the Borisez farm below Vevay. He was a good workman, and worked at his trade until about 1820 or 1821. The writer has at this time in his possession a two pronged potato hook made by him about the year 1811 for John F. Dufour. It was used chiefly to loosen the earth around the grapevines.

About the year 1814 or 1815 John Harper built a shop on the lot now owned by Mrs. Julia Le Clerc, near Joshua D. Griffith's residence. He worked but a short time became, dissatisfied, and returned to Kentucky. About the time of his leaving, Rufus Scott and Garret Perkins commenced the blacksmith business in Vevay, and continued until about 1830; but as they did not work steadily, they did but little. Frederick L. Grisard, Jr., carrying on the business quite extensively and having a good number of hands employed, engrossed nearly the entire business for many miles throughout the surrounding country, so that other shops with a small force did but little business. After Mr. Grisard quit the business, about the year 1838, Hatch & Detraz, Joseph Jagers, Henry Hatch and others not now recollected, were the principal blacksmiths of Vevay until about 1860. Since that time Rutherford, Rogers, Boulton and Murphy have been the principal persons engaged in that business.

In 1817 Frederick L. Grisard came to the neighborhood of Vevay and settled on the lands later owned by Peter Le Clerc, and commenced working at blacksmithing. In 1826, or 1827, he removed to Vevay, and his son, F. L., carried on the business for some time, until the old gentleman's advanced age compelled him to abandon work.

The cabinet makers who have carried on that business in Vevay, may be mentioned, George G. Knox, who was the first, and who continued the business from about the year 1815. When the business did not remunerate him for the labor performed, he closed out.

Joshua Smithson carried on the business for some years, Thomas Cole with him. John L. Danglade carried on the business a few years; Charles Henderson several years. About 1833 Joseph Peelman came to Vevay and continued to carry on the trade for some years, and one Robert Peck for a short time. As furniture factories began to be put in operation in Cincinnati, those in Vevay were abandoned.

The time was when if a suit of clothes for a man or boy was wanted, and a tailor or merchant tailor was not at hand to furnish the material and cut and make the garments, the goods were procured and a tailor or tailoress was sent for. In those early times women went from house to house to make up garments. About Vevay there were several ladies who were in the business and made a man's whole suit, cutting, fitting and making; perhaps not quite so stylish in fit and workmanship as the "traveling" tailors of this period make, but certainly as satisfactory to both body and purse. There was back of Vevay a lady by the name of Andrews, or Andrus, who was called on in the neighborhood of the Cottons, on Indian Creek, and throughout the entire settlements about Mount Sterling, Jacksonville and Allensville, to cut, fit and make men's apparel, which work she performed in a good, substantial and workmanlike manner. That lady afterward became the wife of Stephen R. Tinker, who departed this life but a short time since. In Vevay we had the services of John Scott, and Mrs. Manville, the mother of Mrs. Julia L. Dumont, from about the year 1814 to the time Mr. Scott removed the many buildings, deserted, or in comparative ruins, scattered here and there throughout the town, some of them occupying commanding positions on the principal streets, tell only too plainly of a want, that will be hard indeed to supply. Notwithstanding these facts, however, the city has much in her favor in thriving manufactories and prosperous mercantile establishments; and the many Christian homes, seated at the foot of the lovely hills and by the loveliest of rivers, surrounded by a wholesome social atmosphere, and adorned by the angelic presence of their numerous and beautiful daughters, will ever possess a potent charm for those whose lot is cast within the pale of their influence.

CHAPTER XII.

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.

First Settlement—Organization—Villages—Churches—General Improvements.

THE early settlement of that part of Switzerland County, now known as Jefferson Township, has been fully treated of in the previous chapters of this work, relating to the first settlement of the county, and the early history of the town of Vevay.

It will be remembered, that the Cottons, the Dickasons and the few families of the early Swiss were the real pioneers of this township. Old Mr. Drake, father of Delivan Drake, a well known citizen of Vevay, is also remembered among the first of the hardy soldiers in the army of progress, who began the battle with the crude elements in this township. He had a daughter born here in 1803, who was the first white child born in the county, so at least we are informed on good authority. However, a Swiss child was born in the same year, and so was the venerable John F. Cotton, the former in the vicinity of Vevay, the latter on Indian Creek.

As stated elsewhere, Heathcoat Picket located within the present limits of the township in 1790 to 1795, the Cottons in 1798 and John Tague about the same time, or perhaps a year or two previous. William Cotton brought all his worldly goods on horseback, with his wife and two children, when he first came to the township. John Tague and Nicholas Lentz located back on the hills as early as 1798, and were the first to settle there. Griffith Dickason was another who early entered land in the township. He came from Kentucky. Stilwell Heddy, "good old Stilwell," was another Kentuckian and Methodist of many virtues, who cast his lot with the first people of this locality. During quarterly meetings "Brother Heddy's" was the place of rendezvous for the preachers and visiting members of the church. His chickens were pronounced excellent by all those whose teeth they tickled.

Vany Eaves found a home on Indian Creek in a very early day, and was the pioneer school teacher of the township. John F. Cotton was one of his first pupils, and about the first to be trounced. Eaves had no books, but taught the pupils their letters from a copy of the Frankfort *Argus*. Master John seemed rather slow, it appears, in grasping the idea, and for this offense he was made to dance to the tingling tune of a water-beech, about the first day of his attendance at the Eaves academy.

James Stewart lodged on Indian Creek as early as 1798 or 1799, it is said, and pursued the then useful calling of a gunsmith. He was a sort of general purpose man, however, and could make a plow with as much ease as he could repair a flint-lock or fashion a handspike. Of all things earthly he loved whisky the most. John Gilliland and Peter Locke settled back on the hills of Jefferson Township among the first. Locke located near Mount Sterling but soon after sold out to Gilliland. Philo Averil, who laid out the village of Sterling, was also one of the early and enterprising men of the locality. Peter Harper and John Nelson should also be mentioned among the rest. Paul Froman came over from Kentucky, about 1808, and settled near Mount Sterling site. He was a great bee and deer hunter, and a rare old sportsman generally.

ORGANIZATION.

On the 29th day of October, 1814, the Switzerland county court divided the county into two townships and named the upper one, Posey, and the lower, Jefferson. The place of holding elections in the latter was fixed at the house of Robert M. Trotter, and John Dumont was appointed inspector of elections; George Craig was appointed by the governor first jutisce of the peace.

The township as thus organized remained till after the admission of the State into the Union in 1816, in fact until 1817. At the February session of the county commissioners, the county was again divided; this time into five townships: Posey, Cotton, Ross, Craig and Jefferson, and the boundaries as then fixed by the commissioners remain to the present day. The order creating the township and defining its limits is as follows:

"All that part of said county which lies within the following bounds, to wit: Beginning where the line dividing Ranges 1 and 2 strikes the Ohio River; thence running north with the said line to the southeast corner of Section 12, Town 2, Range 2; thence west with sectional line to the southwest corner of Section 9, Town 3, Range 3; thence south with the section line to the Ohio River, between fractional sections 32 and 33, in Town 2, Range 3; thence up the river, following the meanders thereof to the place of beginning, to form and be one township, to be known by the name and style of Jefferson Township."

The first election in the township under the new organization was held at the court house in Vevay, with Lawrence Niboll, inspector. Newton H. Tapp, James Dugan and Frederick Waldo were appointed constables; for lister of property, Joseph Noble. The commissioners as elected from the respective districts have been given elsewhere and need not here be repeated.

VILLAGES.

The early development of Jefferson Township gave rise to the formation of several villages at quite an early period. Philo Averil, in 1816, laid out the town of Mount Sterling, which has since received additions by Henry Cotton, Lyman W. Mix, Samuel Beal and Robert Roseborough. Among the first merchants was the firm of Cotton & Mix, who conducted a successful business for many years. The founder of the town built one of the first stores in it, and John M. Johnston another. Andrew Stepleton erected a third. One of the later merchants of the village was Alfred Shaw. The town prospered for a time, but the general progress of the surrounding country has made its existence from a commercial standpoint almost unnecessary and robbed it of much of its vigor. It still has two or three mercantile establishments, blacksmith shops, etc., a good school, two churches, a Methodist and Baptist society, and a population of about 125 souls.

Center Square was once quite a thriving village. It was laid out by William Lawrence in 1835, and was for some time bidding for the county seat. It once had two or three stores, and numerous shops of one kind and another, but is now almost if not quite abandoned as a trading point. It has a good school and a thriving church society known as the Center Square Church. "It was first known as the Indian Creek Church, was organized in the year 1810, six years before the Territory was admitted as a State. This was the first Baptist church constituted in Switzerland County (if not the first of any kind). The forests were almost unbroken, with but here and there the rude cabin of the hardy, enterprising pioneer. The red men were often seen when on the waters of Indian Creek. At the mouth of Pendleton Run their first house of worship was erected. The site was donated by elder George Craig, who was a constituent member among them; a man of means and exercised his gift as a licensed preacher. The name of John Wilson is found at an early period. He was also a preacher; a man of piety and learning. Also the name of Gabriel Johnson, who long served the church as deacon to acceptance, lived to a good old age, and was universally respected as a consistent Christian. The names of Paul Froman, Henry Hannis and John Hawkins were among the early members who all lived to old age. Among the sisterhood were Christiana Cotton, wife of Judge William Cotton, and Hannah Stewart.

"We have mentioned some individual names, believing it might be of interest in this year, 1872. The church was relocated in Mount Sterling (four miles from Vevay). During these years the church was supplied with preaching by elders John Pavey, Henry D. Banta and Daniel Palmer. We should have mentioned that during the year the church worshiped on Indian Creek, they were supplied by licentiates, generally some of their own members, and it should be mentioned, to their credit, that for years they regularly came together and kept up their monthly meetings, and not a single copy of their minutes is missing. During their meetings at Mount Sterling, their numbers were increased by the addition of old Brother Chamberlain and several members of his family. He was a zealous member. Also Judge Newton, H. Tapp and George Markland were here identified with the church. The latter was soon set

apart to the work of the ministry. About the year 18— the place of worship was again changed to Center Square (eight miles from Vevay). Elder D. Palmer continued their pastor until his health and strength had so failed, that he was no longer able to go to the house of God. Brother A. Gleason was here set apart to the work of the ministry. Elder J. W. Rowe succeeded elder Palmer as pastor; and under his labors quite a number were gathered into the church. He was succeeded by elder William Johnson, of Aurora, who preached for them a short time. Elder Johnson was a fine pulpit orator, and attracted large crowds to wait on his ministry. He was succeeded, for a short time, by Elder J. D. Griffith. Elder Post was located here for a short time. Elders T. H. Stewart, E. Riley, J. Pavey and W. H. H. Gleason have each in turn served the church in their relation as pastor. At the present the church is supplied by elder J. D. Griffith. It is worthy of remark that this is one of the first churches which put forth effort to support their pastor. At the present brethren Thomas Bliss, Edward Abbott and their wives are the oldest members of this church."

The Salem Methodist Episcopal Church and the Fredonia Baptist Church, located in Sections 32 and 33 respectively, are each flourishing societies, but we are not informed as to their early history. As societies, however, it is but fair to state that they have contributed their full share toward the moral upbuilding of the respective communities in which they are located.

The village of Jacksonville was laid out by Peter Harris in 1815, and in 1817, William Gerard laid out an addition. Very little else has been added. Fifty years ago there was some show of business about the embryo town, which has always remained an infant. Like some of the other villages of the county, which have "a local habitation and a name," it is almost an "airy nothing," and may be readily passed through without being observed. Its inn-keeper, its shoe-maker and all the other evidences of thrift and progress vanished with the stage road and the other pioneer relics; still let us call it Jacksonville.

In general improvements Jefferson township has but little in advance of the other divisions of the county, and what there is may be accounted for by the fact of the location of Vevay within its boundaries. An excellent turnpike extends through the entire township, but outside of this many of the thoroughfares are in no better condition than those of other townships. Plumb Creek and Indian Creek, flow entirely through the township, giving it a good natural drainage, and affording also some rich bottom lands for agriculture.

Philo + Rebecca named their youngest son for Rev Allen Wiley

usually large tears dropped from his face most of the time while he was preaching."[16] In this year Benjamin Lakin, whom we have met before, as one of the earliest Methodist itinerants to preach in Indiana, preached at a quarterly meeting held at McCarty's. During one of his sermons on a Sabbath, he suddenly paused and said in a most solemn manner, "I feel an impression that there is some young man or woman in this house, who will be tramping in hell before this time next year." Immediately, we are told by Allen Wiley, who was one ✓ of the young men present at that meeting, "all the young people whom I could see became deathly pale: and I suppose myself among the rest: for—I felt as awful as death, judgment and eternity could make me."[17]

Joseph Williams was the circuit preacher on the Whitewater circuit during the year 1807-1808, and that year many new neighborhoods were settled and taken in as preaching places, and the number of appointments on the circuit had increased to over twenty. Hugh Cull, a local preacher who had settled in the Whitewater country in 1805 and had done some preaching in the neighborhood, was employed to help Williams on the circuit, and at the close of the year the membership of the circuit was reported as 165 white and one colored.[18]

The first entire circuit in the territory of Indiana was the Silver Creek, which was organized in 1807 with Moses Ashworth as the circuit preacher. This new circuit took in Clark's grant, which had formerly been included within the Salt River and Shelby circuit of the Kentucky district. With the organization of this circuit, Indiana Methodism starts on its separate

career. Moses Ashworth closed his first year with a camp-meeting, held in the Robertson's neighborhood, a few miles from Charlestown, and this was one of the first, if not the first camp-meeting to be held in Indiana.[19] In the year 1808 a new district was added to the Western conference, and it received the name, Indiana district, and thus the name Indiana, appears on Methodist records for the first time. This new district had six circuits, namely: The Illinois, which included all the settlements in the great territory; the Missouri, another state-wide circuit; Maramack, Cold Water, and the two Indiana circuits, the Silver Creek and the Whitewater.[20] Over this new district was placed as Presiding Elder, Samuel Parker, one of the local preachers who first introduced Methodist preaching in Indiana in the year 1801.

In the year 1809 a third Indiana circuit was formed, the first report of which appeared in the minutes for 1810. This circuit was the Vincennes and the preacher appointed to preach Methodist doctrine in this Roman Catholic stronghold was William Winans.[21] The story is told that one of the first services conducted by the circuit rider in the old town of Vincennes was held on a Sabbath evening at the fort, on the Wabash. The congregation was made up of a few government officials, a few English speaking settlers, two or three Indians and the Governor of the territory, William Henry Harrison. There were only a few tallow candles to furnish light for the service, and one of these was held by the governor to enable the young circuit rider to read his text and line out the hymn.[22] And it ought to be said, in this connection, that the first governor of Indiana territory, William Henry Harrison, was always

Indiana

Avill

re: Allen Wiley

---

[16] Western Christian Adv., November 28, 1845. Allen Wiley Paper Number VI.

[17] Ibid., December 5, 1845. Paper Number VII.

[18] Minutes, Vol. I, 159.

[19] From the letter of Rev. Geo. K. Hester, as above.

[20] Minutes. Vol. I, 171.

[21] Ibid., 184.

[22] Holliday, "Indiana Methodism," 28, 29.

poverty which accompanied it kept them foot-loose of all worldly things. It might be compared in some ways, to the Jesuit system of missionary work, and certainly it was as effective as the work of the Catholics among the Indians and half-breeds. While the communities to which the itinerant preachers came might be rude and illiterate in some ways, still, there were the germs and possibilities for future growth and development, which had been entirely lacking in the Indian villages of an earlier period. The preaching of these devout men—and devout men they were in the truest sense—was a great moral and educational force. Even when it influenced men's minds through fear, it prompted them to good conduct, as one of the necessary means of keeping out of the "eternal hell of quenchless fire." True enough, the preachers themselves were men of little education, but they knew thoroughly the messages they were to deliver and they were very much in earnest. Their speech might be ungrammatical at times, but their zeal was white hot with the fervor of conviction and their eloquence lost nothing in effectiveness by reason of rudeness in rhetoric or inaccuracy of diction.

We picture the typical itinerant of that day as a "tall, rawboned, hollow-eyed man, who dressed according to the Methodist preacher fashion of that day, namely, round-breasted coat, long vest with corners cut off, short breeches and long stockings, with his hair turned back from about midway between the forehead and the crown, and permitted to grow down to the shoulders."[9] One who saw Bishop William McKendree near Washington, Indiana, on his way to the Missouri Conference in 1822 or 1823 describes him as wearing short clothes. His coat had a high-rolling collar, a long and very sharp tail, with large brass buttons on

it.[10] But the circuit rider was by no means so well dressed as a Bishop, who commanded the munificent salary of perhaps $300 a year, if he could collect it, while many times, even as late as 1820 the circuit rider received little pay worth naming. The circuit rider on the Bloomington circuit in 1820 received as a part of his quarterage home made leather socks, and jeans. The preachers sometimes wore whole suits of leather, because leather resisted the briers, as wool could not.[11]

In 1821-1822 Allen Wiley was serving the White Water circuit with James T. Wells as his associate. Wells was a very peculiar man, and although he was conscientious and extremely religious, yet because of his peculiarities he was more of a hindrance than a help. During this year Wiley says: "I then had a wife and seven children, and my entire receipts for house rent, fuel, table expenses and quarterage, amounted this year to seventy-six dollars. Then there were no estimates for house rent, and quarterage for children; so that if there were a married and a single preacher on the circuit the collections were divided into three parts, and the married man received two parts and the single man one; or if one preacher had ten children and the other none, they both shared equal when they were both married men."[12]

Between the years 1820 and 1824 a number of new circuits had been created within the limits of Indiana, and in the year 1824 there were seventeen circuits, wholly or partially within the state. In the Miami District of the Ohio Conference, over which John Strange was the presiding elder, there were Oxford, Greenville, Whitewater, Lawrenceburg, Madison and Connersville circuits; while in the Indiana District of the Missouri Conference, over which William Beau-

---

[9] One of the early itinerants as described by Allen Wiley.

[10] Autobiography of Rev. Joseph Tarkington, 75.

[11] Ibid., 85.

[12] Western Christian Advocate, June 26, 1846.

By cash to A. Cummins, traveling expenses	.50
By cash to J. Havens, traveling expenses	1.50
To A. Cummins, allowances	3.75
To J. Havens, allowances	30.37½
	$36.12½[15]

In 1824 the presiding elder of the Indiana District of the Missouri conference was William Beauchamp, one of the most eloquent preachers in the west. He was a native of Delaware, his father having been a Methodist preacher in that state, and also in western Virginia. In 1794 Beauchamp joined the Conference and was appointed to the Pittsburg circuit, and later served circuits in New York, Boston and Provincetown, Massachusetts. On his marriage in 1801 he located, and later moved to the western part of Virginia. Though he was no longer serving regular circuits, yet his interest in religion and the church did not wane, and in 1811 he published at Marietta, Ohio, "Essays on the Truth of the Christian Religion," which had a wide circulation and reading among other denominations as well as in the Methodist church. In 1816 he became the editor of the "Western Christian Monitor," a monthly religious paper, established at Chillicothe, Ohio, especially to combat Arian and Pelagian doctrines. In 1822 he resumed the active ministry and continued it until his death, which occurred on the 8th of October, 1824, in the fifty-third year of his age, in the State of Indiana.[16]

Beauchamp was styled the Demosthenes of the west. His voice was remarkably tender with a note of quite indescribable sweetness about it. In argument, however, his voice became elevated and it then assumed a deep and hollow tone, which had a telling effect upon opponents, and on one occasion literally staggered an antagonist who, on attempting to leave the house during the sermon of Beauchamp, staggered, and catching a railing, sank into his seat, seemingly overwhelmed.[17]

Five typical circuit preachers during the twenties and thirties in Indiana were, Allen Wiley, Calvin Ruter, James Armstrong, James Havens and Joseph Tarkington. Allen Wiley commenced his career as an itinerant in 1816, his first circuit being the Lawrenceburg which he traveled with Russel Biglow as the senior preacher, and for a period of thirty-one years his name is a conspicuous one in the annals of Indiana Methodism, and in the writing of an account of early Methodism in Indiana perhaps his name will appear more frequently than that of any other.

James Havens was admitted on trial into the Ohio Conference in 1820. He entered the ministry under peculiarly discouraging circumstances, and in the face of them he achieved distinction and success in his chosen work. He had a very limited education, in fact when he entered the conference he could scarcely read. He had a large family, and was very poor in this world's goods, but by indefatigable work and by sheer force of character he became one of the conspicuous leaders in the church. He was a man of medium height, but was very strong and his courage and strength were often called into play in subduing the lawless and protecting those who desired to worship God in quietness. He gathered multitudes into the church and in spite of his late start he became an able defender of the truths of christianity and the possessor of considerable personal culture.[18]

---

[15] Western Christian Advocate, November 21, 1860. Article by F. C. Holliday.

[16] Methodist Magazine, Vol. VIII, pp. 17, 49, 86. A short sketch of the life of Beauchamp will also be found in Minutes, Vol. I, 474.

[17] F. C. Holliday, "Life and Times of Allen Wiley," 92, 93.

[18] F. C. Holliday, "Indiana Methodism," 54.

"On the last day of the term the court made the following order. 'Ordered that the device of the Seal of this court be the American 'Eagle with thirteen stars about its head, and immediately over 'its head two bunches of grapes, and the words "Switzerland County Circuit Court" engraved around it, as it appears above' just to the left and above the order is an impression made, with the seal, being the seal now used as the seal of the Circuit Court." *Ibid.*, p. 82.

At this term of court "Hezekiah B. Hull, John Lawrence, William Hendricks, Henry P. Thornton, Samuel Merrill, Alexander Holton and James Noble were admitted as attornies." 1869 MS., p. 82.

[4] "On that day . . . Alexander Gilliland and Daniel J. Caswell were admitted to practice as attornies . . . as were also Truman Richards, Miles C. Eggleston, and William Carpenter." *Ibid.*

[5] "On the first day of the term, John Dumont, William McCray, Isaac M. Johnston, and Nathaniel French were admitted ex gratia as attornies. John Test and James B. Ray were admitted to practice." *Ibid.*, p. 83.

[6] "Truman Richards was appointed prosecuting attorney during the term, at this term George H. Dunn was admitted to practice as attorney." *Ibid.*

[Page 62] [1] "From 1816 to 1826." *Ibid.*, p. 84.

[Page 65] [1] "Who is still supplying the pulpit of the church" is changed to read "and Goldsmith who continued to supply the pulpit of the church untill 18 ."

[Page 66] [1] The statement quoted from the *Cincinnati Gazette* is obviously incorrect. Fenandez C. Holliday quotes from the autobiography of Peter Cartwright, who preached in southeastern Indiana in 1804 (*Indiana Methodism*, 23 ff. [Cincinnati, 1873]), and William W. Sweet mentions a Methodist organization in that locality as early as 1802 (*Circuit-Rider Days in Indiana*, 4 [Indianapolis, 1916]). Rezin Hammond seems to have been the first Methodist minister who preached in Indianapolis, but the date was probably 1821; the account rests only on early oral tradition. See *Logan's History of Indianapolis from 1818*, pp. 7, 14 (Indianapolis, 1868), written by Ignatius Brown; Berry R. Sulgrove, *History of Indianapolis and Marion County, Indiana*, 32 (Philadelphia, 1884); Jacob P. Dunn, *Greater Indianapolis*, 1:85 (Chicago, 1910).

[2] "1837 or 8." 1869 MS., p. 129.

[Page 68] [1] "Some of the services, were very impressive, as the sermons read were those which had been deliver[e]d in the 'Fatherland' by some of the most eminent ministers of that period, belonging to the Protestant Church, and perhaps their delivery had been heard there by some of the eldest persons present who heard the reading here, which must no doubt have recalled to their minds, recollections of their former home, the friends & companions of their youth, far away from them across the broad Atlantic." *Ibid.*, pp. 131-32.

In 1824 a Presbytery was formed in Indiana, comprising seven ministers, thirty-one organized churches and a missionary society, and embraced the whole of the state west of a line drawn due north from the mouth of the Kentucky river.

On the 28th of January, 1828, a meeting of those persons friendly to the Presbyterian church was held in Vevay for the purpose of electing ruling elders of the church to be formed in this place. Rev. Ludwell G. Gaines acted as moderator, by order of the presbytery of Cincinnati. Edward Patton was clerk of that meeting. Israel R. Whitehead and James G. French were chosen to receive and count the votes. Three elders, William French, Morgan Patton and David Walker, formerly a ruling elder in the church of Log Lick, were elected.

David Walker, it may not be improper here to state, was the father of Judge Charles E. Walker, of Madison.

The church thus organized during the winter and spring of 1828 raised by voluntary subscription about $270 in sums from $1 to $30 and bought a lot on which the present Presbyterian church stands, and during the summer and fall of that year had erected a church, built of brick, but so badly put up that it did not last very long. In that building the church worshipped until about 1838, when the church became nearly extinct. During this period of time the church enjoyed the ministerial services of Rev. L. G. Gaines, Joshua L. Wilson, R. B. Dobbins, J. Thompson, ——— Thomas, Peter Munfort, John Morral, William Lewis, H. Little, William J. Montieth, James Hummer and George B. Bishop.

> The Rev. R. Hammond was the first Methodist minister who preached in the state of Indiana. This was in the year 1819, under a walnut tree near where the statehouse now stands.

The foregoing paragraph appears in the *Religious Intelligence* column of the Cincinnati *Gazette* of July 3, 1869, and it must certainly be an error. The Rev. Allen Wiley, who was so long connected with the Methodist church, is known to have preached a funeral sermon in Vevay sometime in the year 1816, and Abner Clarkson, who was residing in Madison in 1813, says he heard Mr. Wiley preach in Madison in that year.

There was no regularly organized Methodist church in Vevay until about the year 1825. In 1837 the Methodist congregation built a brick church on the lot where the present Ruter Chapel stands, previous to which their meetings were held in the courthouse, schoolhouse, and in the old Presbyterian church. The writer has forgotten the names of most of the Methodist ministers who preached in this place, but recollects the names of Revs. Mr. Strange, Enoch G. Wood, Tarkington, James Jones, H. J. Durbin and Allen Wiley, who were at different times on Vevay circuit as circuit preachers or presiding elders.

The Baptists held their meetings for many years in the schoolhouses of the town, but more frequently in a log house which stood on Market street about where Ulysses P. Schenck's ice house now stands. Among the earlier preachers of that persuasion who preached in that house may be named Mordecai Jackson, father of Ibzan Jackson, of Posey township; John Graham, who resided for many years on the left hand fork of Indian creek, H. D. Banta, and occasionally Mr. Clark, the father of Lewis A. Clerk, preached in town. And although Mr. Clark was blind, and had been from his youth, if he once had an introduction to a person, and conversed with him for a short time, if he should meet that person long after, upon hearing his voice he would recognize him and call him by name. Mr. Clark had a son (Orange Clark) living in Mississippi whom he visited sometimes, traveling all the way by land with a small boy as his guide. When passing through Vevay on one of his journeys to his son's, when asked whither he was traveling, his reply was "to see my son in Mississippi."

The Baptist congregation in 1834 contemplated building a meeting house, and in soliciting subscriptoins among the citizens to defray the expense, and to obtain a lot on which to build it, John F. Dufour executed to Henry D. Banta, William Price and Mordecai McKenzie, trustees of the Switzerland Baptist church, a bond for a deed to the south-east half of lot No. 71, provided a brick meeting-house were built on the same within 18 months, not less than 30 feet wide by 40 feet long, and 13 feet high between the floor and ceiling. The house was built and completed and is the one now used by reader remember that these matters are only related with a view of trying in some manner to have them in such a form that in fifty or more years hence, those who are now boys and girls and will then be men and women may have them so as to relate them to their children and for this reason if no other, every person subscribing for the *Democrat* should preserve a complete file of the paper.

Having in the present number come to the time of the admission of Indiana into the Union as a state, in matters pertaining to the manner of doing county business, and other incidents and anecdotes growing out of the same, it will be proper to give some particulars in connection with the circuit court, its judges, attorneys, and officers, and many anecdotes and incidents that may be recollected by the writer or gathered from those of riper years, who were on the stage of action when he was a mere boy.

If any of these articles may have appeared dull and of little interest to the reader let such remember that in the commencement the writer informed them that it was not his expectation that the language used would be so attractive as to cause the articles to be read on that account, but only as a matter of history, which, it is confessed, is rather "scattering" in its order of introducing the subjects spoken of.

The first term of the circuit court in and for the county of Switzerland was begun and held on Friday, the 28th day of October, 1814, and was composed of a circuit, one presiding judge and two associate judges, appointed by the governor of the territory.

There was present that term of the court the Hon. Elijah Sparks, circuit and presiding judge in the Third circuit, and the Hon. William Cotton and James McClure, associate judges of the circuit court in and for the county of Switzerland, who produced their commissions as such judges with the certificate thereon of the oaths of office having been duly administered to them; and also John Francis Dufour, who produced his commission as clerk of said court with a certificate endorsed thereon of the oath of office having been duly administered to him. The court thereupon required the said John Francis Dufour to give bond, with security, in the sum of one thousand dollars, payable to his excellency, Thomas Posey, governor of the Indiana territory, and his successors in office, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of the office of clerk of said court, as directed by the act of Assembly in such cases made and provided. There was also present John Francis Siebenthal, who also produced his commission as sheriff of the county, with a certificate endorsed thereupon of the oaths of office having been duly administered to him. The court required him to enter into bond, with security, in the sum of four thousand dollars, payable to the governor of the territory, and his successors in office, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of the office of sheriff for the county of Switzerland, as directed by the act of assembly in that case made and provided.

The following named persons having been summoned as grand jurors came into court: James Rous, foreman, Stilwell Heady, Philo Averil, George Coggeshell, Peter Harris, Louis Gex Aboussier, John McClure, Amos Brown, Joseph McFall, Robert Gullion, Thomas Mounts, John Nelson, Philip Bettens, Nathaniel Cotton, Abisha McKay, Henry Hannah, Joshua Kains and Peter Demaree, who, after being duly sworn and charged, retired to consult of the business before them.

The following named persons were admitted to practice in this court as attorneys and counsellors at law: Amos Lane, William Hendricks, John Test and James Noble.

The court appointed James Noble, Esq., attorney at law, prosecuting attorney for Switzerland county for and during good behavier.

The court also ordered to be entered upon the records rules for the government of the practice in said court—which rules, upon reflection, it is thought proper to make more public than they now are in the old musty records of the court, for the terms of October, 1814, and March, 1815, which is only one-half quire of foolscap paper stitched together:

I. The attorneys in managing business shall keep themselves within the bar.

II. All motions shall be made in the morning before entering upon the docket, and not afterward, except such as necessarily arise out of the opening or progress of a cause.

Milwaukee Reader
October 1990 Vol. 48 No. 18

Philo Averill idolized this man

President for a Month

William Henry Harrison had a long and distinguished career as a military leader and politician, but he may be remembered most for a number of "firsts" dictated by fate:

He was the oldest man (until Ronald Reagan) to become president, at age 68 in 1841; served the shortest time--only one month--of any president, and was the first president to die in the White House. He was the first Whig president, too, and also the first, and only, president to have a grandson become president, Benjamin Harrison in 1889.

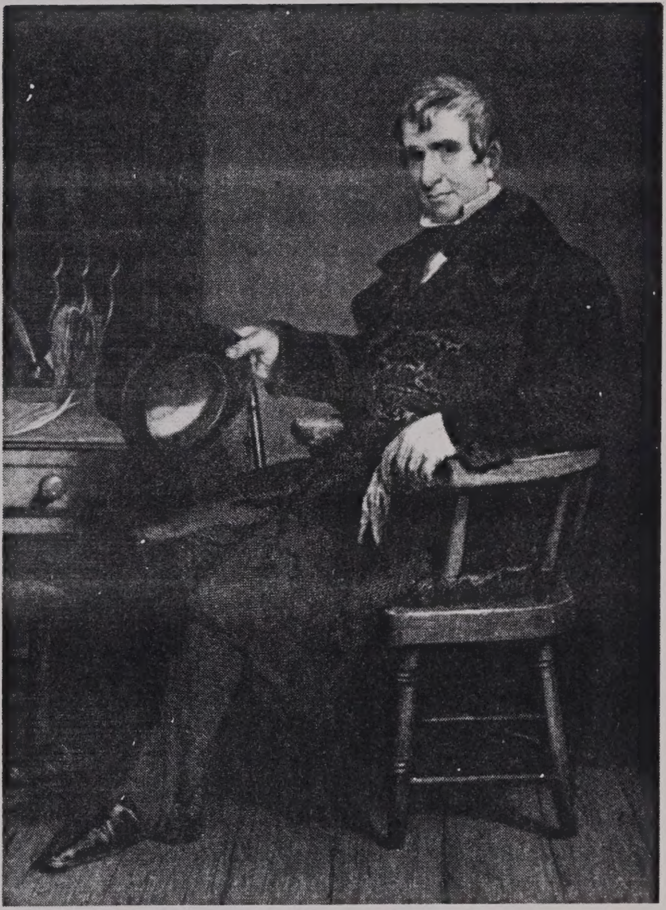
William Henry Harrison caught cold while standing bareheaded, without an overcoat, giving his inaugural address for nearly two hours on a cold, wintry day in Washington, D.C., March 4, 1841. Eventually he developed pneumonia and died April 4.

For all of his accomplishments, however, many people only know William Henry Harrison vaguely for his nickname, the first half of the campaign slogan "Tippecanoe and Tyler Too." That slogan was part of what historians call the first "modern" political race, the election of 1840, full of riotous rallies, forerunners of political buttons, free drinks (hard cider), and Tippecanoe Tobacco, Tippecanoe Shaving Soap, log-cabin handkerchiefs and even a lively dance, "The Harrison Hoe-down."

An exhibit, "William Henry Harrison--President for a Month," will be on view in the Wehr-McLenegan Gallery of the Central Library Nov. 8 through Jan. 6. It will feature materials from Milwaukee collector Eldon E. Murray who has amassed a variety of materials, with concentration on Harrison's campaign, short presidency and death.

The entire collection will be donated this spring to Vincennes University, a large (5,700 students) community college in Vincennes, Ind., founded in 1801 by Harrison when he was the first governor of the Indiana Territory.

Murray's interest in Harrison was sparked because he is from Vincennes. "Harrison led a colorful, eventful life," Murray said, "including his election campaign which was one of the most exciting in history. And his death was so tragic--after only a month in office--that it triggered a national outpouring of mourning. It was something like what happened when John Kennedy was killed. The whole country was in shock."



Murray will give a guided tour at 7 p.m. Monday, Nov. 12. He will discuss specifics of the materials exhibited and tell additional anecdotes about Harrison.

The major pieces in the exhibit are large lithographs framed in appropriate antique frames. In one series, the death scene at the White House, Daniel Webster and the family gather around the president's bed. Murray owns three versions, each slightly different.

Other prints show Harrison's funeral car (a wagon drawn by six white horses) in "Washington City;" both his family home and his tomb in North Bend, Ohio; and the Battle of Tippecanoe. Among other items are eight song sheets, including "The National Whig Song" and the "Log Cabin or the Tippecanoe Quickstep," and a funeral march; Sandwich glass saucers with Harrison's image, probably inaugural items; campaign plates from 1840 showing Harrison the farmer; campaign medallons and clothing buttons; and portraits of John Tyler, his vice president who succeeded him, as well as other presidents.

The ninth president, Harrison defeated the incumbent, Democrat Martin Van Buren, to whom he had lost four years earlier. Like some modern politicians, Harrison's campaign managers created a new image for him in his second campaign: He was told to say little and do nothing while the party stalwarts conducted one of the most colorful campaigns in American history.

When Harrison was nominated by the Whig Party, a Baltimore newspaper sniffed that if they gave him a pension and a barrel of hard cider, Harrison would be content to live out his days by the fireside in his log cabin. The Whigs quickly transformed the slur into an asset, and created the image of the hard working Harrison as a man of the people, a simple Ohio farmer.

The truth was that Harrison was a patrician son of wealthy Virginians--his father, Benjamin, had been in both Continental Congresses, was a signer of the Declaration of Independence and a friend of George Washington. William Henry had attended college, joined the army where he rose in rank and defeated the Indians in several important battles. He resigned and was elected the first delegate to Congress from the Northwest Territory. In Congress, he sponsored a bill to divide Western lands into sections small enough for even poor people to buy.

From 1800 to 1812 he was the first governor of the Indiana Territory. He aided the Indians by ordering that they be inoculated against smallpox, and banned the sale of liquor to them. In 1809 he negotiated a treaty with some chiefs deeding 2,900,000 acres to settlers. Many other Indians denounced the treaty, uniting under the Shawnee chief Tecumseh. Harrison took command of the territorial militia and defeated the Indian forces at the Battle of Tippecanoe, Nov. 7, 1811.

Harrison commanded the Army of the Northwest in the War of 1812, winning several major battles, including the Battle of the Thames in Canada where Tecumseh, a brigadier general in the British army, was killed Oct. 5, 1813.

Harrison returned to his farm, was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives, served as a state senator in Ohio and as a U.S. senator, then was ambassador to Colombia one year. He had retired again when he was called up to run for the presidency in 1836. He lost, then came back in 1840 to defeat the incumbent, Martin Van Buren. Van Buren was pictured as an aristocrat who wore corsets and silk stockings. Harrison was the Ohio farmer with the log cabin and hard cider--the tough hero of Tippecanoe, with John Tyler as his running mate.

As president, Harrison liked to attend to the minor details of running the White House. He suffered a chill while out buying vegetables, and that turned into the fatal pneumonia--possibly aggravated by his medical treatment which included bleeding, blistering, cupping and dosing. He was laid to rest on his farm in Ohio.

Why Is It Called Tippecanoe?

The Milwaukee Public Library branch at 3912 S. Howell Ave. is the Tippecanoe Library. Why? Because that area was called Tippecanoe. But why?

Local historian Annabel Douglas McArthur in Exclusively Yours magazine (Oct. 30, 1973) offered this explanation: "The historic name appealed to a loyal Republican, a retired Great Lakes skipper, Captain John Saveland." Benjamin Harrison was president at the time that Saveland was developing the area, in the early 1890s, and Harrison was the grandson of President William Henry Harrison--the hero of the Battle of Tippecanoe and half of the famous campaign slogan, "Tippecanoe and Tyler Too."

Saveland developed a park with a 2-acre lake at Howell and Howard avenues. Milwaukeeans took the street car there to picnic, go boating and to dance in the amusement hall. But the lake disappeared when St. Francis Seminary tapped the underground water source, and by 1912 the amusement hall was no longer in use. The hall became the original section of the Tippecanoe Presbyterian Church, 125 W. Saveland Ave.

COUNTY HISTORY

As continued from X-3 and taken from 'The Swiss Settlement of Switzerland County, Indiana' by Perret Dufour, from his 1876 manuscript.

Improvements were being made by the Colonists of New Switzerland. Building of houses, clearing and fencing the land and preparing it for the plow. Samuel Mennet commenced his improvement. Raymond & Deserens commenced improvements just above the mouth of Indian Creek. Mr. Gex and his brother-in-law Oboussier commenced improvements. John Francis Dufour who was still at the first vineyard had hired some person to clear some of his land between where Liberty and Vineyard Streets run to the river and had quite a large field cleared and planted in corn, and a few vines set out before he came to New Switzerland with his family. (John Francis Dufour & family moved here in 1809.) During the year 1804 and 1805 the lands began to be cleared up more rapidly, so that in 1805 a considerable crop of wheat was raised. Vineyards were being set out as fast as it was possible to prepare the land for that purpose. Orchards were planted as soon as land could be prepared for planting the trees, and in a few years quite large orchards were commencing to bear fruit. The first wine made was in 1806 or 1807 the quantity was quite limited but of a very good quality. The vintage of 1808 yielded 800 gallons and that of 1809 about 1200 gallons of wine, and in 1810 exceeded 2400 gallons.

The first child born in the colony was a daughter of Mr. Bettens in 1803. She married Henry Brachman of Cincinnati. The next was a daughter of Mr. Morerod born in 1804 who is still living. She is Mrs. Harriet Tandy. The next was a daughter of Daniel Dufour born in 1804. She is still living and was the wife of John M. King who was the first auditor of Switzerland County after the creation of that office in 1841.

Still the settlement was almost shut out from the world around them. If they wished to get letters or papers from their friends, or to send any they were obliged to go to Port William (now Carrollton, KY.), that being the nearest post office and that supplied with a mail once in two weeks or at most, once a week. In 1809 John Francis Dufour drew up a memorial to the Post Master General which was signed by all the citizens of the colony and the neighborhood. The result was a Post office at Vevay and the appointment of John Francis Dufour of New Switzerland, Dearborn County*, Indiana Territory as Deputy Postmaster at New Switzerland aforesaid at Vevay dated 23 March 1810. He continued as Postmaster under that commission until he resigned, effective 1 Oct. 1835. Although the Post Office was named Vevay, the town was not laid out until Oct. 1813. (*became part of Jefferson County with its formation)

In 1809 the settlers were still obliged to go in canoes, skiffs and perogues to Cincinnati for their salt, iron, nails, groceries and dry goods. In March of 1809 John Francis Dufour left the first vineyard (in Jessamine Co. KY.) and came down the Kentucky River in some kind of a boat to the mouth and the Ohio being high some of his friends in New Switzerland came down to help him up with the boat which contained all his moveable goods, his wife Polly Dufour, and his son Perret Dufour, a child of 18 months old. On reaching the mouth of Indian Creek there arose a storm and fearing the boat might sink, his wife and child were put on shore and some of the heavy articles among which was a hand mill were thrown overboard. He built a cabin about 20 feet long by about 14 wide, one story and a half high, with round logs which were afterwards "scutched" down on the inside. The logs were cut in the immediate vicinity of the spot were the cabin was raised. That cabin stood on the lot at the corner of Market and Main Cross Streets. He then turned his attention to clearing more land, planting more vineyard and raising a crop.

In the fall of 1810 the Swiss settlement had grown from the 3 first families numbering 7 persons, to 13 (Swiss) families numbering 66 persons. As they owned the land about the mouth of Indian Creek, they changed the name on account of the great number of creeks in the United States called "Indian". The name given was Venoge after a small river in the Canton de Vaud, which empties into the beautiful lake of Geneva, on the banks of which most of these Swiss were born and raised.

In 1810 New Switzerland had the advantage of two roads. One is a fork from the road leading from Lawrenceburg to Port William, taking off to the left about one mile and a half before arriving at Vinoge or Indian Creek and leads to Dufours ferry, opposite which is a road leading to Frankfort and Lexington Kentucky. The other road is one leading from the upper end of Jefferson County down to Madison all along the river.

SCHOOLS were almost unknown. In 1812 & 1813 Lucien Gex taught school in a log house, he taught french only. Nathan Peak who lived on a 20 acre piece of land in Section 12 taught school at his house. Samuel Butler is perhaps the only scholar who attended his school now living. After the town of Vevay was laid out 3 lots belonged to the "Vevay Seminary". A school house of hewed logs was built and school was regularly taught there. James Rous, father of Zadig & Percy Rous, was the teacher. At an early day after Vevay was laid out a school was taught in a small log house on Ferry Street. Sylvanus Waldo a brother of Otis S. Waldos father taught school for some time. In 1811 or 1812 J. F. Buchetee came to New Switzerland and taught School for a while.

During the winter of 1810-11 and the spring and summer of 1811 frequent depredations were comitted by the Indians on settlements west and northwest of New Switzerland, the news of which caused the Colonists to be on the alert and all meet at one house to pass the night and have sentries posted. This state continued until sometime during the spring of 1812. Elisha Golay who was captain of the militia received orders to enlist men in the company by voluntary enlistment. Capt. Golay's company proceeded to the frontier and ranged east and west along the north line of Jefferson county as far as the settlements extended. On his arrival at the frontier he was ordered to build a block house of such size and form as would most securely and conveniently accomodate a detachment of from forty to fifty men including officers. The Block house was built within the limits of Jefferson County and was for many years familiarly known as "Buchannons Station". The names of that Company were: Capt Elisha Golay, Lt. William Blankenship, 1st Sergeant Luke Oboussier, 2nd Sergeant Beverly Vawter, 3rd Sergeant Peter Storm, 4th Sergeant Thomas Whitson, 1st Corporal John Hall, 2d Corporal Abraham Cline, Privates: Lewis Golay, John Tague, James Picket, Peter Mosbyer, James Edwards, Samuel Lattimore, James Hicks, Achillis Vawter, Joshua Tull, William Chambers, Lewis Blankenship, Squire Hall, Daniel Demaree, William Laughridge, Stephen Rutherford, William Fidds, Osborn Monroe, Williamson Dunn, Thomas Taylor and Booth Thomas.

After the war with Great Britain had commenced the Indians in the northern and western parts of the Territory became quite hostile to their white neighbors and a company of Rangers was formed to guard the frontier. Formed by enlistments from the several companies of militia, those from about New Switzerland and vicinity were: John Stepleton, William Keith, Samuel Peak, Lewis Golay, David Golay, Peter Nighswonger, Thomas Rayl, Peter Lock, James Picket, Jesse Warden, James A. Stewart, White William Miller and his father Abraham Miller and Edward Violet. These rangers went into the interior, up Laughery Creek near to where Versailles now stands and ranged west a considerable distance. At one time they went to Fort Harrison.

In 1811 severe shocks of earthquake were frequent. The same shocks no doubt which were so violent along the Mississippi River and caused the opening and the sinking of the earth at and about New Madrid. On one night while the mail carrier was staying at the house of John Francis Dufour, his horse was tied to the end of the cabin. In the night the shocks were so severe that the occupants of the cabin were awakened, not knowing what caused it. At first they thought Indians had surrounded the house and were trying to get in, but hearing no noise they thought it might possibly be the horse rubbing against the cabin. In the morning feeling the house shake, looking out the widows to the south west the trees were seen to be swaying to and fro, as though the wind was blowing but it was quite still, then it was ascertained to be an earthquake. The shocks were felt at intervals for 2 or 3 days.

During the years 1812, 1813 & 1814 all business was tranacted at Madison, what is now Switzerland County then being a part of Jefferson County. The population of this part of the county had increased so that the asssessor of 1812 was appointed from among its citizens, John Francis Dufour being appointed. In October of that year he was appointed County Surveyor for Jefferson County.

During the same years the population in this part of the State increased considerable. In 1812 the population within the present limits of Switzerland County was about 900, in 1813 it was about 1000 and was mostly confined to the immediate vicinity of the river and creek bottoms. In 1815 the population was ascertained to be 1800. It is not certainly known what the population of the county was in 1820 for the reason that the person appointed to take the census of that year was taken sick and never completed the enumeration and what he had done was not done very accurately. The assessor of the county appointed to take an enumeration of the free white males over the age of 21 years, returned 1,122. In 1820 Vevay contained upwards of 100 log, brick and frame dwelling houses, a brick courthouse, a stone jail, a brick market house, a printing office, post office, an ox saw mill, two horse grist mills, 3 taverns or hotels, a Seminary of learning, a circulating Library, a branch of the State Bank of Indiana, 3 blacksmith shops and 2 Free Mason Lodges, but no meeting house or church although there was much talk of the Methodists and the Presbyterians building.

In the spring of 1813 John Francis Dufour laid off the town of Vevay. The lots in the original part were laid out partly in the Woods and partly in a "deadening" and some cleared land. Notice of the sale of lots was given through the papers published at Cincinnati, Louisville, Lexington and Frankfort. At the sale in November 1813 some persons from abroad purchasing lots were: Jeremiah Snock of Fayette County KY, Jacob Mikesell, Wm. McIlvain, Peter Mikesell, John Patterson, John Hill of Scott Co. Ky., Joab Madison, Jesse Lamme, Abner K. Starr, John Scott and Joseph Noble. During the spring and summer of 1814 buildings were put up rapidly. The first house was a log house by Samuel Butler and his father. The same spring Joshua Jones who came down the river from about Grants Creek had a set of house logs hewed at Grants Creek ready to put up a house there, but he rafted them in the river and built a house at Vevay on Main Cross Street and there commenced making split bottomed chairs. John Scott the father-in-law of James Cole built a hewed log house and carried on his trade of tailor. During the spring of 1814 John Dumont came to Vevay and built a house.

In the fall of 1813 Robert Bakes established a carding machine on the corner of Main and Vineyard Streets. In the spring of 1814 from representations made to him by Robert Bakes, James Rous the father of Zadig and Percy Rous came to Vevay and settled on the western side of Vineyard Street and there Lucien Rous a son of James Rous was born, being the first male child born in Vevay.

Swiss child

In 1814 the population being about 1600 it was proposed to have a county organized off the upper end of Jefferson County. While Vevay became the county seat, other propositions were made. One by Benjamin Drake who owned land where the town of Florence now stands for Fractional Section 6 Township 2 Range 1 West, another was made by parties living in what is know known as "Egypt bottom" for the location in Franctional 35 Township 2 Range 1 which is about 2 miles above the mouth of Bryants Creek. Still another to locate on fractional 3 Township 2 Range 2 West.

The first meeting of the County Court was held on 28 Oct. 1814. A Special County Court was held at the house of Robert M. Trotter in Vevay on 28 Oct. 1814 for the purpose of establishing a county seat and in subsequent days all locations were examined, and Vevay was established as county seat the same day. Commissioners were Jacob Short, Jesse L. Holman and Alexander A. Meek.

On 29 Oct. 1814 the county was divided into two Townships. Jefferson Township in the lower part of the county and Posey township in the upper part.

Elections were to be held in Jefferson Township at the house of Robert M. Trotter and John Dumont was appointed inspector. Robert Cotton (brother of William Cotton), Charles F. Krutz (father of Wm. G. Krutz of Florence) and Joseph Noble (father of Charles, Lewis & Oliver Noble) were appointed constables. George Craig (father of Mrs. Tabitha O. Kyle) was recommend to the Governor for Justice of the Peace. In Oct. 1815 John Francis Dufour was appointed a trustee to lease the School Sections within Jefferson Township.

Elections in Posey Township held at the house of Lewis Jones and Willaims Pierson was appointed inspector. William Campbell (grandfather of Wm. & Charles Protsman) and Caleb Mounts were recommended for Justice of the Peace. In Oct. 1815 Amos Brown was appointed a trustee to lease the School Sections within Posey Township.

Appointments by the Governor of Indiana Territory for the new county of Switzerland were: Associate Judges William Cotton and James McClure, Sheriff John Francis Siebenthal, Coroner Ralph Cotton but he declined and John Dumont was appointed in his stead, Clerk and Recorder John Francis Dufour, County Surveyor Elisha Golay but he also declined to accept and John Gilliland was recommened. The commissions were all dated 15 Sep. 1814 except that of Recorder which was dated 11 Oct. 1814 and signed by Thomas Posey, Governor.

On 25 Nov. 1814 the court appointed Elisha Golay as agent of the county and instructed him to cause a jail house to be built on the corner of lot 60. The jail was built and on 30 Mar. 1815 the court directed the agent to pay Hiram Ogle for building such. That jail was of hewed logs about 1 foot square, one story high. It appears there was no necessity for using it until 3 May 1815 when the agent was directed to procure a strong lock for the jail, also a strong padlock and cause them to be put on the doors of said jail, also a doublebolt padlock for the gable end door. Some years after, a prisoner made his escape by sawing off one of the logs and making an opening large enough to get through. Sometime afterwards a prisoner named Thomas Coen set fire to the jail, made his escape and sat on top of the hill overlooking Vevay and watched it burn.

On 30 March 1814 Elisha Golay was directed to advertise for the building of a brick court house. In May the court directed it should be 36 by 32 feet. The building of it was let to John Tandy of Gallatin County KY at the sum of $1705.00. The agent also let the clearing off of the public square to Samuel Davis for $26.75. This was the first brick building to be erected in Vevay. The walls were put up in the summer of 1815 and completed so that the October term 1816 of Circuit Court was held in it.

Attorneys admitted to practice in the court from the organization of the county until the organization of the state were: Amos Lane, William Hendricks, John Test, James Noble, John Lawrence, Pinkney James, Stephen C. Stevens, Alexander Holton, Joseph F. Farley, Reuben Kidder, Hezekiah B. Hull, Edward Nichols, D.T. Maddox and Jeremiah Sullivan. Judge Sparks was on the bench only at the October 1814 and March 1815 terms. Judge Noble held but one term of the Court, June term 1815. The October term 1815 was held by William Cotton and James McClure the associate Judges. The first grand jury was Robert McKay, Robert Bakes, Ralph Cotton Jr., Robert Cotton, John M. Johnson, William Campbell, Rawleigh Day, Thomas Paxton, Adam Cline, Walter Clark, John T. Demming and Luke Oboussier.

The first marriage licence was granted to Richard Dumont and Matilda Philips, parents of John J. Dumont of Indianapolis and C.T. Dumont of Cincinnati, on 6 Oct. 1814 and they were married the same day by William Cotton, Associate Judge. They had postponed there marriage (and a trip to Madison for the license) until Dufours commission as clerk came. Hugh McCreary and Rebecca White were married on 3 Nov. 1814 by Robert M. Trotter, JP "being advertised according to law".

The first deed recorded was dated 16 Jan. 1815 executed by Isaac Bledsoe and Elizabeth his wife of Gallatin County Kentucky to Robert McKay for 155 acres part of Fractional sec. 5 Township 1 Range 3.

John Dumont was a JP in 1814. George Craig was the first lister of property for taxation, followed by Ralph Cotton and then Allen Wiley. Wiley was also the first Methodist preacher who preached regularly in the county.

In 1814 John Francis Dufour built a two story hewed log house on the corner of Market and Main Cross streets and here courts were held for some time, and for many years the Post office and office of the Clerk of the county were kept.

In 1814 out lots of Vevay were laid out. Two of the five acre lots were reserved for a tan yard site. They were purchased by F.S. Lindley who established a tannery and continued the business for many years. Part of one of these out lots was reserved for a buying ground which is the one now used for that purpose. The first person buried was Mrs. Nighswonger the grandmother of Mrs. Elizabeth Dalmazzo who is widow of Joseph Dalmazzo. The second burial was Mrs. Butler mother of Samuel Butler. The first burial at which religious services were observed was the burial of Mrs. Cole mother of Daniel & Thomas T. Cole. The service was performed by Allen Wiley of the Methodist Church. During the summer of 1814 Vevay had several stores, 2 or 3 taverns, 2 or 3 blacksmith shops, 1 or 2 tailors, a chair factory, a manufactury of "Big" and little wheels and reels and a hatters shop.

The first taverns kept in Vevay were by Thomas Armstrong, Philo Averil, William Cooper, Samuel Fallis, Jonas Baldwin, David McCormick, Willam T. Huff and others. Armstrong and Huff were the only two in Vevay with a view of accommodating travelers.

In 1812 Amie Dufour the youngest of the Dufour brothers arrived in America and subsequently in Vevay where he lived for some years with his sisters Morerod. Sometime in 1814 Bazilla Clark came to Vevay and established a nail factory. In the fall of 1815 Lucien Gex built a small brick house, the only other brick building in town being the courthouse.

Among the early traders down the river were George Turner who lived on the opposite side of the river, the father of Robert and John Turner.

Elizabeth Jones was allowed one dollar for the scalp of a wolf killed by her in 1814. Heathcoat Picket and his brother James hunting for deer on the ridge just west of Jacksonville near where there was a "bear wallow" seperated and James was surrounded by a pack of wolves he took to be dogs.

Charles Muret was the only physician in the colony for many years before 1813. He was father of Julius Muret, Mrs. Mary McCormick widow of John McCormick, John L. Muret (deceased), and Benjamin Muret. Having not much practice he went by flat boat to New Orleans and became a fireman in a steam mill to raise means to pay his passage to Europe. He sailed, landing at Havre where he had an uncle who was a banker.

In the fall of 1815 William C. Keen came to Vevay. He was a practical printer aand had a printing press and materials at Hamilton Ohio. These were brought to Vevay sometime early in 1816 and a paper called the Indiana Register was commenced and carried until about Dec. 1817 by John Francis Dufour, William C. Keen and Robert Burchfield. On the disolution of the partnership, Dufour became sole proprietor and editor and hired Robert Burchfiled as printer. The publication was continued until sometime in 1819 or 1820 when John Douglass came to Vevay and took charge of the office and published the paper for a year or two. Mr. Keen again commenced the publication and continued until 1826 when Thomas Berryman and John Allen came to Vevay and took charge for 2 years or more when John Allen left and Berryman continued until about 1831 or 1832. Other papers and publishers followed. Mr. Keen served as JP in Vevay, Judge of the Porbate Court, Post Master at Printers Retreat, was convicted in the U.S. District Court of Indiana of robbing letters while Postmaster and sent to the penitentiary at Jeffersonville, was pardoned by President Van Buren, returned to Switzerland Co., set up a small mill in Florence and finally went to Philadelphia where he died at Germantown one of the suburbs.

The county commissioners held their first meeting after State Organizaion on 10 Feb. 1817 and one order of business was dividing the county into five Townships: Posey, Cotton, Ross, Craig and Jefferson. Elections were held on 22 Feb. 1817 to elect Justices of the Peace, 2 each for Posey, Craig and Jefferson Townships, 2 for Vevay and one each for Cotton and Ross Townships. Elections were held at the house of: Elizabeth Searcy in Posey Township, Lot Hammond in Allensville in Cotton Township, William Ross in Ross Township, Daniel Bray in Craig Township and at the Courthouse in Vevay for Jefferson Township. In May 1817 the commissioners appointed constables for the townships. George Wade and Martin Adkins for Posey Township, Newton H. Tapp, James Dugan and Frederick Waldo for Jefferson Township, Larkin Cook for Ross Township and Abram Vandusen for Craig Township. Also appointed were listers of taxable property: George Wade for Posey Township, Joseph Noble for Jefferson Township, George Bennet for Cotton Township, Larkin Cook for Ross Township and John Wright for Craig Township.

In the year 1820 there was a great emigration from the western part of New York and Pennsylvania bordering on the Allegany river down the Ohio river, and the population of Vevay was almost doubled during that year. In the latter part of the summer every house and cabin in Vevay was filled to overflowing with these emigrants. The summer proved to be very sickly and the new settlers of Vevay not being acclimated, and the small houses being very much crowded, and outbreak of "Yellow or Billious Fever" occured that summer and fall and more than one sixth of the population of 600 of Vevay died. In 1827 Vevay and the river bottom from Plum Creek down to Indian Creek a distance of 4 miles was visitied with a similar fever and along the river bottom between these two creeks nearly 100 deaths occured. In 1833 some parts of the County was visited with Cholera, and below Indian Creek several deaths occured. George Craig fell a victim and in a family of Lusters there were several deaths, and others not now recollected. The same year the disease made its appearance in Pleasant Township and many deaths occured. Dr. Hotchkiss and perhaps his wife (the parents of George A. & Luther Hotchkiss), a tanner named Banta and many others fell victim.

182

In the fall of 1817 a sabbath school was commenced in Vevay by Mrs. Clarkson wife of Abner Clarkson and Miss Hester Welsh daughter of Dr. & Rev. James Welsh a Presbyterian minister. From about 1814 till 1818 there was preaching frequently by Mr. Vawter, Mordecai Jackson, John Graham and others of the Baptist persuasion, and by Allen Wiley of the Methodist persuasion. James Welsh began preach- ing about 1818 or 1819 until his suspension from the ministry about 1825. Daniel Dufour from the time of his first coming to the Colony in 1804 until as late as 1817 was in the habit of reading a sermon to the colonists every Sunday. Perhaps the Presbyterians were the first to organize a church in Vevay, for until about 1827 there was no organized church in Vevay or its immediate Vicinity on this side of the Ohio River.

The Detraz family came to Vevay in 1816 or 1817. They had not been here long until the old gentleman while bathing in the river was drowned. His body was found at Madison where he was buried. The family left consisted of his widow (2nd wife), 3 sons by a former marriage John, Benjamin and Francis, and 2 sons by the last marriage, Abraham and Louis.

COUNTY HISTORY

About this period Frederick L. Grissard (father of Frederick L. Grisard) and his brother-in-law Belrichard came to Vevay and settled below Indian Creek on the land owned by Leclerc and part by William Tilly where Mr. Grissard carried on his occupation of a blacksmith for some years. Mr. Belrichard was a shoe maker and carried on the busines for a few years before removing to Louisville, died and left a son and daughter.

About the same time a Swiss named James Bolens came to Vevay bringing with him George Tandy and 2 or 3 other young men. The Pernet family came about the same time and settled at Mount Sterling where they remained some time. The old gentleman became deranged and hanged himself. His son John sold out and went to Covington. David Emanuel his other son remained in Mount Sterling for many years and then removed to Bethlehem in Clark Co. where he died.

Frederick L. Grissard came to the U.S. with his parents in 1818 when about 10 years of age. In 1824 he placed himself under the instruction of Mr. Osserlee of Cincinnati to learn to be a blacksmith. He 1827 he commenced business in Vevay. Joseph Malin came to Vevay in 1816 and commenced the saddling buisness which he carried on until about 1833 or 1834. Abner Clarkson came to Vevay in the fall of 1817 and opened a store.

Among the early settlers in the upper end of the county were James McClure who was Judge, Ezekiel & Joshua Petty, Peter Lostutter, Lewis Jones, George & Elisha Wade, Caleb Mounts, Williams Pierson, Benjamin & Robert Drake, the Vondoren family, John Kilgore, William Campbell, Robert Gullion, Amos A. Brown, John Neal, Charles Campbell, Job & James Treusdel, William Johnson, William White, the Wallicks, McCrearys and McCorcles.

Among the early settlers in the lower end of the county were George Craig, Stuman Craig, Joshua Cain, Robert McKay, James McKay, Abisha McKay and George Ash. In 1805 or 1806 residents of that part of the county built a block house. George Craig himself resided on the opposite side of the river but had occasion to come to this side and frequently sheltered in this block house. He finally purchased a large tract of land on which he located.

About 1817 the settlement in Pleasant Township known as the "Dutch" settlement began to be formed. Cornelius A. Voris, the Carnines, Demarees, Vandevers, Harmons and others of those settlers came principally from Kentucky. They soon organized a church and built a log meeting house near the Cross roads near David Henrys, which has since been replaced with a frame building. It is Presbyterian.

On the west side and in the southwest corner of Pleasant Township a number of Scotch families settled as early as 1817, 1818 and 1820 and their numbers were increased from time to time. Among those now recollected were the 4 brothers William, James, John and Samuel Culbertson, the Mortons, Glenns, Makensies, Scotts and many others.

About the same period a number of Scotch families commenced a settlement on Long Run, among whom were Niel McCallum, Duncan McCallum, John McCallum, Donald Cowan, the Malconsons, John Anderson and perhaps others. They were what are known as "Seventh day Baptists". Philip and John Romeril settled on Long run above these Scotch families. One day during the absence of the family except for a sister, someone shot and killed the sister. Suspicion was fixed on a person named Long but no proof of his guilt could be brought against him.

The Thiebaud family came to the county about 1817 and settled on a farm. There were 2 sons, Charles who lived in Vevay many years and died about 1872 and Justin who lives below Indian Creek. There were 5 daughters. One married Mr. Bachman of Madison, one married David E. Pernet, one married Benoit Courvoissier and was the mother of Frederick L. Courvoissier, one married Thomas A. Haskell and now lives in Craig Township and one married Ulysses P. Schenck of Vevay.

About this time John James Philip Schenck, his wife and son Ulysses P. then a lad of about 10 years old settled on a farm. He was a tinner which he continued for some time then removed to Shippingport, KY.

In 1816 a man named Smith settled near the place now known as Quercus Grove. He left about 1821 or 1822. Martin R. Green came there in 1823.

Benjamin Drake who was proprietor of New York now Florence, had a brother Robert Drake who married a sister of Heathcoat Picket--lived on Plum Creek and some time removed to Arnolds Creek and came to Pleasant Township. While living on Plum Creek in the year 1800 he had a daughter born. She is the mother of Asa Newton. Heathcoat Pickett perhaps made more trips to New Orleans as pilot of flat boats

THE HOOSIER JOURNAL OF ANCESTRY

SWITZERLAND

COUNTY.

DATE MICROFILMED
FEB 25 1992
ITEM # 8
G.S. CALL #
PROJECT and ROLL #
XL1B7P102 1597913
1718

P.O. BOX 33
LITTLE YORK, INDIANA 47139

COPYRIGHT 1989 - Naomi Keith Sexton at Little York, Indiana

FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY
35 NORTH WEST TEMPLE
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84150

THE PRICE OF THIS BOOK IS

$10.00
(postpaid)
(Indiana Residents add 50 cents sales tax)

ituous liquors and on licenses to retailers of the same. These amounted to about $11,200 for the period from 1814 to 1816. Then beginning in 1815, taxes were also levied on the manufacture of such items as hats, leather and leather goods, saddles and bridles, tobacco and snuff, and spirituous liquors. These should have brought in an additional revenue of about $7,000, but not all of it could be collected.[52]

The establishment of towns in Indiana Territory would make an interesting study which can only be touched on here. Richard C. Wade, urban historian, believes that many settlers migrated West in search of promising towns rather than good land, and town proprietors competed for these migrants by advertising in glowing colors the opportunities offered by their particular village.[53] Most of the West's young cities owed their initial success to commerce and since the Ohio River was the chief artery of trade and travel, Cincinnati and Louisville became early trading centers; in Indiana Territory the founders of Lawrenceburg, Vevay, Madison, Jeffersonville, and New Albany chose sites on that stream. As these commercial centers grew, some inhabitants turned to manufacturing. Other towns came in existence as sites for county seats, for example, Brookville, Salisbury, Centerville, Salem, Corydon, Charlestown, Princeton, and Troy. In some instances towns grew up around mills.

---

[52] See the revenue acts of 1813 and 1814 in U. S. *Statutes at Large,* III, 82-84, 180-186; and Reports of the Secretary of the Treasury, in *American State Papers. Finance,* II, 361-365; III, 44-51, 210, 216-217. Allan D. Thom was appointed collector of internal revenue in December, 1813, and inserted a notice in the Vincennes *Western Sun* of January 1, 1814, regarding the federal duties. The manuscript volume in which he kept the record of the amounts collected and by whom paid has been preserved and is in the Archives Division, Indiana State Library.

[53] Richard C. Wade, "Urban Life in Western America, 1790-1830," *American Historical Review,* LXIV (1958), 14-30. See advertisements of towns in Vincennes *Western Sun,* March 12, 1814 (Princeton), July 2 (Evansville), September 24 (Darlington); July 1, 1815 (Busseron), and July 29 (New London); in Armstrong Papers, Indiana Historical Society Library, November 1, 1815 (Bethlehem).

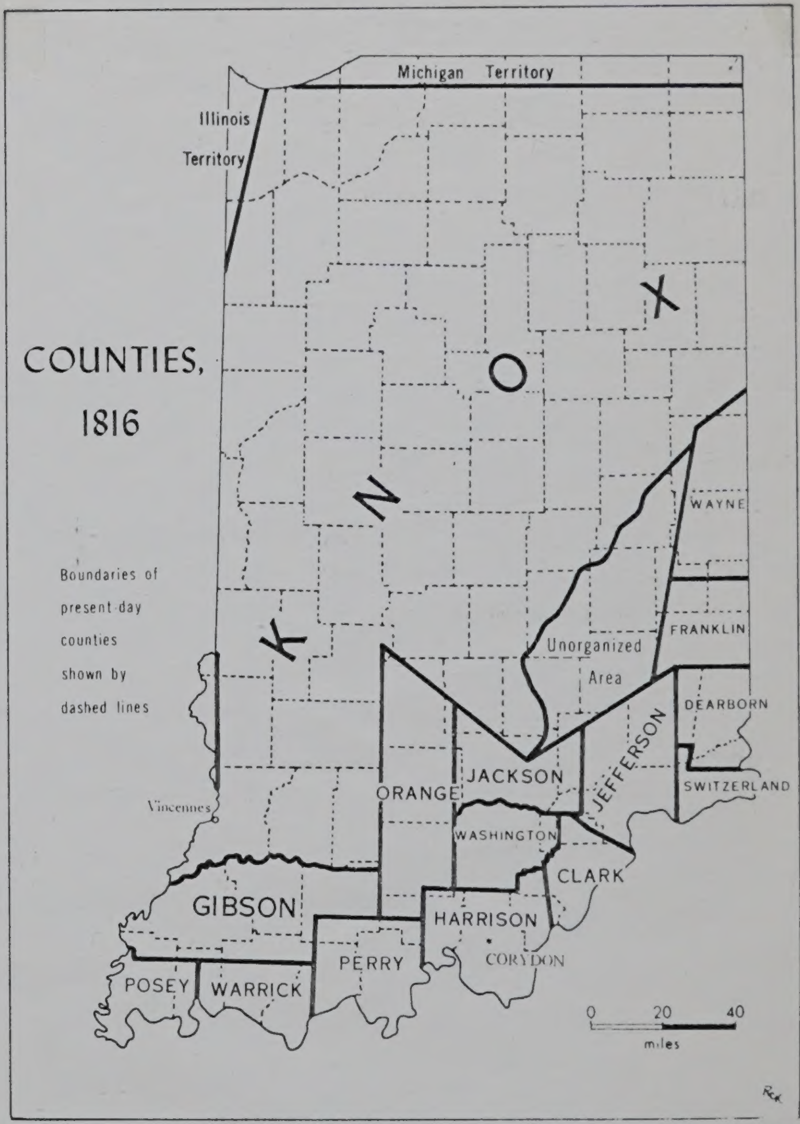
Life in these towns differed but little from that in the country. They consisted of groups of houses sprawling at intervals along a road or street that was full of stumps and seasonal mud holes, weeds, dust, and garbage. Most of the houses were log, but there were some unpainted frame houses and a few painted ones. Only a very few early settlers were able to build brick homes.[54]

Towns founded by special groups for a specific purpose were the Shaker community on Busseron Creek in northern Knox County and the Rappite community in Posey County. The beginning of the Shaker movement dates back to 1756 when a young English woman named Ann Lee made her deep beliefs and convictions known to others. A group of her followers came to New York on the eve of the Revolution and from there spread into Ohio and Kentucky; the Indiana settlement founded in 1805 was an offshoot of one in Ohio. During the War of 1812 the members left the state, then returned after the war and remained until 1827. At its peak, membership of the community numbered approximately two hundred. Because of their beliefs in celibacy and communal living they were regarded as queer but in time they came to be respected for their art of building and their abilities in agriculture and in the crafts. The products of their saw- and gristmills, their orchards, and especially their furniture came to be known throughout the settled portion of the state. Shaker-made chests and tables are much sought after even today.[55]

---

[54] Buley, *The Old Northwest,* I, 235-239. In addition to the Harrison Mansion at Vincennes, Isaac White, a friend of Governor Harrison, was in the process of building a brick home on his farm several miles from Vincennes at the time of the Tippecanoe campaign; he enlisted and lost his life in the battle. The house was still standing in 1935, though badly in need of repair. George Rapp built a brick home for himself at Harmony in 1815 and another was the two-story brick built by Jacob Conrad at the edge of Corydon in 1809 which was used as a tavern. Burns, *Early Architects and Builders of Indiana,* pp. 184-185, 188, 189-190.

[55] Marcia Sue Hodges, "The Shakers," copy of typed MS in Indiana State Library.


COUNTIES, 1816
Michigan Territory
Illinois Territory
K N O X
Boundaries of present-day counties shown by dashed lines
WAYNE
FRANKLIN
Unorganized Area
DEARBORN
JEFFERSON
SWITZERLAND
JACKSON
ORANGE
WASHINGTON
CLARK
Vincennes
GIBSON
HARRISON
CORYDON
PERRY
POSEY
WARRICK
0 20 40
miles
RK

Kingsbury, *An Atlas of Indiana* (1970)

land for a college, in addition to the one previously granted for an academy, by reserving section 16 in each township for the use of schools, by granting four sections for a state "probability of future divisions, we have fixed upon the "public Square in the Town of Vevay in fraction 23 and "14 in Town 2 Range 3 west, as the most eligible place "for the permanent seat of Justice of said county and "do hereby declare, that it is our opinion Judgment and "determination that the seat of Justice for said County "be fixed and remain permanently at the place aforesaid, "Given under our hands and seals at Vevay this 28th "day of October 1814 Commissioners fees to wit. "J. Short six days J. L. Holman Seven days. A. A. Meek "seven days."

"JACOB SHORT."
"JESSE L. HOLMAN"
"ALEX. A. MEEK."

On the next day the Court divided the county into two Townships, and named the lower one on the river extending back to the north boundary of the County, Jefferson and the upper one Posey[1] and appointed the place of holding elections in Posey Township at the house of Lewis Jones Williams Peirson being appointed Inspector. The court also appointed the place of Holding elections in Jefferson Township at the house of Robert M. Trotter, John Dumont being appointed inspector.

Robert Cotton, a brother of William Cotton, Charles F. Krutz, father of Wm G. Krutz of Florence and Joseph Noble father of Charles, Lewis and Oliver Noble were appointed constables of Jefferson Township, and William Campbell the grandfather[2] of Wm. & Charles Protsman and Caleb Mounts, were recommended to the governor as proper persons for the office of Justice of the peace for Posey Township, and George Craig father of Mrs. Tabitha O. Kyle for Justice of the peace for Jefferson Township.

Elisha Golay who had been appointed Surveyor declined to accept and John Gilliland was recommended by the Court to the Governor as a suitable person to be appointed Surveyor.

25 Oct 1814

See over

On the 25[th] of November 1814 the court[1] appointed Elisha Golay agent of the county and instructed the agent "to cause a Jail house to be built on the Corner of lot number 60 in the town of Vevay" The Jail was built and on the 30th March 1815 the Court directed the agent "to pay Hiram Ogle the sum of Money which he as agent of the County was bound to pay him for building a Jail house in the town of Vevay in and for said county." That Jail was of hewed logs about 1 foot square, one story high. It appears that there had been no necessity for using the Jail up to 3rd May 1815 as the court on that day directed the agent of the county to "procure a strong lock for the Jail, also a strong padlock and cause them to be put on the doors of said Jail also a doublebolt padlock for the gable end door."[2]

Some years after a prisoner made his escape from said Jail by sawing off one of the logs, and pushing it so as to make an opening large enough to get through—sometime afterwards a prisoner named Thomas Coen, set fire to the Jail made his escape and set on the top of the hill back of town and saw it burn down.

On the 30th of March 1814 the court directed Elisha Golay agent for the county to "cause to be advertized in the *Kentucky Reporter*, *Liberty Hall*, and *Western Eagle* * that on Tuesday the Second day of May 1814 there would be let to the lowest bidder, the building of a brick court house on the public square.[3]

On the Second day of May 1814 the court directed that the Court house should be 36 by 32 feet. The county agent let the building of the same to John Tandy of Gallatin County Ky at the sum of Seventeen hundred and five dollars—the agent also let the clearing off of the public square to Samuel Davis for $26.75.

The court house was not completed so as to be used for some time[4] and Stephen C. Stevens was appointed to have the Bar in the Court room properly arranged.

John Dumont was a Justice of the peace in 1814.

George Craig was the first lister of property for tax-

* most settlers came from Kentucky

John Gilliland married Philo Averill's daughter Elizabeth, who is called "Betsy Barnes friend" in the Averill Genealogy — which thought she became a Shaker in NY state! I do not know where Thomas Gilliland was, but obviously part of the family —

Gilliland is an area — (Great manor) in former Yorkshire Northumberland border — during the Middle Ages.

and told Glenn he would not receive them, as they were counterfeit—Glenn insisting that they were genuine. After considerable conversation about the matter they concluded to search the other bundles and found a number of the fives with forged signatures. The plate appeared to be genuine. The number of these bills in Mr. Glenns possession were between 150 and 200. Immediately on this discovery Mr. Dufours suspicions were aroused.

On leaving Glenn's Mr. Dufour went to the printers who had printed these bills, [and] upon enquiry found they had printed five hundred $5. bills, more than the Bank had authorized and they were returned to the bank by the person entrusted with having them printed.

Mr. Dufour made a statement of these facts for the "Royal Arch Masons" at the time and they were afterwards published in the *Vevay Times* and *Switzerland County News* of the 29th December 1838.

On the 7th of February 1820 a statement of the condition of the Bank was made, and certified as correct by John F. Dufour John Gilliland and Thomas Armstrong a committee appointed for the special purpose, and all the property, books, and papers of said Branch Bank were delivered by the cashier to John F. Dufour except two bills of exchange which were in the Bank of Cincinnati for collection.[1]

On the 19th of February 1820 John F. Dufour delivered the same to Isaac Blackford Agent and received from the agent a receipt as follows "19th February 1820, "received the Branch Bank in the situation as certified "by the committee within named and the book[s] papers "and furniture thereto belonging from the said John F. Dufour, President." "ISAAC BLACKFORD, *Ag't*

Thus ended the Branch Bank at Vevay.[2]

The physicians who practiced in the early settlements of this part of the County were Charles Muret, a Dr

Rous to serve until the August election in 1818 Isaac Stanley to serve until the August election in 1819 Caleb Mounts to serve until the August election in 1820. At the August election in 1818 Thomas Gilliland was elected to succeed James Rous, and Isaac Stanley having resigned, the Circuit Court appointed George Craig to fill the vacancy. Craig was present as Commissioner at the November Session 1817, and served until the August Election 1818 when Dr. John Mendenhall was elected to fill the vacancy. At the August election 1819 William Campbell was elected. At the August election 1820 William Ross of Ross Township was elected. At the August election in 1821 Henry Banta was elected.

During the Session of the legislature of 1821-1822 part of Ross Township which was called the "Horn" was attached to Ripley county and as William Ross one of the County Commissioners resided in that part of the township that was detached from Switzerland and attached to Ripley county [he] became a resident of Ripley County thus creating a vacancy which would make it necessary to elect his successor at the next August election.

At the February session of the board of Commissioners, it was ordered that, that part of Ross Township which would remain in Switzerland County, after the taking effect of the act of the General assembly attaching a part of Switzerland County to Ripley county be attached to and made a part of Pleasant township.

At the August election 1822 Thomas Gilliland was reelected Commissioner and Lucien Gex was elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the disqualification of William Ross.

At the August election 1823 William Gard was elected Commissioner. At the August session Thomas Gilliland, and Henry Banta who was re-elected at the August election, were required to take and did take an oath in relation to County orders.

18 Oct term 1814

there was also present John Francis Siebenthal who also produced his commission as sheriff of the County with a certificate endorsed thereon of the oaths of office having been duly administered to him, the Court required him to enter into bond with security in the sum of Four thousand dollars payable to the Governor of the Territory and his successors in office conditioned, for the faithful performance of the duties of the office of Sheriff for the County of Switzerland, as directed by the act of assemble in that cases made and provided.

"The following named persons having been summoned as Grand Jurors came into court: James Rous foreman, Stilwell Heady, Philo Averil, George Coggshell, Peter Harris Louis Gex Oboussier, John McClure, Amos Brown, Joseph McFall, Robert Gullion, Thomas Mounts, John Nelson, Philip Bettens, Nathaniel Cotton, Abisha McKay, Henry Hannas, Joshua Kains, and Peter Demaree, who after being duly, sworn and charged, retired to consult of the business before them.

"The following named persons were admitted to practice in this Court as attornies and counsellors at law: Amos Lane William Hendricks, John Test, and James Noble.

"The Court appointed James Noble Esqr. attorney at law. Prosecuting attorney for Switzerland County for and during good behavior.

"The court also ordered to be entered upon the records rules for the Government of the practice in said Court—which rules upon reflection it is thought proper to make more public, than they now are in the old musty records of the Court for the Terms of October 1814 and March 1815, which is only one half quire of foolscap paper sti[t]ched together.

"I. The attornies in managing business shall keep themselves within the bar.

"II. All motions Shall be made in the morning, before entering upon the docket and not afterward, except such as necessarily arise out of the opening or progress of a cause.

"III. Not more that [than] two counsels on each side will be heard in argument upon any motion whatever.

"IV. Not more than three counsel[s] on each side will be permitted to argue a cause to the Jury, except the same shall appear to the court to be of more than ordinary importance.

"V. All motions for continuance, and all motions for new trial grounded upon facts, shall be supported by affidavit and decided without argument.

"VI. When a cause is regularly called and postponed by the consent of parties, the same shall not be called again until the docket is gone through, and upon the second calling shall not be continued for any ordinary cause of continuance arising, posterior to the postponement.

"VII. No time will be given to draw a plea after the cause is called for trial, provided the declaration was on file in sufficient time for putting in plea upon the rules.

"VIII. No agreement of the bar will be regarded by the Court unless the same is upon the record or assented to by each party.

"IX. Each cause when called in order must be immediately entered upon for trial, continued or postponed by consent of the parties, or placed at the foot of the docket by the plaintiff.

"X. No motion in arrest of Judgment or for a new trial will be heard after the expiration of three days from the rendering of verdict except the cause for a new trial shall have been discovered after the expiration of that period.

"XI. In no case shall more than one attorney be permitted to speak on the Closing argument.

"This completed the first days proceedings of this the first court held for Switzerland County.

"On Saturday the 29th of October 1814 the court met. 2 E

"The Grand Jury empannelled on the previous day returned into court with an Indictment against David Beebee for selling unwholesome provisions, and having no further business were discharged.

"The prosecuting attorney moved the court that a venire facias issue against David Bebee returnable on the first day of the next march Term of the court to answer to the Indictment.

"James Noble was allowed Sixteen Dollars for his services as prosecuting attorney during the term which was ordered to be certified to the sheriff for payment.

"The court then adjourned to meet on the 27th day of March 1815.

"At the March Term of the Court on the first day Honorable Elijah Sparks circuit Judge and William Cotton associate Judge were in attendance.

"On the first day of the term, the following named persons were sworn as Grand Jurors, John Gilliland foreman James Stewart James McKay, Adoat [?] Sample, William Harcoat, Norman B. McGruder, William Smith, Peter Lock, Nicholas Lentz, John Campbell, Zela Moss, Solomon Nighswonger Griffith Dickerson, [Dickason] William T. Huff, John Mills, John Rayl Thomas Gilliland, John Fenton and Philip Fry.

"John Lawrence and Pinkney James, were admitted to practice law in this court.

"In the case of the United States against David Bebee indicted

1 7 6

the many buildings, deserted, or in comparative ruins, scattered here and there throughout the town, some of them occupying commanding positions on the principal streets, tell only too plainly of a want, that will be hard indeed to supply. Notwithstanding these facts, however, the city has much in her favor in thriving manufactories and prosperous mercantile establishments; and the many Christian homes, seated at the foot of the lovely hills and by the loveliest of rivers, surrounded by a wholesome social atmosphere, and adorned by the angelic presence of their numerous and beautiful daughters, will ever possess a potent charm for those whose lot is cast within the pale of their influence.

CHAPTER XII.

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.

First Settlement—Organization—Villages—Churches—General Improvements.

THE early settlement of that part of Switzerland County, now known as Jefferson Township, has been fully treated of in the previous chapters of this work, relating to the first settlement of the county, and the early history of the town of Vevay.

It will be remembered, that the Cottons, the Dickasons and the few families of the early Swiss were the real pioneers of this township. Old Mr. Drake, father of Delivan Drake, a well known citizen of Vevay, is also remembered among the first of the hardy soldiers in the army of progress, who began the battle with the crude elements in this township. He had a daughter born here in 1803, who was the first white child born in the county, so at least we are informed on good authority. However, a Swiss child was born in the same year, and so was the venerable John F. Cotton, the former in the vicinity of Vevay, the latter on Indian Creek.

As stated elsewhere, Heathcoat Picket located within the present limits of the township in 1790 to 1795, the Cottons in 1798 and John Tague about the same time, or perhaps a year or two previous. William Cotton brought all his worldly goods on horseback, with his wife and two children, when he first came to the township. John Tague and Nicholas Lentz located back on the hills as early as 1798, and were the first to settle there. Griffith Dickason was another who early entered land in the township. He came from Kentucky. Stilwell Heddy, "good old Stilwell," was another Kentuckian and Methodist of many virtues, who cast his lot with the first people of this locality. During quarterly meetings "Brother Heddy's" was the place of rendezvous for the preachers and visiting members of the church. His chickens were pronounced excellent by all those whose teeth they tickled.

Henry Eaves found a home on Indian Creek in a very early day, and was the pioneer school teacher of the township. John F. Cotton was one of his first pupils, and about the first to be trounced. Eaves had no books, but taught the pupils their letters from a copy of the Frankfort *Argus*. Master John seemed rather slow, it appears, in grasping the idea, and for this offense he was made to dance to the tingling tune of a water-beech, about the first day of his attendance at the Eaves academy.

James Stewart lodged on Indian Creek as early as 1798 or 1799, it is said, and pursued the then useful calling of a gunsmith. He was a sort of general purpose man, however, and could make a plow with as much ease as he could repair a flint-lock or fashion a handspike. Of all things earthly he loved whisky the most. John Gilliland and Peter Locke settled back on the hills of Jefferson Township among the first. Locke located near Mount Sterling but soon after sold out to Gilliland. Philo Averil, who laid out the village of Sterling, was also one of the early and enterprising men of the locality. Peter Harper and John Nelson should also be mentioned among the rest. Paul Froman came over from Kentucky, about 1808, and settled near Mount Sterling site. He was a great bee and deer hunter, and a rare old sportsman generally.

✓ early

copy

①

ORGANIZATION.

On the 29th day of October, 1814, the Switzerland county court divided the county into two townships and named the upper one, Posey, and the lower, Jefferson. The place of holding elections in the latter was fixed at the house of Robert M. Trotter, and John Dumont was appointed inspector of elections; George Craig was appointed by the governor first jutisce of the peace.

The township as thus organized remained till after the admission of the State into the Union in 1816, in fact until 1817. At the February session of the county commissioners, the county was again divided; this time into five townships: Posey, Cotton, Ross, Craig and Jefferson, and the boundaries as then fixed by the commissioners remain to the present day. The order creating the township and defining its limits is as follows:

"All that part of said county which lies within the following bounds, to wit: Beginning where the line dividing Ranges 1 and 2 strikes the Ohio River; thence running north with the said line to the southeast corner of Section 12, Town 2, Range 2; thence west with sectional line to the southwest corner of Section 9, Town 3, Range 3; thence south with the section line to the Ohio River, between fractional sections 32 and 33, in Town 2, Range 3; thence up the river, following the meanders thereof to the place of beginning, to form and be one township, to be known by the name and style of Jefferson Township."

The first election in the township under the new organization was held at the court house in Vevay, with Lawrence Nibell, inspector. Newton H. Tapp, James Dugan and Frederick Waldo were appointed constables; for lister of property, Joseph Noble. The commissioners as elected from the respective districts have been given elsewhere and need not here be repeated.

Switzerland County Indiana – Early Marriage Records 1814–1845 – Colleen Alice Ridlen

AVERILL

Gilliland, Alexander D 379
" John D 44, 72, 79-80, 137, 163, 367, 386, 388,
H (1025) 1032-3, 1084, 1123-4, 1139
" Lavina G H 1204
" Thomas D 130, 367; H 1020-1

Averill, Ab.lo D 48, 144, 365
H 1002, 1117, 1139, 1140

Noble D 44; Charles D 44 Henry H 1000
" James D 51-2, 99, 147, 365-8, 379
H 1000 1070-2, 1078

" Joseph D 34, 44, 60, 90, 387
H 1018, ~~[illegible]~~ 1020, 1075, 1116, 1139 Lewis & Oliver Dep

D = Switzerland p 5 Co 11 – Indiana Hx Soc. Vol 13
H = Hx Dearborn Ohio & Switzerland Counties

Switzerland County Indiana Cemetery-Locations by Dwight R. Kern pub Swz Co Hist Soc (1998)

Jefferson Township

Bakes (?) ⊗
On property about one-half mile from SR 56 on north side of Barker Road.[1]

Boyd-Truitt (Popcorn Ridge) ★ ⊗
On Popcorn Ridge, three-tenths of a mile from Tapps Ridge or 1.3 miles from Markland Pike.[2]

Brown ★ ⊗
On west side of SR 56, .8 mile from Plum Creek or two-tenths mile from Fairview Road surrounded by an iron fence. A second cemetery may be located on the original Brown farm. (?)[3]

Cole-Tinker ★ ⊗
Next to 529 Markland Pike 6.6 miles from SR 56 and surrounded by iron fence.[4]

Cotton ★ ⊗
This early burial ground is off Bennington Pike, across Indian Creek on what was Tardy Ford Road. Pass through barnyard and cemetery is on the left side of drive and next to the creek.[5]

Fallis ★
✓ On SR 56 at Mt. Sterling, one-tenth mile north of Bennington Pike on east side.[6]

Fredonia ★
On Tapps Ridge 3.4 miles from SR 156 at the Baptist Church built in 1855 and still in use. The original land was given by George and Mary Markland on August 12, 1843.[7]

Froman # ⊗
Across from 242 Fairview Road, just south of Ivan Allen Road in grove of trees.[8]

Hageman ★ ⊗
One-half mile past end of Barker Road.[9]

Jacksonville ★
On SR 56, west of Center Square, across from 1615 SR 56. Jacksonville School Association is named on the first records of this cemetery.[10]

✓ **Mt. Sterling M.E. Church # ⊗**
In back yard of stone house at 1276 SR 56. The church burned. One stone remains.[11]

Nash # ⊗ ✜
On Pleasantview Road (also known as Pleasant Ridge), one-half mile from Fairview Road. When primary road forks left, the cemetery is between the forks.[12]

Nelson ★ ⊗
Across from 1526 SR 56, one-quarter mile south of Plum Creek Road, in grove approximately 150 feet from highway.[13]

Ogle # ⊗
Located on south side of Jackson Road. A path leading to cemetery starts at first utility pole west of 2 Montgomery Road.[14]

Old Salem ★
On a lot next to 153 Tapps Ridge, 2.3 miles from SR 156. Site of an early Methodist Church.[15]

Phillips ★ (?) ⊗
Markland Pike Road across from house south of C. Pickett on side of hill away from road.[16]

Pickett, Heathcoate (?) ⊗
It is claimed that Heathcoate Pickett, the earliest white man to live in Switzerland County was buried on the Hiram Ogle farm which is believed to be on SR 56 about .6 mile north of Bennington Pike across from Brooks Road.[17]

Place (Hunts Creek) ★ ⊗
Three miles from Vevay, east of Hunts Creek, marked by a single pine tree on hill east of the barn at 195 SR 156. The cemetery was established by the 1861 will of Joseph W. Place for his family.[18]

Plum Creek Baptist Church (?)
There probably was a cemetery at the north end of the church which is now the parking lot. McClinticks may have been buried here. It is also possible there was one south of the church near the bridge.[19]

Plum Creek/Rayl # ⊗
On property at 149 Plum Creek, in a thicket on ridge to north of house. Cemetery plot is 120 by 60 feet near the creek. Most stones are gone.[20]

Tardy (?)
A cemetery was located near the present end of Tardy Ford Road that used to have about fifty stones. Probably Tardy family. Stones allegedly disappeared about 1940.[21]

Vanbriggle # (?)
On a farm lane that runs behind an old barn foundation on Jackson just before it turns into Montgomery Road.[22]

Vevay ★ ✓ ⊠
Located at east end of town on SR 156; contains 16 sections and receiving vault. This small building was provided by the Julia L. Dumont Club before the existence of a funeral home. It was completed in February, 1925. Though the vault no longer serves its original purpose, it was an important facility for many years.[23]

Wiley (?)
This may not be the name of the cemetery and the stones were all plowed over by a former owner long ago. It was located on O'Day Road about 500 feet from SR 56 in a field on the left side of the road.[24]

Gilliland, John 183, 186, 188, 191-2-3-4-5-9
201-4-6-8-9 210-7 220-1-2
Jas. 207 Thos 188, 193

sec. year pg
183- TWP2 Range 1W 30-1818-3
186- " 2 " 3W 1-1814-8
188- " 3 " 3W 31-1815-12

191- SW Co. Deeds - Bk A. Jacksonville plat map dated 1815. Peter Henis proprietor. Wit: John Gilliland, JP.

192- Bond 1816. Rawleigh Day to Seth Stoddar of Baltimore MD. Day to deliver deed to Vevay lot 104 as soon as he receives it from J Dufour. S/ RD, Wit: John Gilliland, Joseph Bentley pp 42-3

193- Deed 1816. John J. Flagel to John Gilliland. Vevay out-lots 17, 27. Inlots 24, 36. Sold by Flagel from est of David Golay, dec - - - - p 69

194 Deed 1817 John Gilliland one of wit sale JJ Dufour to JF Dufour.

195 Bond 1817 JF Siebenthal, JJ Dufour & John Gilliland to Gov'r of IN. Bond for Siebenthal's service as Sheriff of Switzerland Co.

199 Deed 1818. J.G wit to sale John Francis Dufour to sale of Vevay 107 Also Stephens to McGee lot 126.

201 Deed 1818 JG wit to sale Dufour to Sheriff of Montg. Co OH
204 " JG wit sale of lots JJ to Daniel Dufour, bros. & to John Sheets. (205) 1818 he & Rawleigh Day wit to sale (206) wit sale Stapleton to Harper (1819) wit Buchanan to Phillips 209. wit sale Drake to Campbell; Nelson to Campbell

210 Power of Atty 1817 Seth Stoddar of State of Orleans appt John Gilliland atty to lease or sell various lots in Vevay.

211 1819 JG wit sale Hannas to Bell. (212) 1818 Gilbert to Protsman others not listed in index 213 thru 222 as wit.

Early Settlers of Indiana's Gore 1803-1820
McCarroll (1995)

207 Joseph Gilliland wit 1819 sale S36T3 R4W Henry Hannis to Josiah Bell.

188 TWP3 Range 3W 31-1814-12 Thomas Gilliland

193 Bond (1816?) Kratz to Hagson deed. Wit: John G, Thomas Gilliland, no other wit.

Wiley, Allen
188 11-1815-11

until the organization of the State government in 1817; was elected at the first election in February, 1817, and served until August, 1820. In August, 1820, Israel R. Whitehead was elected for two years, from August 21, 1820. John F. Siebenthal was elected in August, 1822, for two years, and re-elected in 1824, for two years. In August, 1826, Ralph Cotton was elected for two years, died before his term of office expired, and William Keith was appointed by the governor to serve until his successor was elected.

At the August election, 1829, Henry Banta was elected for two years from August 3, 1829, and in 1831 was re-elected for two years.

In August, 1833, Ralph B. Cotton was elected for two years, and re-elected in 1835, for two years.

In August, 1837, Henry McMakin was elected for two years, and re-elected in 1839, for two years, from the 19th of August, 1839.

In August, 1841, William Price was elected for two years, served but a short time, when he gave up the office to Joseph Malin, who served as deputy for William Price.

In August, 1844, Henry McMakin was again elected for two years, and was in August, 1845, defeated for re-election by John R. Morerod, who was elected for two years.

In August, 1847, Percy Rous was elected for two years and was re-elected in August, 1849, for two years.

In August, 1851, John W. Gray was elected for two years, his term of service expiring in September, 1853.

The time of holding the annual election was changed from the first Monday in August to the second Tuesday in October by the constitution now in force. At the election in October, 1852, being the first election under the present constitution, Samuel W. Howard was elected for two years from September 5, 1853, which term expired September, 1855.

At the October election in 1854, Harris Keeney was elected for two years from September 5, 1855, and was re-elected in October, 1856, for two years, from September, 1857.

At the October election, 1858, William Mead was elected for two years, from September, 1859. At the October election, 1860, William Mead was re-elected for two years, from September, 1861.

In October, 1862, Larkin Johnston was elected for two years, from September, 1863, and re-elected in October, 1864, for two years, from September, 1865.

In October, 1866, Matthew Worstell was elected and served till November 1, 1869, from September, 1867, and was re-elected in October, 1870, and served until October 25, 1872.

At the October election, 1872, John Armstrong was elected and served until October 30, 1874; was re-elected at the October election, 1874, for two years, which expired in October, 1876.

Armstrong was succeeded by James C. Long in 1876; Long by John P. White in 1878; White by William S. Tower in 1880; Tower by James F. Simpson in 1882, and the latter was re-elected in 1884, being the present incumbent.

CLERKS.

John Francis Dufour was appointed clerk by Thomas Posey, governor of Indiana Territory, in 1814, at the organization of the county, and on the organization of the State government he was elected by the voters of the county in February, 1817, to serve seven years.

County clerk

At the August election, 1823, the time for electing a successor, Israel R. Whitehead, John Gilliland and William C. Keen were the candidates before the people for their suffrages. The contest was quite spirited, the friends of the candidates using every means in their power to secure the success of their favorite. Whitehead was elected, receiving six or eight votes more than either of the other candidates. Keen being the next highest, served notice on Whitehead of his intention to contest his election. The contest was either abandoned or decided in Whitehead's favor, as he served his term of seven years, and at the August election, 1830, was a candidate for re-election; Edward Patton being the opposing candidate. Patton was elected. At the August election, 1837, Patton was re-elected. At the August election, 1844, Patton was again re-elected, and continued to serve until April, 1849, when he died, thus creating a vacancy.

William Patton, late county auditor, was appointed, April 23, 1849, to serve until a successor to Edward Patton could be elected and qualified.

On the first Monday in August, 1849, Charles T. Jones was elected to serve the unexpired term of Edward Patton, which expired February 24, 1852.

At the August election, 1851, Ira N. Malin was elected to serve seven years from February 24, 1852, but as the present constitution had been adopted before his term of office commenced, he was commissioned for four years only, that being the length of time clerks would serve under the new constitution, thus causing his term of office to expire in November, 1855.

The time of holding the annual election being changed by the present constitution from the first Monday in August to the second Tuesday in October, at the October election, 1855, Oliver Ormsby was elected to serve four years, and at the October election, 1859, he was re-elected for four years.

At the October election, 1863, William Rous was elected for four years from November 1, 1863.

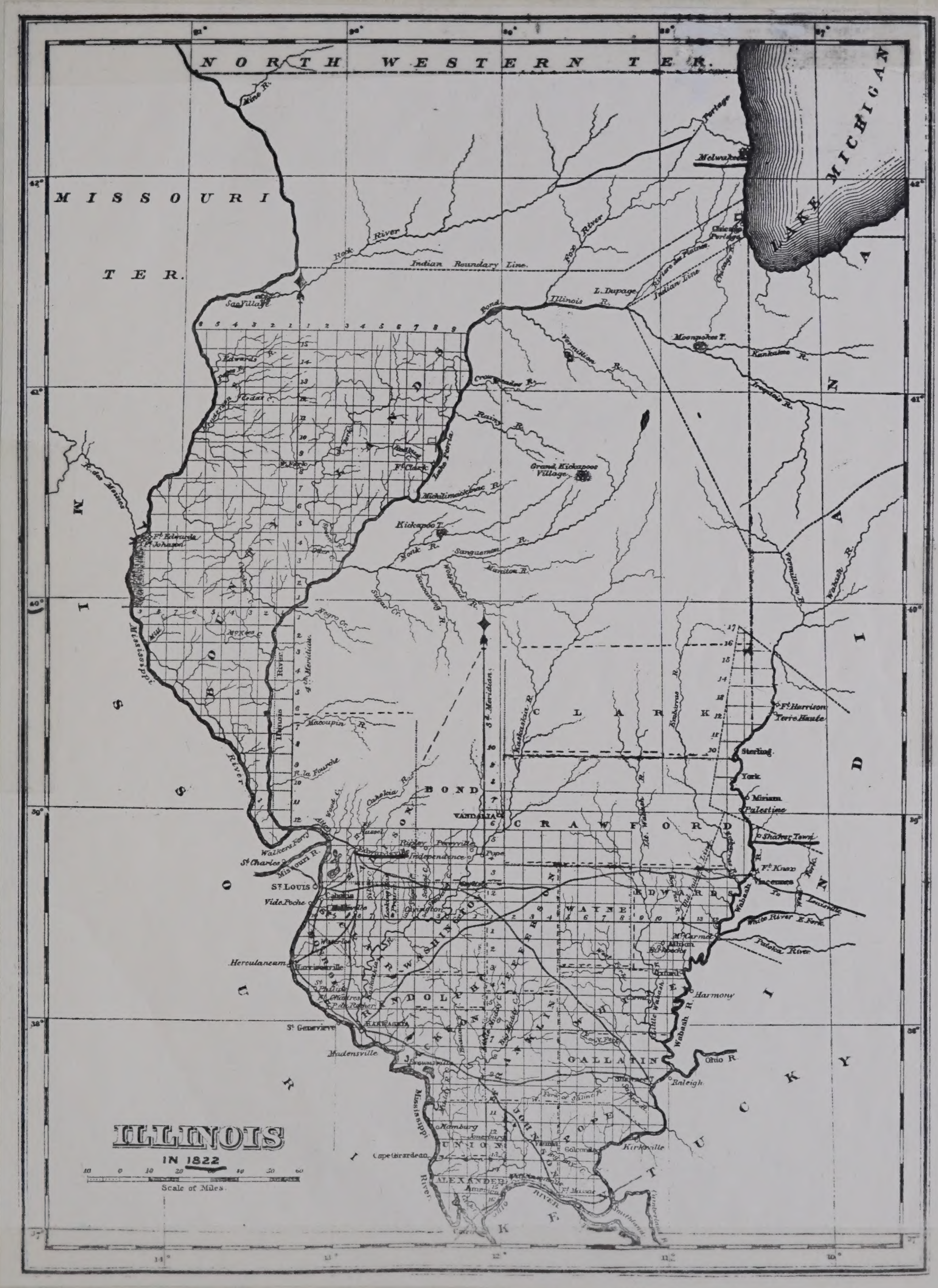
At the October election, 1867, Charles W. Heath was elected for four years, which would expire November 1, 1871, but on account of his health being somewhat impaired, and the laws being modified or changed so that the salary and fees would not justify him in discharging some duty imposed on clerks since his election, he resigned in February, 1871, and Alfred Rous was appointed to serve for the unexpired term.

At the October election, 1870, Alfred Rous was a candidate for clerk, and was opposed by Joseph H. Netherland, the latter being elected over Rous by nine or ten majority. In 1874 Joseph H. Netherland was re-elected over Thomas Watts, his opponent, by a majority of eight or nine votes, for four years from November 4, 1875. He was succeeded by R. T. F. Abbott, who is the present incumbent, serving his second term.

TREASURERS.

Samuel Fallis was appointed county treasurer by the board of commis-

AVERILL FAMILY


ILLINOIS
IN 1822
Scale of Miles
10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60
NORTH WESTERN TER.
MISSOURI TER.
MISSOURI
LAKE MICHIGAN
INDIANA
KENTUCKY
Melwakee
Portage
Chicago Portage
Rock River
Fox River
Indian Boundary Line
Sac Village
Illinois R.
L. Dupage
Bond
Vermillion R.
Moonpokes T.
Kankakee R.
Iroquois R.
Crow Meadow R.
Rainy R.
Grand Kickapoo Village
Ft. Clark
Lake Peoria
Michilimackinac R.
Kickapoo T.
Sangamon R.
Manito R.
Ft. Edwards
Ft. Johnson
Edwards R.
Mississippi
Negro Cr.
Sugar Cr.
Macoupin R.
R. la Fourche
Illinois River
4th Meridian
3d Meridian
Kaskaskia R.
Embarras R.
CLARK
BOND
VANDALIA
CRAWFORD
Ft. Harrison
Terre Haute
Sterling
York
Miriam
Palestine
Shaker Town
Ft. Knox
Vincennes
White River E. Fork
Patoka River
Louisville
EDWARDS
WAYNE
Mt. Carmel
Albion
Harmony
Wabash R.
Little Wabash
Walkers Ferry
St. Charles
Missouri R.
St. LOUIS
Vide Poche
Cahokia
Belleville
Independence
Perryville
Carlyle
Covington
Herculaneum
Waterloo
Harrisonville
St. Philips
Ft. Chartres
St. Genevieve
KASKASKIA
Madensville
Brownsville
WASHINGTON
RANDOLPH
JACKSON
FRANKLIN
GALLATIN
Shawneetown
Raleigh
Ohio R.
POPE
JOHNSON
UNION
ALEXANDER
America
Golconda
Kirksville
Ft. Massac
Smithland
Cape Girardeau
Cairo
Ohio River
Cumberland R.
Mississippi River
91° 90° 89° 88° 87°
42° 41° 40° 39° 38° 37°
14° 13° 12° 11° 10°

"The river which we named for Saint Louis, which rises near the lower end of the lake of the Illinois, seemed to me the most beautiful, and most suitable for settlement. The place at which we entered the lake is a harbor, very convenient for receiving vessels and sheltering them from the wind. The river is wide and deep, abounding in catfish and sturgeon. Game is abundant there; oxen, cows, stags, does, and Turkeys were found there in great numbers than elsewhere. For a distance of eighty leagues, I did not pass a quarter of an hour without seeing some.

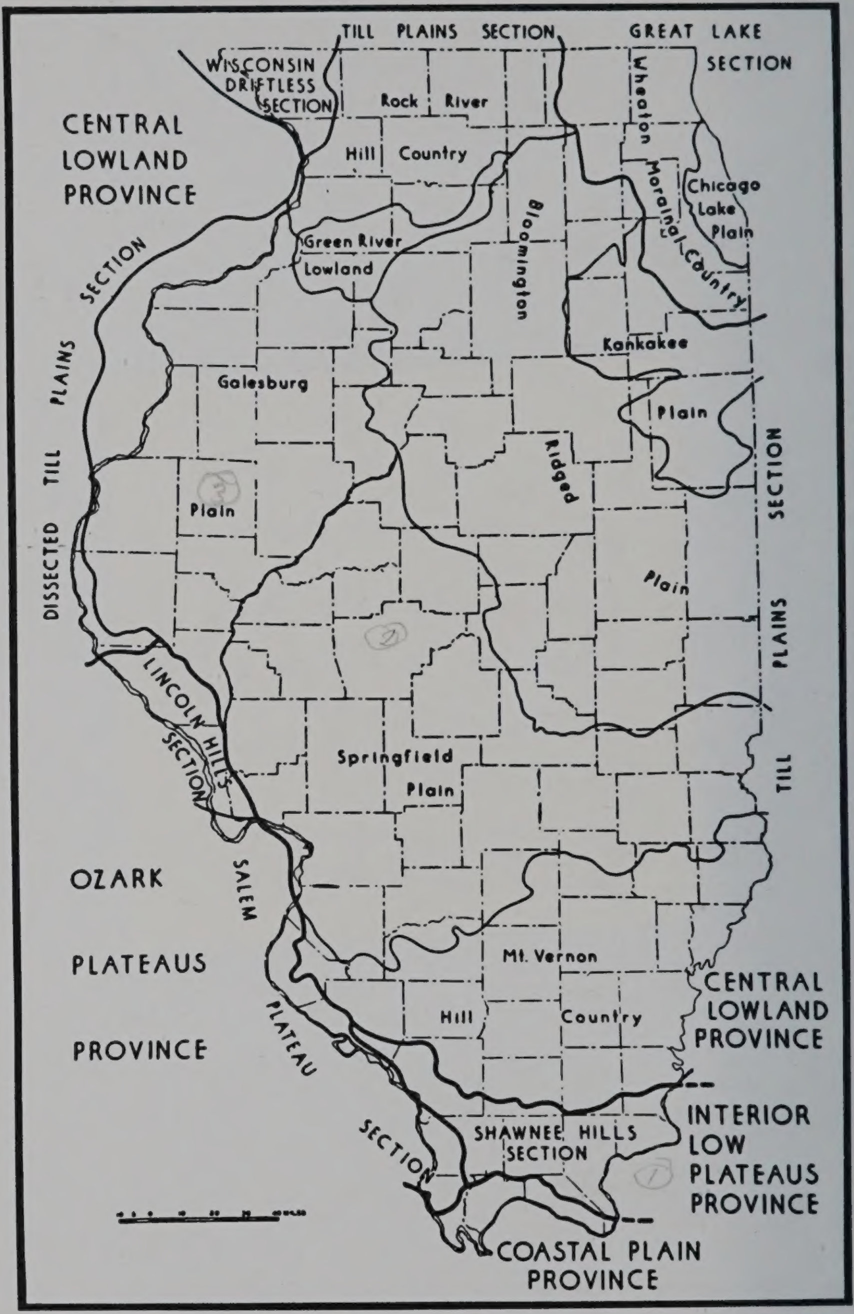
"There are prairies three, six, ten, and twenty leagues in length, and three in width, surrounded by forests of the same extent; beyond these, the prairies begin again, so that there is as much of one sort of land as of the other. Sometimes we saw the grass very short, and, at other times, five or six feet high; hemp, which grows naturally there, reaches a height of eight feet.

"A settler would not there spend ten years in cutting down and burning the trees; on the very day of his arrival, he could put his plow into the ground. And, if he had no oxen from France, he could use those of this country, or even the animals possessed by the Western Savages, on which they ride, as we do on horses.

"After sowing grain of all kinds, he might devote himself especially to planting the vine, and grafting fruit-trees; to dressing ox-hides wherewith to make shoes; and with the wool of these oxen he could make cloth, much finer than most of that which we bring from France. Thus he would easily find in the country his food and clothing, and nothing would be wanting except salt, but, as he could make provision for it, would not be very difficult to remedy that inconvenience."

The above is a brief abstract of matters which are fully related in the journal that was lost. If we can secure the copy of it, we shall observe therein many things which will please the curious, and satisfy geographers regarding the difficulties that they may encounter in preparing descriptions of that part of North America.

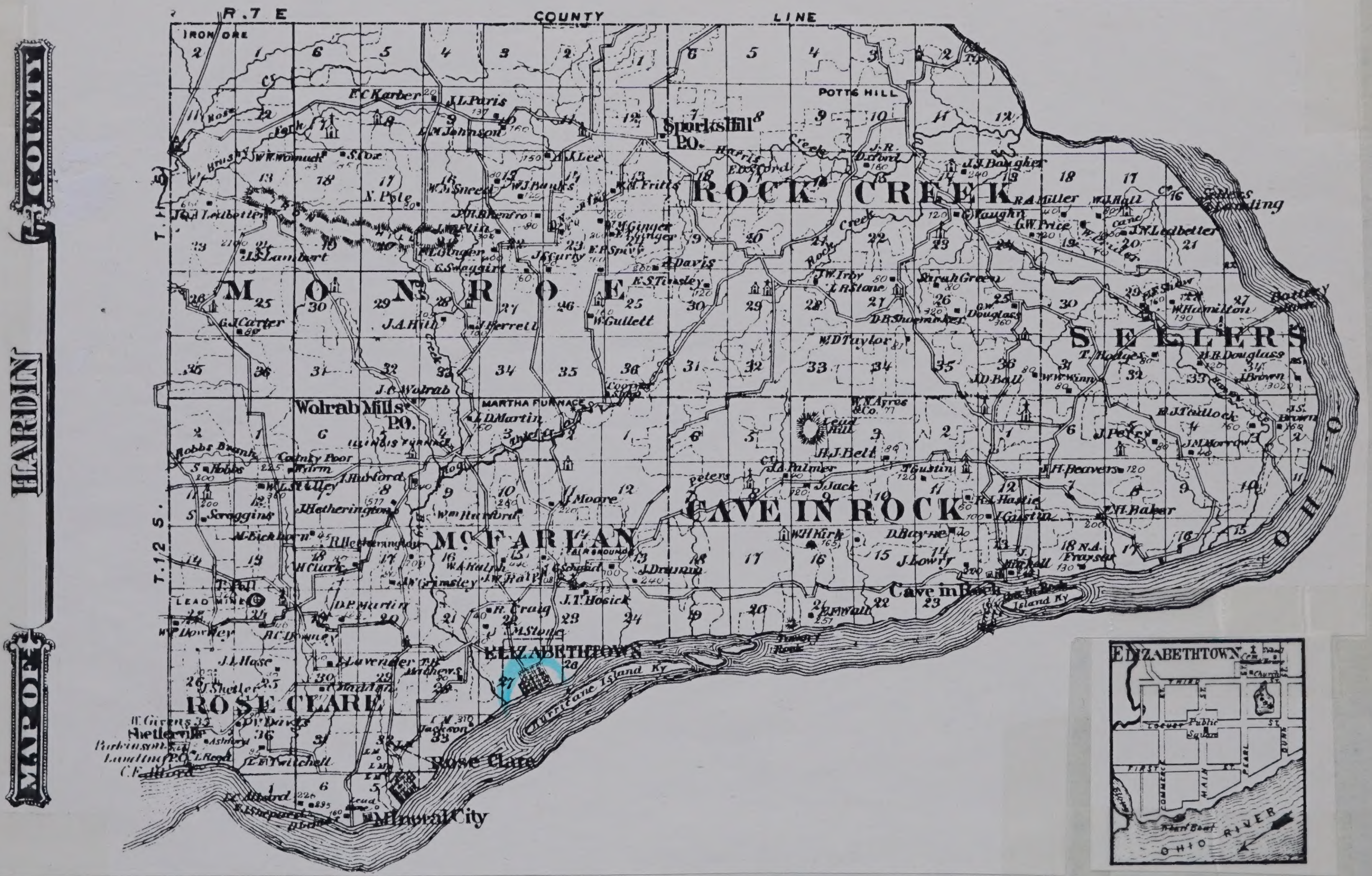
Revise for this info
also, they must have owned
land somewhere else before they
bought some in 1823 from the judge
Smiths — since Philo was of the
election — Monroe Twp 23 Jan 1819.
by
This probably signifies he was a
property owner by then.


TILL PLAINS SECTION
GREAT LAKE SECTION
WISCONSIN DRIFTLESS SECTION
Rock River Hill Country
Wheaton Morainal Country
Chicago Lake Plain
CENTRAL LOWLAND PROVINCE
Green River Lowland
Bloomington Ridged Plain
Kankakee Plain
DISSECTED TILL PLAINS SECTION
Galesburg Plain
3
2
TILL PLAINS SECTION
LINCOLN HILLS SECTION
Springfield Plain
OZARK PLATEAUS PROVINCE
SALEM PLATEAU SECTION
Mt. Vernon Hill Country
CENTRAL LOWLAND PROVINCE
INTERIOR LOW PLATEAUS PROVINCE
SHAWNEE HILLS SECTION
1
COASTAL PLAIN PROVINCE

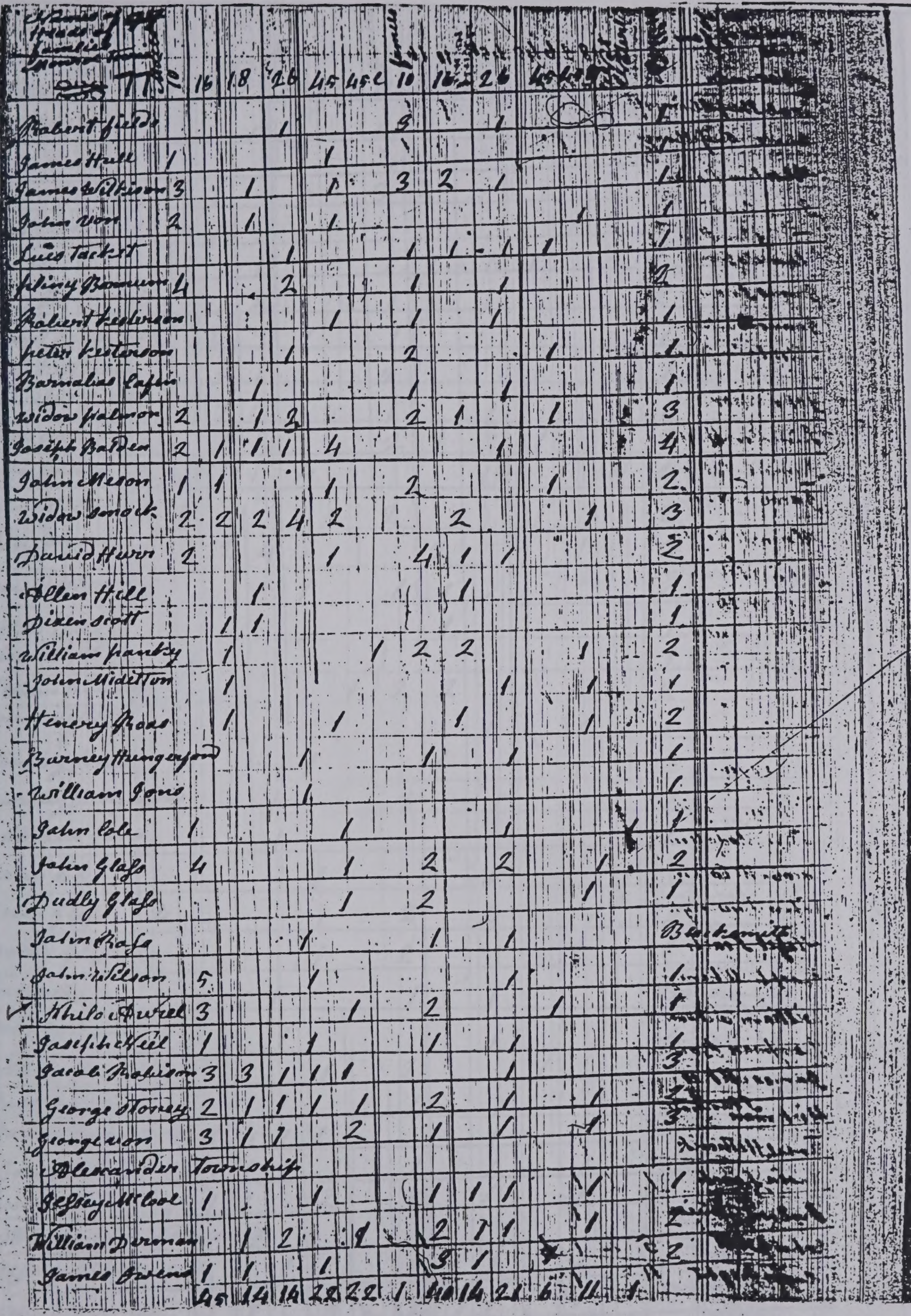
Courtesy of the Illinois State Historical Library

The Physiographic Division of Illinois

MAP DRAWN IN 1876.


MAP OF HARDIN COUNTY
R.7 E
COUNTY LINE
T.11 S.
T.12 S.
IRON ORE
POTTS HILL
Sparks Hill P.O.
MONROE
ROCK CREEK
SELLERS
CAVE IN ROCK
McFARLAN
ROSE CLARE
Wolrab Mills P.O.
MARTHA FURNACE
Lead Hill
LEAD MINE
ELIZABETHTOWN
Hurricane Island Ky
Shetlerville
Rose Clare
Mineral City
Cave in Rock
Island Ky
OHIO
ELIZABETHTOWN
Public Square
OHIO RIVER

In 1818 the Averill Family moved to the part of Pope County, Illinois, that has now become Hardin County. 1820 census shows them at Monroe, but description of real estate they owned, in old deed book entries, show it was located in McFarlan.



Names of heads of families	10	16	18	26	45	45&	10	16	26	45	45&		
Robert fields				1			3		1				1
James Hull	1				1								1
James Wilkison	3		1		1		3	2	1				1
John Von	2		1		1					1			1
Lucs Tackitt				1			1	1	1	1			1
Pliny Bonner	4			2			1		1				2
Robert Kesterson					1		1		1				1
Peter Kesterson				1			2			1			1
Barnabas Lafin			1				1		1				1
Widow Palmer	2		1	2			2	1		1			3
Joseph Balden	2	1	1	1	4				1				4
John Meson	1	1			1		2			1			2
Widow Bonock	2	2	2	4	2			2			1		3
David Hurn	2				1		4	1	1				2
Allen Hill			1					1					1
Dixen Scott		1	1										1
William Pankey		1				1	2	2			1		2
John Middleton		1							1		1		1
Henery Gross		1			1			1			1		2
Barney Hungerford				1			1		1				1
William Jones				1									1
John Cole	1				1				1				1
John Glass	4				1		2		2		1		2
Dudly Glass					1		2				1		1
John Glass				1			1		1				Blacksmith
John Wilson	5			1					1				1
Philo Averil	3				1		2			1			1
Joseph McNeil	1			1			1		1				1
Jacob Robison	3	3	1	1	1				1				3
George Stoney	2	1	1	1		1	2		1		1		2
George Won	3	1	1			2	1		1		1		3
Alexander Township													
Jeffrey McCool	1			1			1	1	1		1		1
William Dorman			1	2		1	2	1	1		1		2
James Owens	1		1		1		3	1					
	45	14	14	22	22	1	40	14	21	6	11	1	

Pope Co IL 1820

249

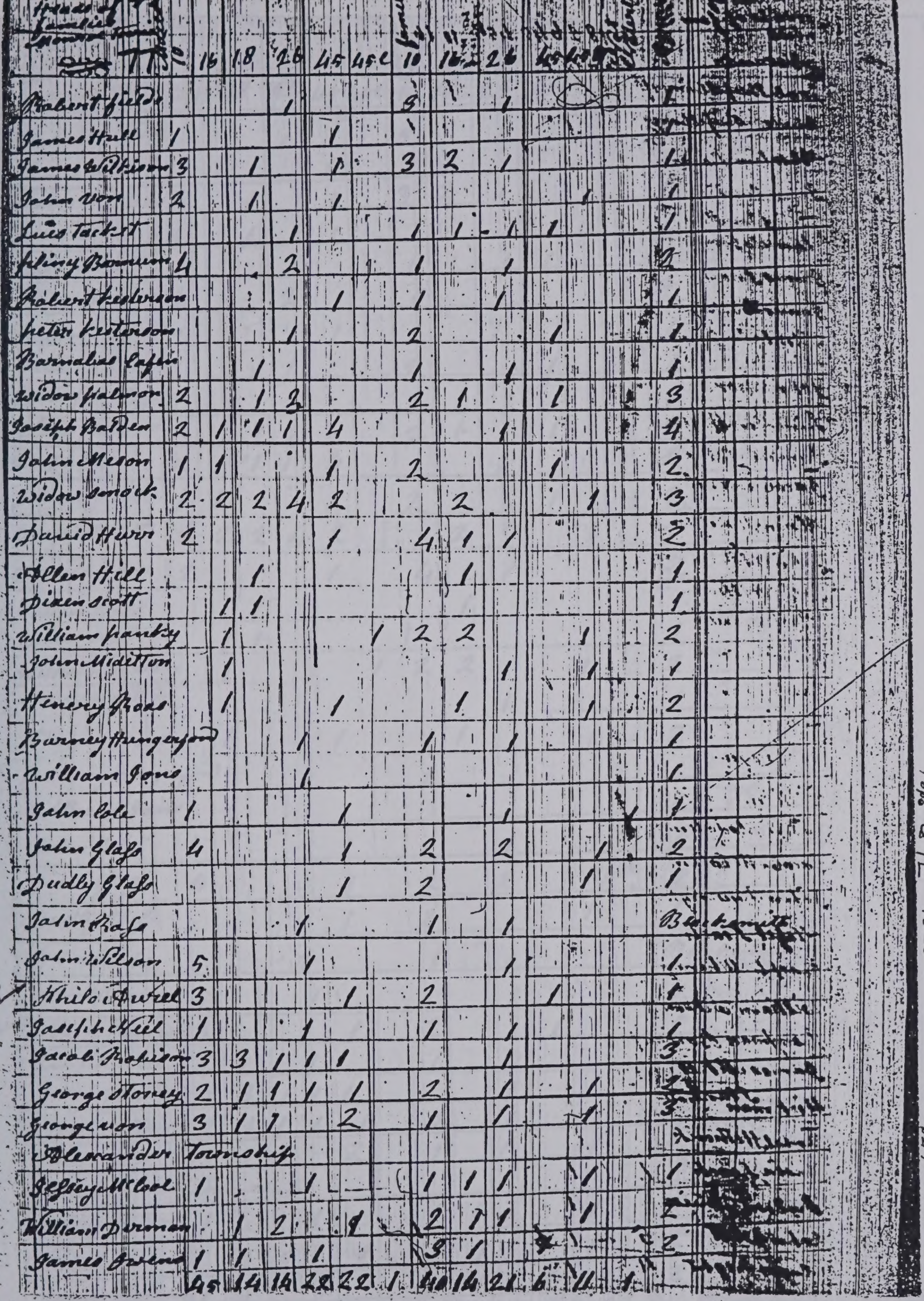
1820 US Census Pope Co IL pg 77 line 27 shows Philo Averill family 3 boys -10, man 45, 2 girls -10, woman 45, in agriculture.

Names of heads of families	10	16	18	26	45	45&	females 10	16	26	45	45&		
Robert fields				1			3		1				1
James Hull	1				1								
James Wilkison	3		1		1		3	2	1				1
John Voss	2		1		1						1		1
Lucis Tackett				1			1	1	1	1			1
Pliny Bowman	4			2			1		1				2
Robert Wilkinson					1		1		1				1
Peter Wilkinson				1			2			1			1
Barnabas Lafin			1				1		1				1
widow Palmor	2		1	2			2	1		1			3
Joseph Balden	2	1	1	1	4				1				4
John Meson	1	1			1		2			1			2
Widow Smock	2	2	2	4	2			2			1		3
David Hurr	2				1		4	1	1				2
Allen Hill			1					1					1
Dixen Scott		1	1										1
William Pankey		1				1	2	2			1		2
John Midelton		1							1		1		1
Henery Roas		1			1			1			1		2
Barney Hungerford				1			1		1				1
William Jones				1									1
John Cole	1				1				1			1	1
John Glass	4				1		2		2		1		2
Dudly Glass					1		2				1		1
John Ross				1			1		1				Blacksmith
John Wilson	5			1					1				1
Philo Averel	3				1		2			1			1
Joseph Neel	1			1			1		1				1
Jacob Robison	3	3	1	1	1				1				3
George Storey	2	1	1	1	1		2		1		1		2
George Voss	3	1	1		2		1		1		1		3
Alexander Township													
Jeffrey McCool	1			1			1	1	1		1		1
William Derman		1	2		1		2	1	1		1		2
James Owens	1	1		1			3	1		4			2
	45	14	14	22	22	1	40	14	21	6	11	1	

Pope Co IL 1820

629

1820 US Census Pope Co IL pg 77 line 27 shows Philo Averill family
3 boys -10, man 45, 2 girls -10, woman 45, in agriculture.

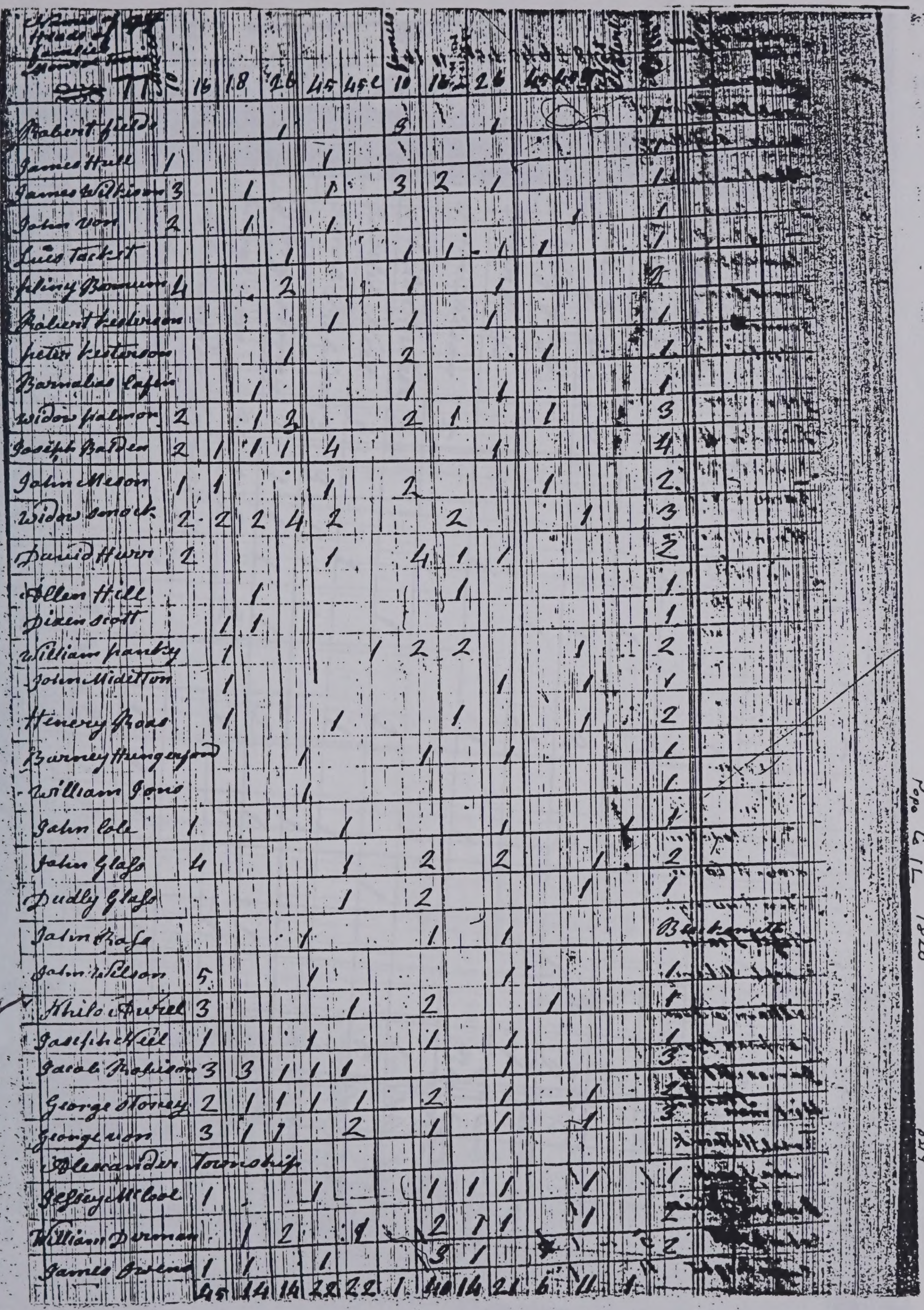


	10	16	18	26	45	45&	10	16	26	45	45&		
Robert fields				1			3		1				1
James Hull	1				1								
James Wilkison	3		1		1		3	2	1				1
John Von	2		1		1						1		1
Lucy Tackett				1			1	1	1	1			1
Pliny Bonum	4			2			1		1				2
Robert Kesterson					1		1		1				1
peter Kesterson				1			2			1			1
Barnabus Lafer			1				1		1				1
widow Palmer	2		1	2			2	1		1			3
Joseph Badden	2	1	1	1	4				1				4
John Meson	1	1			1		2			1			2
Widow Sonock	2	2	2	4	2			2			1		3
David Hern	2				1		4	1	1				2
Allen Hill			1					1					1
Dixen Scott		1	1										1
William Pankey		1				1	2	2			1		2
John Middelton		1							1		1		1
Henery Moss		1			1			1			1		2
Barney Hungerford				1			1		1				1
William Jons				1									1
John Cole	1				1				1				1
John Glass	4				1		2		2		1		2
Dudly Glass					1		2				1		1
John Glass				1			1		1				Blacksmith
John Wilson	5			1					1				1
✓ Philo Averel	3				1		2			1			1
Joseph Neel	1			1			1		1				1
Jacob Robison	3	3	1	1	1				1				3
George Stoney	2	1	1	1	1		2		1		1		2
George Von	3	1	1		2		1		1		1		3
Alexander Township													
Jeffrey McCool	1			1			1	1	1		1		1
William Durman		1	2		1		2	1	1		1		2
James Green	1	1		1			3	1					2
	45	14	14	22	22	1	40	14	21	6	11	1	

Pope Co IL 1820

649

1820 US Census Pope Co IL pg 77 line 27 shows Philo Averill family
3 boys 10 or under, man 45, 2 girls 10 or under, coman 45; in agriculture.



Names of heads of families 77	10	16	18	26	45	45&c	10	16	26	45	45&c		
Robert Fields				1			3		1				1
James Hull	1				1								
James Wilkison	3		1		1		3	2	1				1
John Vow	2		1		1						1		1
Lues Tackett				1			1	1	1	1			1
Pliny Bowman	4			2			1		1				2
Robert Roberson					1		1		1				1
Peter Peterson				1			2			1			1
Barnabas Cafin			1				1		1				1
Widow Palmor	2		1	2			2	1		1			3
Joseph Balden	2	1	1	1	4				1				4
John Meson	1	1			1		2			1			2
Widow Sonock	2	2	2	4	2			2			1		3
David Hurn	2				1		4	1	1				2
Allen Hill			1					1					1
Dixen Scott		1	1										1
William Pankey		1				1	2	2			1		2
John Middleton		1							1		1		1
Henery Ross		1			1			1			1		2
Barney Hungerford				1			1		1				1
William Jones				1									1
John Cole	1				1				1				1
John Glass	4				1		2		2		1		2
Dudly Glass					1		2				1		1
John Glass				1			1		1				Blacksmith
John Wilson	5			1					1				1
Philo Averil	3				1		2			1			1
Joseph Neil	1			1			1		1				1
Jacob Robison	3	3	1	1	1				1				3
George Storey	2	1	1	1	1		2		1		1		1
George Vow	3	1	1		2		1		1		1		3
Alexander Township													
Jeffrey McCool	1			1			1	1	1		1		1
William Dorman		1	2		1		2	1	1		1		2
James Greene	1	1		1			3	1					
	45	14	14	22	22	1	40	14	21	6	11	1	

Pope Co IL 1820 p49

1820 US Census Pope Co IL pg 77 line 27 shows Philo Averill family
3 boys 10 or under, man 45, 2 girls 10 or under, woman 45; in agriculture.

Names of Heads of families Monroe Town	males 10	16	18	26	45	45 &c	females 10	16	26	45	45 &c	Not Naturalized	Agriculture
Robert fields				1			3		1				1
James Hull	1				1								1
James Wilkison	3		1		1		3	2	1				1
John Von	2		1		1						1		1
Lues tacket				1			1	1	1	1			1
Pliny Bonnum	4			2			1		1				2
Robert kesterson					1		1		1				1
peter kesterson				1			2			1			1
Barnabas Lafin			1				1		1				1
widow palmer	2		1	2			2	1		1			3
Joseph Balden	2	1	1	1	4				1				4
John Meson	1	1			1		2			1			2
widow Enock	2	2	2	4	2			2			1		3
David Hurn	2				1		4	1	1				2
Allen Hill			1					1					1
Dixen scott		1	1										1

Names of Heads of families Monroe Township	Males 10	16	18	26	45	45 &	females 10	16	26	45	45 &	Not Naturalized	Agriculture
Robert fields				1			3		1				1
James Hull	1				1								1
James Wilkison	3		1		1		3	2	1				1
John Von	2		1		1						1		1
Lues tacket				1			1	1	1	1			1
Pliny Bonnum	4			2			1		1				2
Robert Kesterson					1		1		1				1
peter Kesterson				1			2			1			1
Barnabas Lafen			1				1		1				1
widow palmor	2		1	2			2	1		1			3
Joseph Balden	2	1	1	1	4				1				4
John Meson	1	1			1		2			1			2
widow smock	2	2	2	4	2			2			1		3
David Hurn	2				1		4	1	1				2
Allen Hill			1					1					1
Dixen scott		1	1										1
William pantsy		1				1	2	2			1		2
John Midelton		1							1		1		1
Henery Roas		1			1			1			1		2
Barney Hungerford				1			1		1				1
William Jons				1									1
John Cole	1				1				1			1	1
John Glass	4				1		2		2		1		2
Dudly Glass					1		2				1		1
John Ross				1			1		1				Blacksmith
John Wilson	5			1					1				1
Philo Averel	3				1		2			1			1
Joseph Neel	1			1			1		1				1
Jacob Robison	3	3	1	1	1				1				3
George Storey	2	1	1	1	1		2		1		1		2
George Von	3	1	1		2		1		1		1		3
Alexander Township													
Jeffrey McCool	1			1			1	1	1		1		1
William Dorman		1	2		1		2	1	1		1		2
James Owens	1	1		1			3	1		~~4~~			2
	45	14	14	22	22	1	46	14	21	6	11	1	

Pope Co IL 1820

249

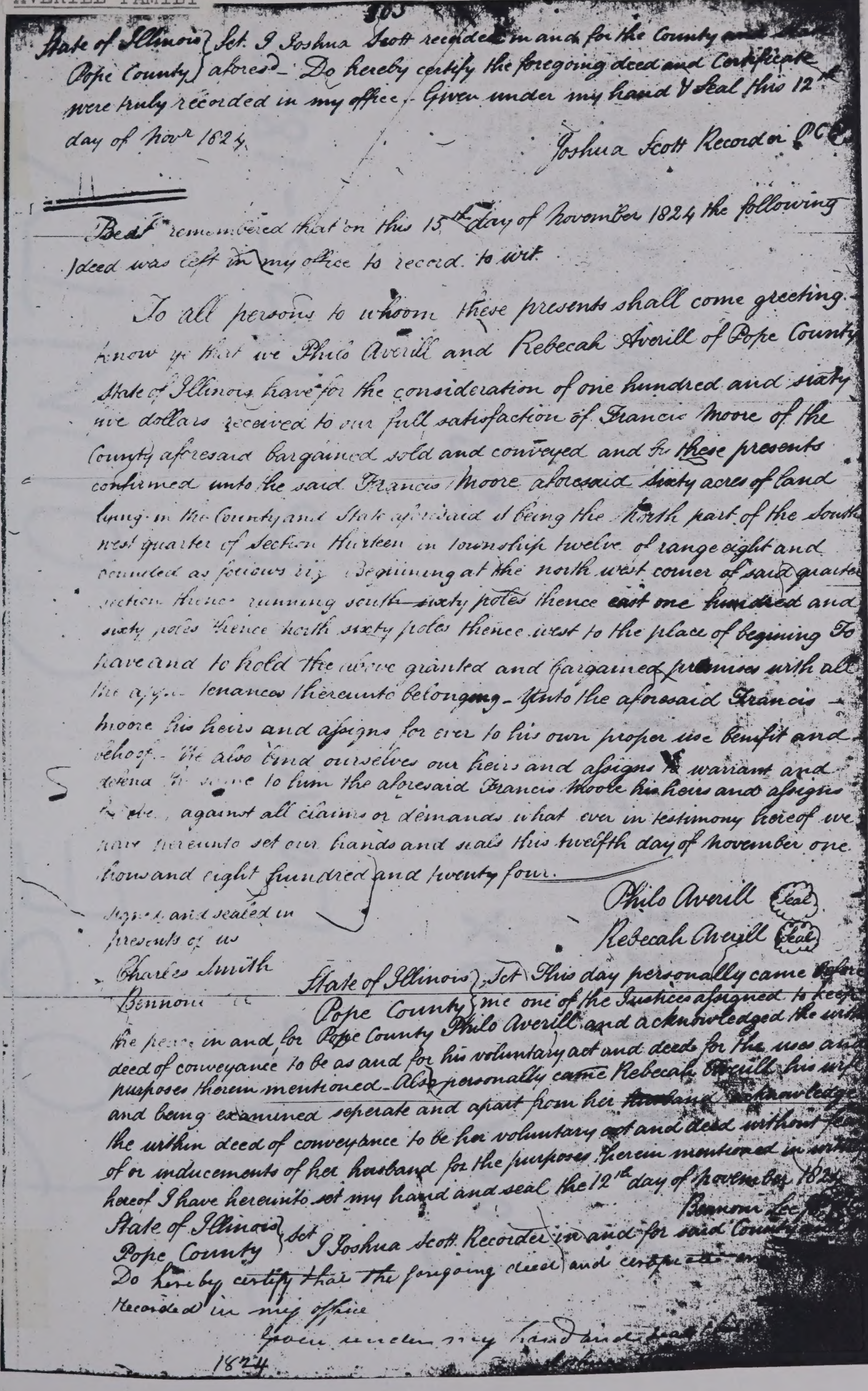
William Pandy		1				1	2	2			1		2	
John Midelton		1							1		1		1	
Henery Roas		1			1			1			1		2	
Barney Hungerford				1			1		1				1	
William Jons				1									1	
John Cole	1				1				1			1	1	
John Glaſs	4				1		2		2		1		2	1
Dudly Glaſs					1		2				1		1	
John Raſs				1			1		1				Blacksmith	
John Wilson	5			1					1				1	
✓ Philo Awrel	3				1		2			1			1	
Joseph McNeel	1			1			1		1				1	
Jacob Robison	3	3	1	1	1				1				3	
George Storey	2	1	1	1	1		2		1		1		2	
George Iron	3	1	1		2		1		1		1		3	
Alexander Township														
Jeffrey McCool	1			1			1	1	1		1		1	
William Dorman		1	2		1		2	1	1		1		2	
James Owens	1	1		1			3	1		[illegible]			2	
	45	14	14	22	22	1	40	14	21	6	11	1		

Pope Co IL 1820

249

AVERILL FAMILY

SALE OF LAND



State of Illinois } Sct. I Joshua Scott recorder in and for the County and State
Pope County } afores^d^ - Do hereby certify the foregoing deed and Certificate
were truly recorded in my office - Given under my hand & seal this 12^th^
day of Nov^r^ 1824.

Joshua Scott Recorder P.C.

Be it remembered that on this 15^th^ day of November 1824 the following
deed was left in my office to record. to wit.

To all persons to whoom these presents shall come greeting - know ye that we Philo Averill and Rebecah Averill of Pope County State of Illinois have for the consideration of one hundred and sixty five dollars received to our full satisfaction of Francis Moore of the County aforesaid bargained sold and conveyed and by these presents confirmed unto the said Francis Moore aforesaid Sixty acres of land lying in the County and State aforesaid it being the North part of the south west quarter of Section thirteen in township twelve of range eight and bounded as follows viz Beginning at the north west corner of said quarter section thence running south sixty poles thence east one hundred and sixty poles thence north sixty poles thence west to the place of begining To have and to hold the above granted and bargained premises with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging - Unto the aforesaid Francis Moore his heirs and assigns for ever to his own proper use benefit and behoof - We also bind ourselves our heirs and assigns to warrant and defend the same to him the aforesaid Francis Moore his heirs and assigns for ever, against all claims or demands what ever in testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this twelfth day of November one thousand eight hundred and twenty four.

Philo Averill (Seal)
Rebecah Averill (Seal)

Signed and sealed in
presents of us
Charles Smith
Bennoni [illegible]

State of Illinois } Sct This day personally came before
Pope County } me one of the Justices assigned to keep the peace in and for Pope County Philo Averill and acknowledged the within deed of conveyance to be as and for his voluntary act and deeds for the uses and purposes therein mentioned - Also personally came Rebecah Averill his wife and being examined seperate and apart from her ~~husband~~ acknowledged the within deed of conveyance to be her voluntary act and deed without fear of or inducements of her husband for the purposes therein mentioned in witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the 12^th^ day of November 1824

Bennoni Lee J.P.

State of Illinois } Sct I Joshua Scott Recorder in and for said County
Pope County } Do hereby certify that the foregoing deed and certificate were Recorded in my office

Given under my hand and seal [illegible]
1824

POPE COUNTY

Taxable Land Lists 1825-1865

Road Tax Lists 1827

Assessor's Books ca. 1816-1838

(Film # 1688976) LDS Library had this as a heading instead of the customary one

Benijah Thompson —	W½ N.E. 7.	16. S	7. E	80	
Benjamin F. Gavit —	E½ S.E. 17	13. S.	6. E	80	
John Walker —	N½ N.E. 29	12. S.	8. E	80	
Charles Dyer —	E½ S.E. 21	14. S.	6. E	80	
John Howard —	W½ S.E. 33	11. S.	8. E	80	
Jonas Ingram —	E½ S.W. 28	11. S.	8. E	80	
Wm Modglin —	E½ S.E. 17	12. S	5. E	80	
J. Fisk & D.W. Ridgway —	frac. 8	16. S.	5. E	218.39	
James M. Cogswell &c. —	N.E. 24	13. S.	6. E	188.72	
John L. Hickman —	W½ S.W. 27	15. S.	5. E.	80	
Same	N.E. 2	14. S.	6. E	160	
Same	S.W. 10. S.E. 33. S.W. 28	15. S.	5. E	480	
Same	S.E. 9. S.W. 10	15. S.	6. E	320	
Same	N.W. 34 N.W. 33	15. S.	5. E.	320	
Daniel Vinyard —	E½ S.E. 21	11. S.	8. E	80	
Bailey Johnson —	N.E. 18	12. S.	6. E	160	
Gwen S. Clark —	E½ S.W. 19	15. S.	7. E	80	
John Cole —	S.E. 22	12. S.	8. E	193.60	
Thos & A.B. Austin —	W½ N.W. 17	12. S.	6. E	80	
Green B. Fields —	N.E. 25	13. S.	6. E	184.32	
Philo Averill —	W½ N.W. 8	12. S.	8. E	80	
John Caldwell fr.	15	16. S	7. E	202.49	Error in Alexander County
Amos Chipps & A. Davis —	S.W. 22	12. S.	7. E	160	
Benjamin Belford —	W½ S.W. 29	12. S.	7. E	80	
Wm Belford —	W½ S.W. 6	13. S.	7. E	80	
James Wilson —	N.E. 4	13. S.	5. E	177.68	

Benijn Thompson —	W½ N.E. 7	16. S	7. E	80	
Benjamin F. Gavit —	E½ S.E. 17	13. S.	6. E	80	
John Walker ——	W½ N.E. 29	12. S.	8. E	80	
Charles Dyer ——	E½ S.E. 21	14. S.	6. E	80	
John Howard ——	W½ S.E. 33	11. S.	8. E	80	
Jonas Ingram ——	E½ S.W. 28	11. S.	8. E	80	
Wm Modglin ——	E½ S.E. 17	12. S	5. E	80	
J. Fick & D.W. Ridgway ——	frac. 8	16. S.	5. E	218.39	
James M. Cogswe &c —	N.E. 24	13. S.	6. E	188.72	
John L. Hickman ——	W½ S.W. 27	15 S.	5 E,	80	
Same	N.E. 2	14. S.	6. E	160	
Same	S.W. 10. S.E. 33. S.W. 28	15. S	5. E	480	
Same	S.E. 9. S.W. 10	15. S.	6. E	320	
Same	N.W. 34 N.W. 33	15. S.	5. E.	320	
Daniel Vinyard ——	E½ S.E. 21	11. S.	8. E	80	
Bailey Johnson ——	N.E. 18	12. S.	6. E	160	
Owen S. Clark ——	E½ S.W. 19	15. S.	7. E	80	
John Cole ——	S.E. 22	12. S.	8. E	193.60	
Thos & S.B. Austin ——	W½ N.W. 17	12. S.	6. E	80	
Green B. Fields ——	N.E. 25	13. S.	6. E	184.32	
Philo Averill ——	W½ N.W. 8	12. S.	8. E	80	
John Caldwell fr.	15	16. S	1. E	202.49	Error in Alexander County
Amos Chipps & A. Davis —	S.W. 22	12. S.	7. E	160	
Benjamin Belford —	W½ S.W. 29	12. S.	7. E	80	
Wm Belford ——	W½ S.W. 6	13. S.	7. E	80	
James Wilson —	N.E. 4	13. S.	5. E	177.68	

POPE COUNTY

Taxable Land Lists 1825-1865

Road Tax Lists 1827

Assessor's Books ca. 1816-1838

(Film # 1688976) LDS Library had this as a heading instead of the customary one

[illegible] Shalby —	E½ N.E. 3	14. S	5. E	76	
John [illegible] —	S.W. 20	12. S.	5. E	160	
Charles Johnson —	W½ S.W. 18	12. S.	6. E	95.65	
Wood Lampkin —	E½ N.E. 28	12. S	5. E	80	
John Brinaughtan —	W½ S.E. 18	12 S	5. E	80	
Wm Rondeau —	S.E. 26	13. S	6. E	160	
Georg. B. Wood —	E½ N.E. 18	15. S.	7. E	80	
Danl Field —	S.E. 7	13. S.	7. E	160.	
William Wilson —	W½ S.E. 8.	13. S.	5. E	80	
Wm Heavenhill —	N.E. 34	15. S.	5. E	160	
B. Briggs & J. Hubbard	N.E. 24	15. S	5. E	160	
Abraham Wammack —	E½ S.W. 18	11. S.	8. E	89.63	
Ezekiel McCoy —	W½ S.W. 27	11. S.	8. E	80	
Spyres Singleton —	E½ S.W. 27	11. S.	8. E	80	
Willis Bartley —	W½ N.W. 18	16. S.	6. E	80	
[illegible] Alexr & Margaret [illegible] & Thos Montgomery	S.E. 9	16. S	7. E	160	
Benjn Thompson —	W½ N.E. 7.	16. S	7. E	80	
Benjamin F. Gavit —	E½ S.E. 17	13. S.	6. E	80	
John Walker —	W½ N.E. 29	12. S.	8. E	80	
Charles Dyer —	E½ S.E. 21	14. S.	6. E	80	
John Howard —	W½ S.E. 33	11. S.	8. E	80	
Jonas Ingram —	E½ S.W. 28	11. S.	8. E	80	
Wm Modglin —	E½ S.E. 17	12. S	5. E	80	
G. Fish & P.W. Ridgway —	frac. 8	16. S.	5. E	218.39	
James M. Coghill &c. —	N.E. 24	13. S.	6. E	188.72	
John L. Hickman —	W½ S.W. 27	15. S.	5. E	80	
Same	N.E. 2	14. S.	6. E	160	
Same S.W. 10. S.E. 33.	S.W. 28	15. S	5. E	480	
Same S.E. 9.	S.W. 10	15. S.	6. E	320	
Same N.W. 34	N.W. 33	15. S.	5. E.	320	
Daniel Vinyard —	E½ S.E. 21	11. S.	8. E	80	
Bailey Johnson —	N.E. 18	12. S.	6. E	160	
Owen S. Clark —	E½ S.W. 19	15. S.	7. E	80	
John Cole —	S.E. 22	12. S.	8. E	193.60	
Thos & S.B. Austin —	W½ N.W. 17	12. S.	6. E	80	
Green B. Fields —	N.E. 25	13. S.	6. E	184.32	
Philo Averill —	W½ N.W. 8	12. S.	8. E	80	
John Caldwell fr.	15	16. S	1. E	202.49	Error in Alexander County
Amos Chipps & N. Davis —	S.W. 22	12. S.	7. E	160	
Benjamin Balford —	W½ S.W. 29	12. S.	7. E	80	
Wm Balford —	W½ S.W. 6	13. S.	7. E	80	
James Wilson —	N.E. 4	13. S.	5. E	177.68	

[illegible]	S.W. 9	12. S.	6. E	160	
[illegible] McCool	E½ N.W. 3	12. S.	6. E	73.06	
Mark Whitaker	W½ N.E. 30	11. S.	7. E	80	
George Vaughn	N.E. 13	12. S.	6. E	160	
James Ellis	E½ N.W. 28	12. S.	5. E	80	
Elbert Rose	E½ N.E. 11	11. S.	7. E	80	
Jacob Shelby	E½ N.E. 3	14. S.	5. E	76	
John [illegible]	S.W. 20	12. S.	5. E	160	
Charles Johnson	W½ S.W. 18	12. S.	6. E	95.65	
Wood Lampkin	E½ N.E. 28	12. S	5. E	80	
John Brinnighten	W½ S.E. 18	12 S	5. E	80	
Wm Rondeau	S.E. 26	13. S	6. E	160	
George B. Wood	E½ N.E. 18	15. S.	7. E	80	
Danl. Field	S.E. 7	13. S.	7. E	160	
William Wilson	W½ S.E. 8	13. S.	5. E	80	
Wm Heavenhill	N.E. 34	15. S.	5. E	160	
B. Briggs & J. Hubbard	N.E. 24	15. S	5. E	160	
Abraham Wammack	E½ S.W. 18	11. S.	8. E	89.63	
Ezekiel McCoy	W½ S.W. 27	11. S.	8. E	80	
Epyres Singleton	W½ S.W. 27	11. S.	8. E	80	
Willis Bartley	W½ N.W. 18	16. S.	6. E	80	
Jno. Alext. & Margaret & Thos. Montgomery	S.E. 9	16. S	7. E	160	
Benjn Thompson	W½ N.E. 7	16. S	7. E	80	
Benjamin F. Gavit	E½ S.E. 17	13. S.	6. E	80	
John Walker	W½ N.E. 29	12. S.	8. E	80	
Charles Dyer	E½ S.E. 21	14. S.	6. E	80	
John Howard	W½ S.E. 33	11. S.	8. E	80	
Jonas Ingram	E½ S.W. 28	11. S.	8. E	80	
Wm Modglin	E½ S.E. 17	12. S	5. E	80	
J. Fisk & D.W. Ridgway	frac. 8	16. S.	5. E	218.39	
James M. Cogswell &c.	N.E. 24	13. S.	6. E	188.72	
John L. Hickman	W½ S.W. 27	15. S.	5. E	80	
Same	N.E. 2	14. S.	6. E	160	
Same S.W. 10. S.E. 33.	S.W. 28	15. S.	5. E	480	
Same S.E. 9.	S.W. 10	15. S.	6. E	320	
Same N.W. 34	N.W. 33	15. S.	5. E	320	
Daniel Vinyard	E½ S.E. 21	11. S.	8. E	80	
Bailey Johnson	N.E. 18	12. S.	6. E	160	
Gwen S. Clark	E½ S.W. 19	15. S.	7. E	80	
John Cole	S.E. 22	12. S.	8. E	193.60	
Thos. & A.B. Austin	W½ N.W. 17	12. S.	6. E	80	
Green B. Fields	N.E. 25	13. S.	6. E	184.32	
Philo Averill	W½ N.W. 8	12. S.	8. E	80	
John Caldwell	fr. 15	16. S	8. E	202.49	Error in Alexander County
Amos Chipps & A. Davis	S.W. 22	12. S.	7. E	160	

[illegible] —	S.W. 9	12. S.	6. E	160	
Jesse McCool —	E½ N.W. 3	12. S.	6. E	73.06	
Mark Whitaker —	W½ N.E. 30	11. S.	7. E	80	
George Vaughn	N.E. 13	12. S.	6. E	160	
James Ellis —	E½ N.W. 21	12. S.	5. E	80	
Elbert Rose —	E½ N.E. 11.	11. S.	7. E	80	
Jacob Shelby —	E½ N.E. 3	14. S.	5. E	76	
John [illegible] —	S.W. 20	12. S.	5. E	160	
Charles Johnson —	W½ S.W. 18.	12. S.	6. E	95.65	
Wood Lampkin —	E½ N.E. 28	12. S	5. E	80	
John Brinnghton —	W½ S.E. 18	12 S	5. E	80	
Wm Rondeau —	S.E 26	13. S	6. E	160	
Georg. B. Wood —	E½ N.E. 18	15. S.	7. E	80	
Danl Field —	S.E. 7	13. S.	7. E	160.	
William Wilson —	W½ S.E. 8.	13. S.	5. E	80	
Wm Heavenhill —	N.E. 34	15. S.	5. E	160	
B. Briggs & J. Hubbard	N.E. 24	15. S	5. E	160	
Abraham Wammack —	E½ S.W. 18	11. S.	8. E	89.63	
Ezekiel McCoy —	W½ S.W. 27	11. S.	8. E	80	
Espyres Singleton —	W½ S.W. 22	11. S.	8. E	80	
Willis Bartley —	W½ N.W. 18	16. S.	6. E	80	
Jno. Alexr & Margaret Jane & Thos Montgomery	S.E. 9	16. S	7. E	160	
Benjn Thompson —	W½ N.E. 7.	16. S	7. E	80	
Benjamin F. Gavit —	E½ S.E. 17	13. S.	6. E	80	
John Walker —	W½ N.E. 29	12. S.	8. E	80	
Charles Dyer —	E½ S.E. 21	14. S.	6. E	80	
John Howard —	W½ S.E. 33	11. S.	8. E	80	
Jonas Ingram —	E½ S.W. 28	11. S.	8. E	80	
Wm Modglin —	E½ S.E. 17	12 S	5. E	80	
N.J. Fick & D.W. Ridgway —	frac. 8	16. S.	5. E	218.39	
James M. Cozine &c. —	N.E. 24	13. S.	6. E	188.72	
John L. Hickman —	W½ S.W. 27	15. S.	5. E	80	
Same	N.E. 2	14. S.	6. E	160	
Same S.W. 10. S.E. 33.	S.W. 28	15. S	5. E	480	
Same S.E. 9.	S.W. 10	15. S.	6. E	320	
Same N.W. 34	N.W. 33	15. S.	5. E.	320	
Daniel Vinyard —	E½ S.E. 21	11. S.	8. E	80	
Bailey Johnson —	N.E. 18.	12. S.	6. E	160	
Owen S. Clark —	E½ S.W. 19	15. S.	7. E	80	
John Cole —	S.E. 22	12. S.	8. E	193.60	
Thos & J.B. Austin —	W½ N.W. 17	12. S.	6. E	80	
Green B. Fields —	N.E. 25	13. S.	6. E	184.32	
Philo Averill —	W½ N.W. 8	12. S.	8. E	80	
John Caldwell fr.	15	16. S	1. E	202.49	Error in Alexander County
Amos Chipps & N. Davis —	S.W. 22	12. S.	7. E	160	
Benjamin Belford —	W½ S.W. 29	12. S.	7. E	80	
Wm Belford —	W½ S.W. 6	13. S.	7. E	80	
James Wilson —	N.E. 4	13. S.	5. E	177.68	

Shrink + type heading
+ end

LOCALITY OF RECORDS

POPE COUNTY

ILLINOIS

TITLE OF RECORD

DEED

MICROFILMED FOR
THE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
OF SALT LAKE CITY UTAH
Golconda ILLINOIS
DATE 9 Sept 1974
PHOTOGRAPHER KEITH WILKINS
RED. 16 EXP. 64+4
E.N. 035 - 2852 - 21 - 01

VOLUME A

YEAR 1816 — 1836

Philo Averil for $175.00

60 acres N part of SW 1/4 Sec 13 TwP 12 Range 8

Purch from Charles & Betsy Smith

141, May 1823 -

Be it remembered that heretofore to wit, on the sixteenth day of April 1823 the following Deed was left in my Office to be recorded. To wit

To all persons to whom these presents shall come greeting. Know ye, that we Charles Smith and Betsey Smith of Pope County, State of Illinois, for the consideration of One hundred and Seventy five Dollars received to our full satisfaction, of Philo Averill of the County aforesaid, do give, grant, bargain, sell, convey and confirm unto the said Philo Averill, sixty acres of Land lying in the County and State aforesaid, being the North part of the South West quarter of Section Thirteen, in Township Twelve of Range Eight, bounded as follows. Begining at the North West Corner of said quarter Section, thence running South sixty poles, thence East One hundred and sixty poles, thence North sixty poles, thence West to the place of Begining.

To have and to hold the above granted and bargained premises with the Appurtenances thereof, unto him the said Grantee, his heirs and Assigns for ever. To him and his own proper use, benefit and behoof for ever. And also we the said Grantors, do for ourselves our heirs, Executors, and Administrators Covenant with the said Grantee, his heirs and Assigns, that at and until the ensealing of these presents, we are well seized of the premises as a good indefeasible Estate in fee simple, and have a good right to bargain and sell the same, in manner and form as is above written; and that the same are free of all incumbrances whatsoever. And further more, we the said Grantors do by these presents, bind ourselves and our heirs forever, to warrant and defend the above granted and bargained premises to him the said Grantee, his heirs and Assigns, against all claims and demands whatsoever. In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this twelfth day of October Anno Domini, Eighteen hundred and twenty two.

Charles Smith (Seal)

Betsey Smith (Seal)

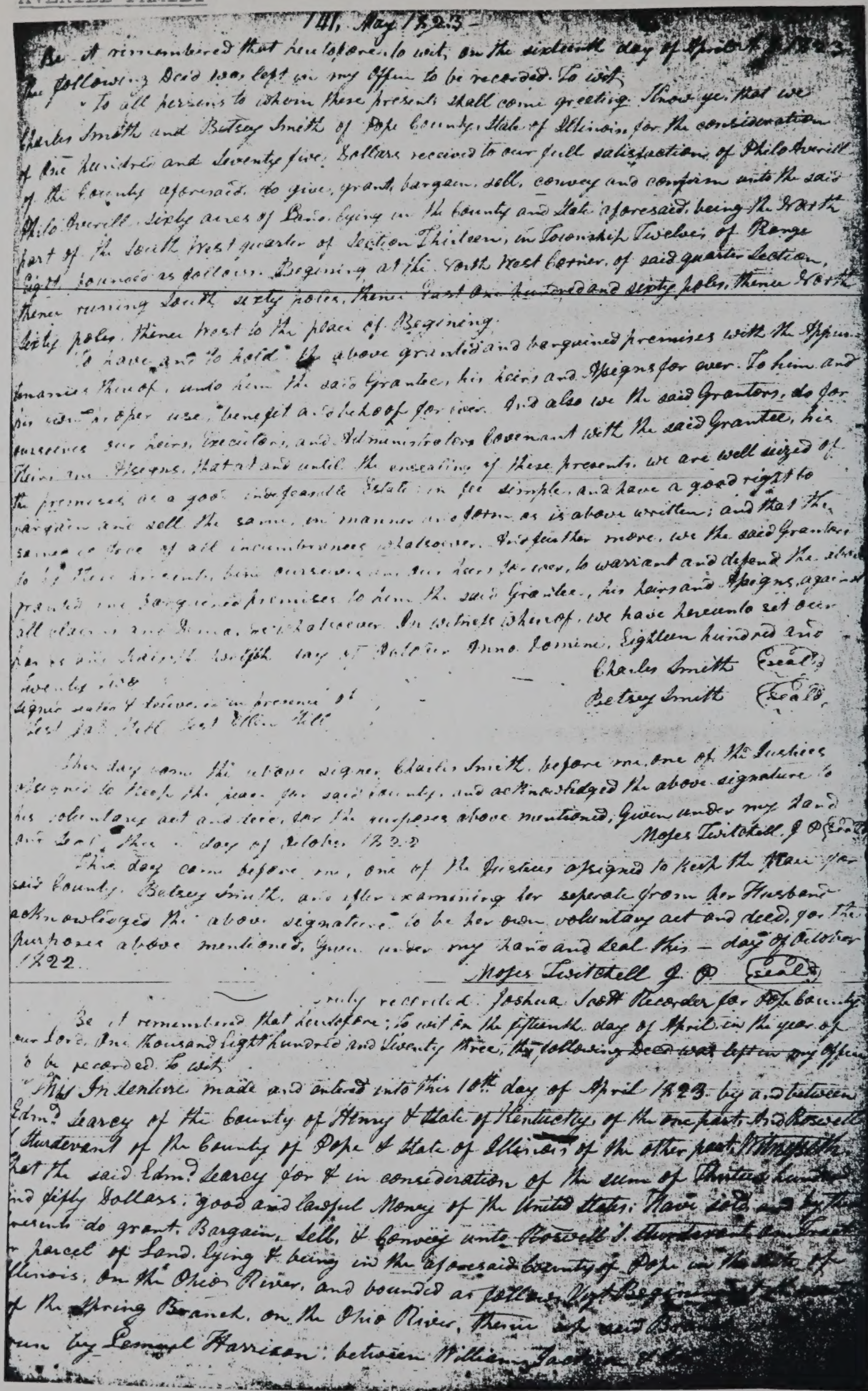
Signed sealed & delivered in presence of
Test Jas. Hill Test Ellen Hill

This day came the above signer Charles Smith before me, one of the Justices assigned to keep the peace for said county, and acknowledged the above signature to his voluntary act and deed, for the purposes above mentioned. Given under my hand and Seal, this .. day of October 1822

Moses Twitchell, J.P. (Seal)

This day came before me, one of the Justices assigned to keep the Peace for said County, Betsey Smith, and after examining her seperate from her Husband

PURCHASE OF LAND



141, May 1823 –

Be it remembered that heretofore, to wit, on the sixteenth day of April A.D. 1823 the following Deed was left in my Office to be recorded. To wit:

"To all persons to whom these presents shall come greeting. Know ye, that we Charles Smith and Betsey Smith of Pope County, State of Illinois for the consideration of One hundred and Seventy five Dollars received to our full satisfaction of Philo Averill of the County aforesaid, do give, grant, bargain, sell, convey and confirm unto the said Philo Averill sixty acres of Land, lying in the County and State aforesaid, being the North part of the South West quarter of Section Thirteen, in Township Twelve of Range Eight, bounded as follows. Begining at the North West Corner, of said quarter Section, thence running South sixty poles, thence East One hundred and sixty poles, thence North sixty poles, thence West to the place of Begining.

"To have and to hold" the above granted and bargained premises with the Appurtenances thereof, unto him the said Grantee, his heirs and Assigns for ever. To him and his own proper use, benefit and behoof for ever. And also we the said Grantors, do for ourselves our heirs, Executors, and Administrators Covenant with the said Grantee, his heirs and Assigns, that at and until the ensealing of these presents, we are well seized of the premises as a good indefeasible Estate in fee simple, and have a good right to bargain and sell the same, in manner and form as is above written; and that the same is free of all incumbrances whatsoever. And further more, we the said Grantors do by these presents, bind ourselves and our heirs for ever, to warrant and defend the above granted and bargained premises to him the said Grantee, his heirs and Assigns, against all claims and demands whatsoever. In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this twelfth day of October Anno Domini, Eighteen hundred and twenty two.

Charles Smith (Seal)
Betsey Smith (Seal)

Signed sealed & delivered in presence of
Test Jas. Hill Test Ellin Hill

This day came the above signer Charles Smith, before me, one of the Justices assigned to keep the peace for said County, and acknowledged the above signature to his voluntary act and deed, for the purposes above mentioned, Given under my hand and Seal, this – day of October 1822

Moses Twitchell, J P (Seal)

This day came before me, one of the Justices assigned to keep the Peace for said County, Betsey Smith, and after examining her seperate from her Husband acknowledged the above signature to be her own voluntary act and deed, for the purposes above mentioned, Given under my hand and Seal this – day of October 1822.

Moses Twitchell J. P. (Seal)

Truly recorded. Joshua Scott Recorder for Pope County

Be it remembered that heretofore; to wit on the fifteenth day of April in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Twenty three, the following Deed was left in my Office to be recorded. To wit:

"This Indenture made and entered into this 10th day of April 1823 by and between Edmd. Searcy of the County of Henry & State of Kentucky of the one part, And Roswell Sturdevant of the County of Pope & State of Illinois of the other part Witnesseth hat the said Edmd. Searcy for & in consideration of the sum of Thirteen hundred nd fifty Dollars, good and lawful Money of the United States, Have sold and by the resents do grant, Bargain, Sell, & Convey unto Roswell S. Sturdevant one tract r parcel of Land, lying & being in the aforesaid County of Pope in the State of llinois, on the Ohio River, and bounded as follows, Viz: Begining [illegible] f the Spring Branch, on the Ohio River, thence up said Branch un by Lemuel Harrison; between William Jackson &
"

Saga of Southern Illinois Vol XI #1 Spring 1984 pp 17-18

"News from Illinois"

12 May 1821

Estrays- Willis STUCKER of Pope County near Golconda- Bay Horse appraised by James L. CRAWFORD and S. ARMSTRONG $20 before Craven P. HESTER, Esq. Attest: Joshua SCOTT

John HAYS of Pope County- Bay horse appraised by James McKEE $40.

George EVITTS of Pope County- Small brown mare appraised by James A. WHITESIDE $5.

Willis STUCKER of Pope County- Bay mare appraised by Jas. E. WILLIS $20.

Ezekiel McCOY of Pope County- Heifer appraised by Spyres SINGLETON $3.50.

George JACKSON of Pope County- 7 head Hogs and 1 cow appraised by Jas. E. WILLIS $4.00.

Samuel ALEXANDER of Pope County- Black cow appraised by Jas. E. WILLIS $6.00.

David B. GLASS of Golconda- Sandy barrow appraised by Jas. E. WILLIS $2.00.

Samuel OMELVANY- Sorrel horse- of Pope County- appraised by Moses TWITCHELL, Esq. $30.

Francis GLASS of Golconda- Brindle steer appraised by Jas. E. WILLIS $8.00.

✓ Philo AVERILL of Pope County- Red brindle cow appraised by himself $22.

A Post Office is established at Fort Massac, through which the subscriber wishes to receive communications for the future. Editors of newspapers, to which he subscribes, are requested to address.

I.D. WILCOX

Saga of Southern Illinois Vol XI #1 Spring 1984 pp 17-18
"News from Illinois"

12 May 1821

Estrays- Willis STUCKER of Pope County near Golconda- Bay Horse appraised by James L. CRAWFORD and S. ARMSTRONG $20 before Craven P. HESTER, Esq. Attest: Joshua SCOTT

John HAYS of Pope County- Bay horse appraised by James McKEE $40.

George EVITTS of Pope County- Small brown mare appraised by James A. WHITESIDE $5.

Willis STUCKER of Pope County- Bay mare appraised by Jas. E. WILLIS $20.

Ezekiel McCOY of Pope County- Heifer appraised by Spyres SINGLETON $3.50.

George JACKSON of Pope County- 7 head Hogs and 1 cow appraised by Jas. E. WILLIS $4.00.

Samuel ALEXANDER of Pope County- Black cow appraised by Jas. E. WILLIS $6.00.

David B. GLASS of Golconda- Sandy barrow appraised by Jas. E. WILLIS $2.00.

Samuel OMELVANY- Sorrel horse- of Pope County- appraised by Moses TWITCHELL, Esq. $30.

Francis GLASS of Golconda- Brindle steer appraised by Jas. E. WILLIS $8.00.

✓ Philo AVERILL of Pope County- Red brindle cow appraised by himself $22.

A Post Office is established at Fort Massac, through which the subscriber wishes to receive communications for the future. Editors of newspapers, to which he subscribes, are requested to address.

I.D. WILCOX

rough notes on reviewing film at Salt Lake City Oct 1993

Film # 0964 513 Pope Co IL Grantee Index
Vol A years 1816–1881 filmed by LDS
Golconda IL 9 Sep 1974

Grantee — Grantor

Note – rjg 1993 Philo + Rebecca sold their land in Indiana to a Thomas Armstrong. This may not be same man.

~~Averitt John~~ Thos Averill + wife (Averitt?) deed 18⑥ O-2 213
Armstrong Thos – Thos C Averill + ux deed 1854 D1 320?
Averill, Ph 110 – Charles and Betty Smith Deed 1822 Book A p 141
Corrected 6-147

film # 944 54 0964514 Pope Co IL Grantors Index
Vol A years darkened out
Averill, Philo + Wife to Francis Moore deed 1824
Book A page 165

Note: I don't understand why Philo taxed in 1825 if this is the property they sold in 1824! rjg

land tax list 1825

data submitted to govt by this man the recorder

our ancestor → Philo Averill

also Caldwells in McD Co → John Caldwell

There was also a Cogswell in McDonough Co IL! → James A Cogswell

land tax list Green B Fields	NE 25	13	6 E	10.32
Philo Averill	NE NW 8	12 5	8 E	80
John Caldwell	15	18.5	8 E	202.49
James A Cogswell	NE 24	13.5	6 E	error in Alexander Co 199.72

I Charles Dunn clerk of the County Commissioners Court in + for the County of Pope in the State of Illinois do hereby certify that the within and foregoing is a correct copy of the list of lands lying in this County subject to taxation – – – this 6th day of June 1825
/s/

#22

Different Book → "Pope County Notes" - John W Allen et al - Museum Natural + Social Sciences Southern IL Univ - Carbondale IL - Printed by State of Illinois, Adlai E Stevenson, Governor (1949) (copied at SHS Madison WI - # F 547 P7 A6) mg (Aug 1994)

Section 13, a mile or so northeast of Raum; and Joseph Vaughn, in Section 3, near James Gilbert.

(This page is regarding the very earliest land entries in Pope Co IL.)

The next section centers around Golconda and Waltersburg. Here, on November 3, 1815, James Allcorn filed claim to land in Section 19, a mile or so southwest of Brownfield. The next entry was made in Section 23, some two miles west of Golconda, on April 25, 1817, by a man whose name appears to have been Francis Glup. William Rambeau and John Colver entered land in Section 26 and 28, on May 6, 1817. In January, 1818, James King settled in Section 13, a mile or so north of Golconda. John Crawford located in Section 31, near Brownfield, in May of the same year. In July 1818, James Cogswell purchased land in Section 24 near Golconda, and in October of the same year, James Pittalo (sometimes recorded as Pittulo) entered land in Section 17, near Waltersburg. Isaac Shufflebarger came to Section 2, about four miles northwest of Golconda, in March 1822.

① * ✓ (Did this influence Philo Averill? Golconda + Monroe Twps not all that close.) mg

In the Rosebud, Homberg, Bay City section, George Lusk made the first land entry in Section 24, on May 6, 1816. According to present-day maps, this location was washed away by the Ohio River. William Dyer entered land in Section 15, between Bay City and Homberg, on June 3, 1817. Later, on October 13, 1817, William Cowan entered land in Section 10, about a mile southwest of Homberg, and Robert Scott, in Section 15, a mile or so south of that entered by Cowan. Samuel Tanner and William T. Shepherd entered land in Section 2, about two miles east of Homberg, on November 10, 1817, and William Croncher in Section 9, just south of Homberg, on May 11, 1818.

Within the portion of Jefferson Township lying south and west of Bay City, John D. Hickman entered land in Section 9, on November 9, 1818. The next entry was made by William Griffith in Section 1, near Bay City, on March 20, 1822. No other entry was made in this section until John Kincaid bought land in Section 3, on July 5, 1836.

✓ ② (Hester Ann (Griffith) Ray, John W's ascend, b IL 1824 of TN parents — meaning her parents in IL about this time. Most of IL not settled this soon. mg)

The Hartsville-Herod area discloses an initial entry as early as September 13, 1815, when Jesse Story settled in Section 15, about two miles southeast of Herod. After more than twenty years, Elbert Rose entered land in Section 10, east of Herod, on July 6, 1836. On July 11 of the same year, Joseph Lambert entered land in Section 5, northwest of Herod; and in the following August, Alfred Rose purchased land in Section 3, northeast of Herod.

The eastern section, around Lusk, shows the first land entry to have been made by Thomas Rose, in Section 34, near the Ohio River, on January 4, 1836. On June 6 of the same year, Randal Towns entered land in Section 19, about two miles southwest of Lusk. The next day after Towns had made his entry, Francis Hoff entered land in Section 17, just southeast of Lusk; Thomas Fulkerson entered land in Section 18, southwest of Lusk, on July 5, 1836; and on October 11, 1836, James Rose located in Section 34, near where Thomas Rose had settled in January of the same year. On November 9, 1836, Reeas Shelby purchased land

1st June 1825 West 1/2 NW 8 (Twp) 12S 8E

Pope Co. land (Averill)

Early Pope County Records, Cont:

Owners Names	Description			No. of Acres
Philo AVERILL	W 1/2 NW 8	12S	8E	80
John CALDWELL, Jr. (error in Alexander County)	fr 15	16S	8E	202.49
Amos CHIPPS, & N. DAVIS	SW 22	12S	7E	160
Benjamin BELFORD	E 1/2 SW 29	12S	7E	80
Wm. BELFORD	W 1/2 SW 6	13S	7E	80
James WILSON	NE 4	13S	5E	177.68

Page 4

Asa FOSTER	E 1/2 NW 28	12S	8E	80
John CRAWFORD	W 1/2 SE 31	13S	6E	89.89
Philip COON	SE 4	12S	9E	160
John MORRIS	SW 28	12S	8E	160
Isam CLAY	SE 31	12S	8E	160
George JACKSON	SE 28	12S	8E	160
Jeremiah NEAL	SE 27	11S	7E	160
Absalom BAKER	NW 28	11S	8E	160
same	NE 28	11S	8E	160
Wm. JACKSON	Frac 33 & 34	12S	8E	312.68
Ezekial McCOY	NE 33	11S	8E	160
Jno PALMER & Marod McFARLAND	Frac 21	12S	9E	308.65
John P. GIVENS	Frac 21	16S	7E	296.29
Hamlet FERGUSON	Frac 3	16S	7E	261.97
Lewis BARKER	Frac 13	12S	9E	586.12
Mathan CLAMPET	SE 14	12S	8E	160
Henry ROSE	SE 23	12S	8E	160
Benjamin TALBUTT	NE 27	11S	7E	160
R & G. PALMER	Fac 22 & 23	12S	9E	328.57
John HEUTS	SW 2	11S	7E	160
Moses M. RAWLINGS	NE 23	12S	8E	160
John CALDWELL	Frac 10, 15	16S	7E	65.44
Julius WARMACK	SE 20	16S	7E	160
William PENNY	SE 13	12S	5E	160
J. SCOTT & Wm. PANKEY	Frac 24	12S	8E	540.60
Thomas FERGUSON	Frac 30,31	13S	7E	360.37
Robert SMITH & Jas. SAUNDERS	NE 20	16S	7E	160
Ransom PETERS	SW 25	13S	6E	160
Jesse STORY	SE 15	14S	6E	160
Charles LeROY	SW 6	14S	6E	160
William DYER	SW 15	14S	6E	160
Abraham HAWKINS	Frac 19	12S	9E	442.32
Geo. V. LUSK	SW 4	14S	6E	160
Roger GLASS	S 1/2 20	12S	9E	71
John CRAWFORD	# 1/2 4	13S	7E	149.87
same	NW 3	13S	7E	84.35
Thomas FERGUSON	S 1/2 19	13S	7E	52.70
William COWAN	SE 10	14S	6E	160
same	Frac 13 & 14	14S	6E	550.60
same	NE fj10	14S	6E	160
Lincoln HARPER	E 1/2 NW 23	12S	5E	80
John DITTERLINE	NW 10	14S	5E	160
Dudley GLASS	SW 12	12S	8E	160
Craven P. HESTER	NE 27	16S	6E	160

Early Pope County Records, Cont:

Page 5

Owners Names	Description			No. of Acres
Joseph LEWIS	SW30, NW31	13S	6E	320
Abraham MOORE	NW 24	13S	6E	160
George SLANKARD	SW 24	13S	5E	160
Z. BLACKFORD	NE 12	13S	6E	186.36
same	SW 7	13S	7E	160
Rich'd ROBINSON	NE 24	16S	6E	188.24
Myres SINGLETON	SE 28	11S	8E	160
H. BECHTLE, T. SLOO, Jr.) and Sam'l M. LINTON)	NE32	12S	6E	160
Abraham J. FISK	SW 33	15S	5E	160
Jacob RIDGEWAY	Sec. 5	16S	5E	640
David W. RIDGEWAY	Frac 14	16S	5E	396.96
Joseph E. PRYOR	SE 35	13S	6E	161.9
James LINN	N 1/2 19	13S	7E	182.56
Moses TWITCHELL	NE 17	12S	8E	160
Aaron THOMPSON	fr 9	16S	5E	569.43
Harmon SLANKARD	NW 30	12S	5E	167.64
James McKEE	SW 19	12S	5E	166.63
Joseph HAYS	SW 18	12S	5E	165.52
J. A. WHITESIDE & Jas. BAILEY	NW 24	12S	5E	160
Pleasant ROSE	E 1/2 SE 30	11S	8E	80
Hugh ROBINSON	SE 29	12S	8E	160
Walter WATSON	SW 29	12S	8E	160
Ros. S. STURDIVANT	W 1/2 SE 20	12S	8E	80
same	E 1/2 SW 20	12S	8E	80
John CROSS	NW 15	15S	6E	160
Jacob BAUGHER	NE 9	11S	8E	160
William JONES	SW 23	12S	8E	226.40
Stephen CAMEL	NW 8, NE 7, NW 32	15S	5E	480
Joseph BALDWIN	NE 20	12S	9E	160
Morrison D. WILSON	SW 7	15.7 [sic]	5E	117.49
G. B. FIELD & Rich'd HOPKINS	SE 24	13S	6E	186.24
Richard HOPKINS	SE 15	14S	6E	160
same	fr 18	13S	7E	480.24
same	SE 25	12S	5E	160
Rich'd HOPKINS Sam'l ALEXANDER) Alexander & J. SHEETS)	frac 36	13S	6E	711.14
Hester TAYLOR	fr 26	14S	6E	449.38
Isaac SMITH	fra 33 & 34	15S	7E	630.40
same	SW 24	13S	6E	160
Daniel FIELD	NW 25	15S	5E	160
Stephen & Elias RECTOR, Thompson) DOUGLASS and Wm. LAWRANCE)	S 1/2 9	12S	8E	320
same	S 1/2 8	12S	8E	320
same	S 1/2 4	12S	8E	320
same	NE 8	12S	8E	160
same	NE 9	12S	8E	160
same	SE 5	12S	8E	160
same	Sec 3	12S	8E	640
same	NE 4	12S	8E	160
Wm. ANDREW	NW 9	12S	8E	160

Early Pope County Records, Cont:

Owners Names	Description			No. of Acres
George H. HANNAH	E 1/2 29	13S	6E	320
James RITCHIE	SE 1	14S	5E	160
Sam'l OMALVANY	fras 6 & 7	13S	8E	572.60
James FORD	fras 4,5 & 8	13S	8#	511.94
Jacob ROBERTSON	SE 32	12S	8E	138.07
David STANLEY	SW 1/4	13S	7E	78.89
Robert SCOTT	E 1/2 NW 15	14S	6E	80
Lincoln HARPER	E 1/2 NW 23	15S	5E	80
Robert PENNY	W 1/2 NE 23	12S	5#	80
Charles MICK	NW 31	12S	7E	160.72
Henry BECHTLE	SW 5	15S	5E	160
same	SE 6	15S	5E	160
Alex'r PARKISON	E 1/2 Sw 31	12S	8E	92.18
Sam'l ALEXANDER	NW 3	13S	5E	176.92
Benj'a BRIGGS	SE 13	15S	5E	160
Joseph McHENRY	W 1/2 NW 17	12S	5E	80
Alex'r LANIER	SW 25	12S	5E	160
Robert HAMILTON	W 1/2 SW 32	13S	6E	79.99
Davis DEES	E 1/2 NE7	12S	8E	80
Elisha MILLS	SW 32	12S	8E	160
David COWAN	E 1/2 NE 10	14S	6E	80
Joseph THOMAS	NS 8	14S	6E	160
Jesse WILSON	fra 19 & 30	16S	6E	478.97
Isom CLAY	E 1/2 NW 35	13S	6E	80
Elias JOURDAN	NW 4	12S	8E	160
William RITCHEY	SE 5	16S	6E	160
James TITSWORTH	NW 15	16S	6E	160
Gabriel TITSWORTH	SW 10	16S	6E	160
George BURKS	SE 18	16S	6E	160
James STEAL	SE 21	12S	8E	160
Abraham HAWKINS	SW 22	12S	8E	220
Joseph PRICE	SE 9	16S	6E	160
James GREEN	NE 36	13S	5E	160

State of Illinois)
) Set
Pope County)

I Charles DUNN clerk of the County Commissioners Court, in and for said County of Pope in the State of Illinois do hereby certify that the within and foregoing is a correct copy of the List of Lands, lying in said County subject to taxation, transmitted to me by the Auditor of Public Accounts pursuant to law. Witness my hand and private seal (there being no public one) at Golconda, this 16th day of June 1825.

Seal

Chas. DUNN Clk

* * * * * * *

Averills moved to Sangamon Co then

To Wit A Pool book of an Election held at the house of Moses TWITSELLS Esq. in Munroe precinct in the County of Pope and State of Illinois on the Seventh day of August In the year of our Lord One thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-six.

Joseph BROWN	1	Martin P. SCOOT	54
Asa FOSTER	2	William FORMAN	55
Samuel HERFORD	3	Benole LEE	56
John COLLIER	4	Robert KESTERSON	57
John RIGHT	5	William HUSTAN	58
John WILLIAMS	6	William MODGLIN	59
Strangeman MODGLIN	7	Randle TOWNS	60
Jonathan DIMMICK	8	Elexander BLAIR	61
Robert LOWDER	8	F. D. SCOTT	62
George LACKEY	9	James ELEXANDER	63
John HAMBLETON	11	Allen HILL	64
Thommas WALLACE	12	Daniel GOBLE	65
Barna HUNGERFORD	13	Joshuay HANBY	66
Ebenerer BAILEY	14	John ANDERSON	67
Thomas COWSET	15	Thomas JONES	68
John GOBLE	16	Daniel VINEARD	69
James WILLIAMS	17	Thomas WHITEUR	70
Bennajah HARDINSON	18	John GINGER	71
Right MODGLIN	19	John NEDUM	72
James HILL	20	Isreal CHANCY	73
Asa TWITSELL	21	Rosewell CHANCEY	74
Lowder KING	22	Solomon SHANK	75
Asa DAVIS	23	William GORUM	76
Elexander PARKINSON	24	John PANKEY	77
Samuel PARKINSON	25	George JACKSON	78
James HOWARD	26	Heck JINER	79
John GOAD	27	Lot JINER	80
Elexander THORN	28	Jonas INGRUM	81
Walter WATSON	29	Stephen MOTT	82
Obed REDER	30	Nathan STORRY	83
Ezekeel McCOY	31	Titas MOTT	84
John HARPER	32	Peter PARCE	85
Hirum WALLACE	33	John TURNER	86
James LEE	34	Lewis BARKER	87
Henry WADKINS	35	Jonathan RUSS	88
Charles CLAY	36	James COWSET	89
John COWSET	37	Nelson VAUGHN	90
William PANKEY	38	Moses TWITSELL	91
James PANKEY	39	Guy RICHMOND	92
Joseph HOWARD	40	William NEAL	93
James CARR	41	William HOWARD	94
David McMOUPHY	42	Abraham HOCKINS	95
Abraham WAMECK	43	William RICHEY	96
John HERFORD	44	George ROBINSON	97
Mark CLARK	45	George DORERTY	98
Samuel HEFSEY	46	Robert SOWERD	99
James HULL	47	Jesse HERFORD	100
Dudley GLASS	48	Amos CHEPP	101
William BARKER	49	Plesant ROSE	102
Jesse G. BARKER	50	Thomas ROSE	103
William HERFORD	51	James STEAL, Jr.	104
Peter KESTERSON	52	Peter EMLY	105
Townsely WALLACE	53	Andrew CHANEERY	106

Early Pope County Records, Cont:

	Delegate				Council				Representative			
	POPE	CALDWELL	OGLESBY	HEACOCK	FERGUSON	SHEARRER	EVANS	GRAMMER	WEST	LUSK	ALCORN	OMELVENY
126 Jeremiah HAWS	--	--	35	--	--	61	--	--	--	--	--	81
127 John WITT	--	--	36	--	--	62	--	--	--	--	--	82
128 Reubin GLOVER	69	--	--	--	51	--	--	--	--	--	36	--
129 William SHELBY	70	--	--	--	--	63	--	--	--	--	--	83
130 John HENLEY	71	--	--	--	52	--	--	--	--	--	37	--
131 John GLOVER	72	--	--	--	53	--	--	--	--	--	38	--
132 Isom ALCORN	73	--	--	--	54	--	--	--	--	--	39	--
133 Daniel SHIPMAN	--	--	37	--	--	64	--	--	--	--	--	84
134 Samuel A. GIVEN	74	--	--	--	55	--	--	--	--	--	40	--
135 Ezekial CLAY	75	--	--	--	--	65	--	--	--	--	--	85
136 Thomas LARISON	76	--	--	--	56	--	--	--	--	--	41	--
page 5	76	14	37	6	56	65	1	10	1	--	41	85
137 John CROSS	77	--	--	--	57	--	--	--	--	--	42	--
138 Wm. McFETRIDGE	78	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	--	--	--	86
139 Isom SAFFOLD	79	--	--	--	58	--	--	--	--	--	43	--
140 Geo. ALCORN	80	--	--	--	59	--	--	--	--	--	44	--
141 Andrew KIDD	81	--	--	--	--	66	--	--	--	--	--	87
142 David SHEARRER	82	--	--	--	--	67	--	--	--	--	--	88
143 James STEELE	83	--	--	--	--	68	--	--	--	--	--	89
144 John REED	84	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	--	--	45	--
145 David McNEELY	85	--	--	--	--	69	--	--	--	--	--	90
146 Mathew JOHNSON	86	--	--	--	--	70	--	--	--	--	--	91
147 David ALLARD	87	--	--	--	--	71	--	--	--	--	--	92
148 James ALCORN	88	--	--	--	61	--	--	--	--	--	--	93
149 Sam'l OMELVENY	89	--	--	--	--	72	--	--	--	--	46	--
150 Robert LACEY	90	--	--	--	62	--	--	--	--	--	47	--
151 Benoni LEE	91	--	--	--	--	73	--	--	--	--	--	94
152 Joshua SCOTT	92	--	--	--	63	--	--	--	--	--	--	95
153 John SHEARRER	93	--	--	--	64	--	--	--	--	--	--	96
154 Geo N. LUSK	94	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
155 Hamlet FERGUSON	95	--	--	--	65	--	--	--	--	--	48	--

We Hamlet FERGUSON, Benoni LEE and Robert LACEY, Judges of the Election held at Pope Court House on the 7th of September 1816 Do Certify that the above Polls of the Election was opened on the first Thursday of the present month, and kept open and continued from day to Day according to Law, and it contains a true Statement of the Polls. Given under our hands the date above.

Attest
Joshua SCOTT
Poll-Keeper

Hamlet FERGUSON
Robert LACEY
Benoni LEE

* * * * * * *

CS 42.52

Saga of Southern Illinois Vol 17

Early Pope County Records, Cont:

Persons names who have failed to give in Taxable property Aug. 1823.

James GLASS
Samuel GLASS
Francis GLASS
John S. HARRISON
James WARFORD
Thomas DIXON
Asa EDWARDS for 1821 & 1822
Hirtson ALSOBROOK
Samuel ALSOBROOK
Robert BOYD
Samuel BOYD

* * * * * * *

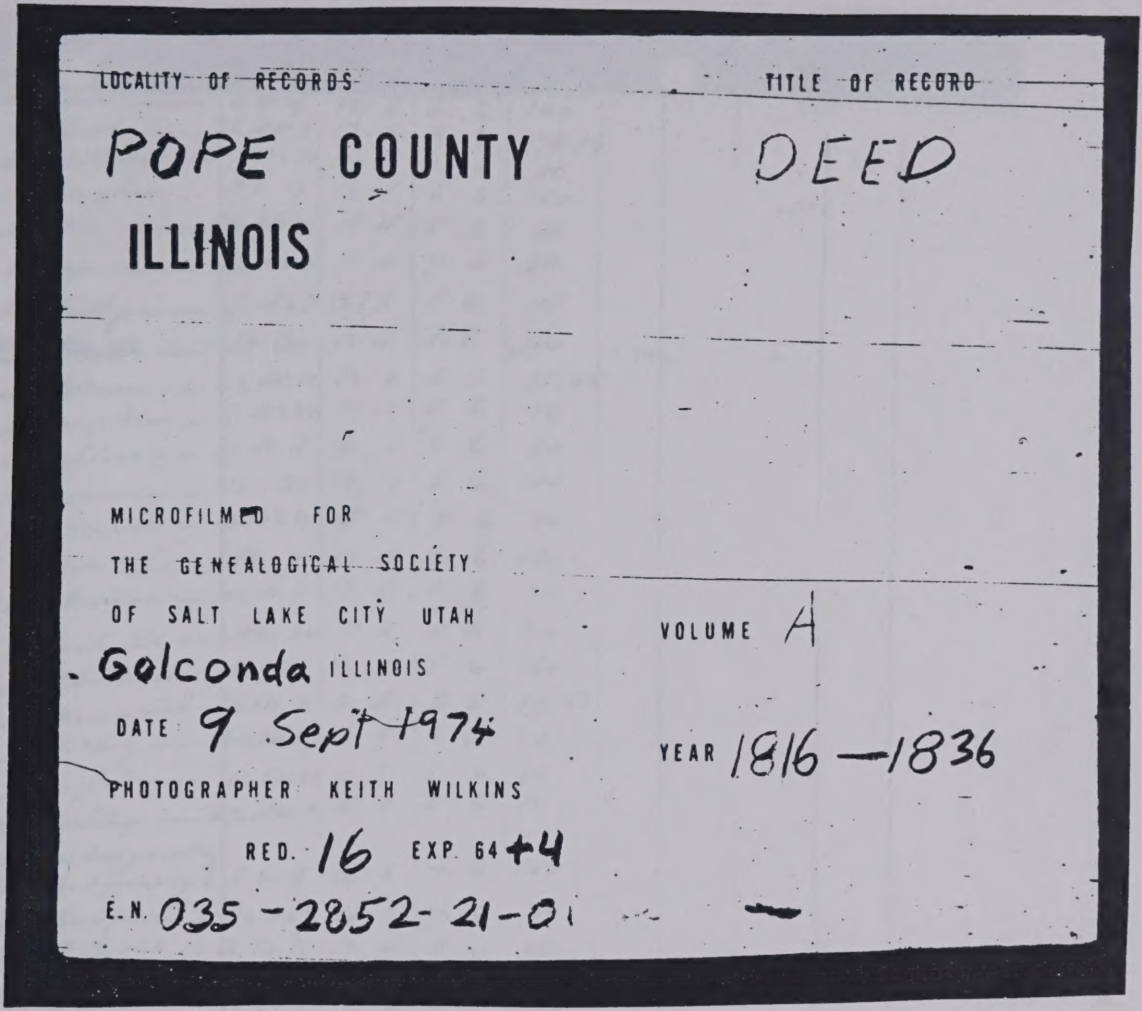
June 16, 1825 A Copy

List of Lands lying in the County of Pope ✓

Owners Names	Description			No. Acres
Franklin PERRY	E 1/2 SW33	12S	5E	80
Thomas COUSERT	NE 24	12S	7S	160
Blackall STEPHENS	SW 19	13S	6E	160
same	SE 19	13S	6E	160
Andrew CHANCEY	NW 29	12S	8E	160
Benoni LEE	NE 22	12S	8E	160
Robert SOWARD	NW 25	12S	7S	160
Joseph BROWN	NE 31	12S	8E	160
James B. MOTT	NE 9	14S	6E	160
Joshua WILLIAMS	NE 22	14S	6E	160
James KING	NE 13	13S	6E	189-40
David GULLET & I. BASSET	NW 23	12S	8E	174-40
James H. HANNAH	SE 22	13S	6E	160
John HAMILTON	E 1/2 34	13S	6E	318.77
Wm. P. HANNAH	SW 28	13S	6E	160
John HANNAH	SW 22	13S	6E	160
same	NW 22	13S	6E	160
Richard CHOWNING	NE 31	13S	6E	160
same	W 1/2 SE 30	13S	6E	80
John C. HANNAH	SW 29	13S	6E	160
George HODGE	E 1/2 32	13S	6E	314.89
same	W 1/2 NW33	13S	6E	80
James L. CRAWFORD	E 1/2 SW 20	13S	6E	80
Francis GLASS	SW 26	13S	6E	160
James COWSERT	SE 24	12S	7E	160
David COWAN	NW 19	12S	5E	165.46
John MATTSON	Fral. 1	13S	7E	228.09
Alexander PARKERSON	E 1/2 SW 34	12S	8E	92.18
Zebalon HALLOCK	NE 32	12S	8E	160
John SMITH	NE 11	14S	6E	160
John H. BURR	SE 4	14S	6E	160
Allin ROBINSON	SW 10	14S	6E	160
Robert SCOTT	NW 15	14S	6E	160
Wiley JONES	E 1/2 NW 20	13S	5E	80
Lugar WRIGHT	NE 29	12S	5E	160
James PITTULLO Ser.	SW & NE 17	13S	6E	320
same	SW 26	12S	5E	160
A. & J. BREWER	NW 19	12S	7E	162.81
Andrew JACKSON	NW 13	12S	8E	160
Thomas REED	SE 21	12S	5E	160

Owners Names	Description			No. of Acres
Sam'l HAZLER	NW 4	13S	5E	178.88
James WHITESIDES	NW 24	12S	5E	160
same	NW 19	12S	6E	186.90
same	SW 13	12S	5E	160
same	NW 35	12S	5E	160
Hiram PENNY	NE 35	12S	5E	160
David THOMAS	E 1/2 SW 23	12S	5E	80
page 2				
Wm. PRINGLE	SW 36	12S	5E	160
John WHITESIDES	SW 20	12S	6E	160
Francis GLASS	SW 23	13S	6E	160
same	NW 26	13S	6E	160
John CALVERT	SE 21	13S	6E	160
John CALVERT, Jr.	NE 28	13S	6E	160
Isaac BOZARTH	SW 3	13S	5E	160
Sam'l TANNER	NW 2	14S	6E	160
Joseph WILSON	NW 17	13S	5E	160
William COWAN	NW 20, NW21	13S	6E	320
same	SW 15	13S	6E	160
same	NE 21, NW15, NE19	13S	6E	480
Hezekiah HAILE	NW 30	13S	6E	160
same	W 1/2 NE 30	13S	6E	80
John WILLIAMS	SW 13	11S	6E	160
Andrew STUCKER	E 1/2 SE 23	13S	6E	80
Thomas ADDISON	NE 10	12S	7E	160
Wm. RONDEAU	SW 25	13S	6E	160
same	SE 25	13S	6E	183.04
John WOOD	SE fr 7	15S	7E	132.10
Reuben GLOVER	SW6	15S	7E	31.75
Abraham HAWKINS	SW 1/4	12S	8E	160
Amos CHIPPS	E 1/2 30	12S	8E	320
Jacob & Andrew STORM	NW 12	13S	6E	160
Arthur STORM	NW 4	13S	7E	160
Jas. A. FOX	SE 3	15S	6E	160
same	NE 19	15S	7E	160
Rich'd M. YOUNG	SW 21	12S	5E	160
Sam'l SIMMONS	NW 3	12S	7E	160-2
Right MODGLIN	E 1/2 NE 20	12S	5E	80
Robert HAYS	NE 20	13S	5E	160
James D. SCOTT	NW 25	13S	6E	160
James McFARLAN	Fra 26 & 27	12S	8E	1188.39
BRIGGS, BURKE, CARPENTER & PRICE	Fras 13 & 24	16S	5E	684.22
Joseph PRICE	SW 18	16S	6E	160
Sam'l CARPENTER	SE 26	15S	5E	160
J. TAYLOR & Tho. M. STREET	SW 4	12S	9E	160
Henry LEWIS	SE 19	15S	7E	160
Jacob LEWIS	Fra 8	15S	7E	167-2
John COOK	E 1/2 SE 5	14S	5E	80
John HAMILTON	W 1/2 NE 36	12S	6E	80
Rich'd FULKERSON	SE 25	12S	6E	160
Henry BOGGES	E 1/2 4	13S	5E	80

Owners Names	Description			No. of Acres
Franklin PERRY	SE 33	12S	5E	80
Isom CLAY	E 1/2 SW 31	12S	8E	75.83
Charles A. SHELBY	E 1/2 NW 1	14S	5E	77.80
Wm. MANNING	W 1/2 NE 1	14S	5E	78.78
James CRAWFORD	3 1/2 SW 32	13S	6E	80
William T. SHEPHERD	SE 2	14S	6E	160
James CROUCHER	W 1/2 NW 9	14S	6E	80
page 3				
James OWEN	SW 9	12S	6E	160
Jesse McCOOL	E 1/2 NW 3	12S	6E	73.06
Mark WHITAKER	W 1/2 NE 30	11S	7E	80
George VAUGHN	NE 13	12S	6E	160
James ELLIS	E 1/2 NW 20	12S	5E	80
Elbert ROSE	E 1/2 NE 11	11S	7E	80
Jacob SHALBY	E 1/2 NE 3	14S	5E	76
John W. SCOTT	SW 20	12S	5E	160
Charles JOHNSON	W 1/2 SW 18	12S	6E	95.65
Wood LAMPKIN	E 1/2 NE 28	12S	5E	80
John BRINNGHTEN	W 1/2 SE 18	12S	5E	80
Wm. RONDEAU	SE 26	13S	6E	160
George B. WOOD	E 1/2 NE 18	15S	7E	80
Dan'l FIELD	SE 7	13S	7E	160
William WILSON	W 1/2 SE 8	13S	5E	80
Wm. HEAVENHILL [HEAVERHILL?]	NE 34	15S	5E	160
B. BRIGGS & T. HUBBARD	NE 24	15S	5E	160
Abraham WAMMACK	E 1/2 SW 18	11S	8E	89.63
Ezekial McCOY	W 1/2 SW 27	11S	8E	80
Spyres SINGLETON	W 1/2 SW 22	11S	8E	80
Willis BARTLEY	W 1/2 NW 18	16S	6E	80
Jane, Alex'r & Margaret HUNTER & Jno. MONTGOMERY	SE 9	16S	7E	160
Benijar THOMPSON	W 1/2 NE 7	16S	7E	80
Benjamin F. GAVIT	E 1/2 SE 17	13S	6E	80
John WALKER	W 1/2 NE 29	12S	8E	80
Charles DYER	E 1/2 SE 21	14S	6E	80
John HOWARD	W 1/2 SE 33	11S	8E	80
Jonas INGRAM	E 1/2 SW 28	11S	8E	80
Wm. MODGLIN	E 1/2 SE 17	12S	5E	80
A. J. FISH & D. W. RIDGWAY	frac 8	16S	5E	218.39
James M. COGSWELL	NE 24	13S	6E	188.72
John L. HICKMAN	W 1/2 SW 27	15S	5E	80
same	NE 2	14S	6E	160
same	SW 10, SE 33, SW 28	15S	5E	480
same	SE 9, SW 10	15S	6E	320
same	NW 34, NW 33	15S	5E	320
Daniel VINYARD	E 1/2 SE 21	11S	8E	80
Bailey JOHNSON	NE 18	12S	6E	160
Owen S. CLARK	E 1/2 SW 19	15S	7E	80
John COLE	SE 22	12S	8E	193.60
Thos. & J. B. AUSTIN	W 1/2 NW 17	12S	6E	80
Green B. FIELDS	NE 25	13S	6E	184.32



LOCALITY OF RECORDS

TITLE OF RECORD

POPE COUNTY
ILLINOIS

DEED

MICROFILMED FOR
THE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
OF SALT LAKE CITY UTAH
Golconda ILLINOIS
DATE 9 Sept 1974
PHOTOGRAPHER KEITH WILKINS
RED. 16 EXP. 64+4
E.N. 035-2852-21-01

VOLUME A

YEAR 1816—1836

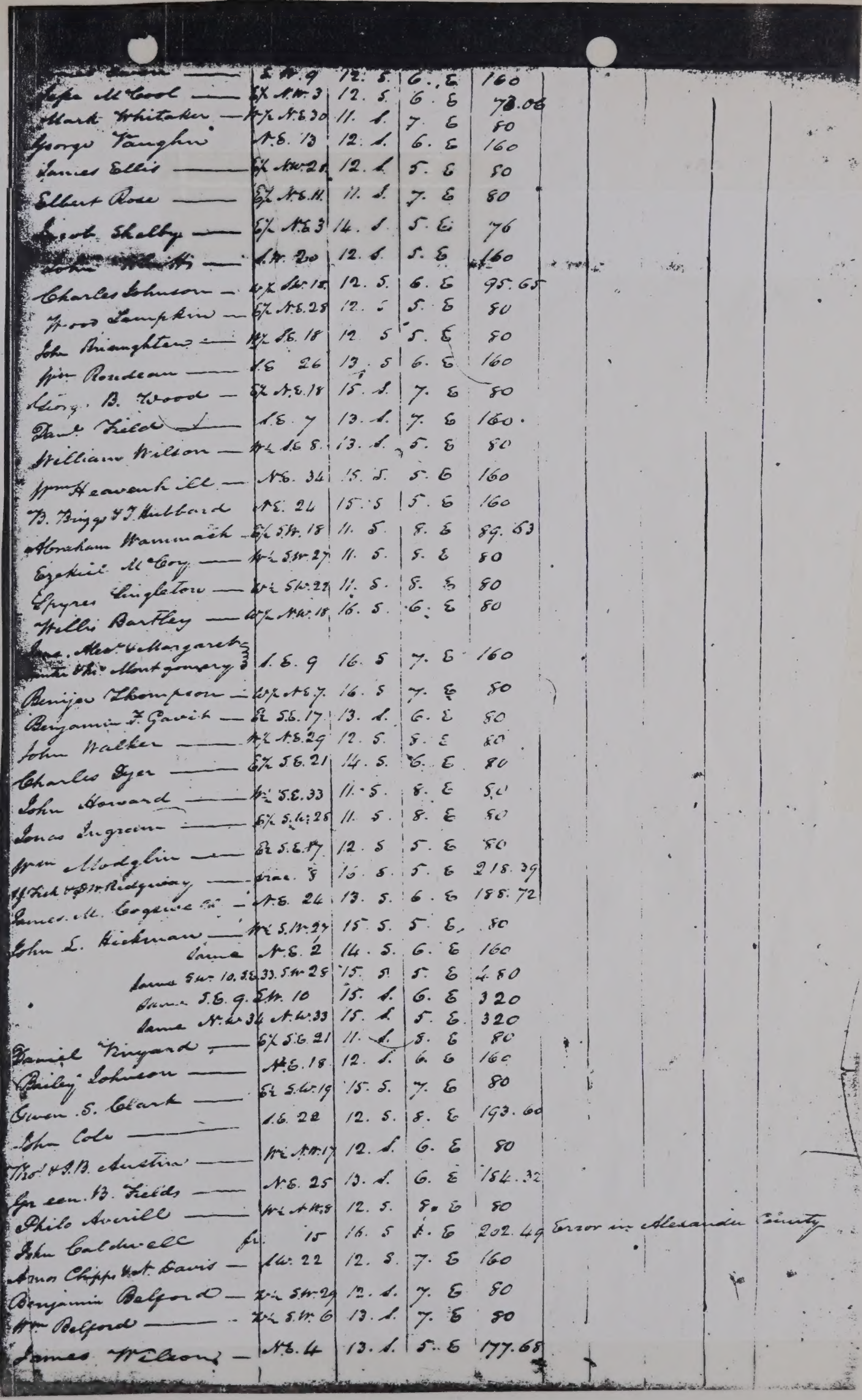
MARRIAGES PERFORMED BY PHILO AVERILL, J. P.

(data copied from book, Pope County Illinois Marriage Books A-E 1813-1877, Volume 1 compiled by Judy Foreman Lee & Carolyn Cromeenes Foss (1980). Reference# F547 P7 L44, State Historical Society, Madison WI. Copied 3 March 1993 by Norma Zaniewski.

printed page	marriage book	pg	groom	bride	official	date performed
2	A	8	Charles H. Clay	Polly Hamilton	Philo Averill, Esqr.	06 Feb 1821
			Thomas S. Belding	Violetta Sturtevant	Philo Averill, Esqr.	28 Feb 1821
3	A	1&2	Philip Vineyard	Miss Matilda McCoy	Philo Averill, J.P.	05 Oct 1822
			John Harris	Helen Phipps	Philo Averill, J.P.	15 Nov 1822
4	A	7&10	Absalom Palmer (lic 16)	Alzada Palmer	Philo Averile, J.P.	24 Aug 1823
			Calvin Palmer (lic 15)	Nelly Smock	Philo Averil, J.P.	24 Aug 1823
4	A	10&11	Richard Hughes (lic 21)	Nancy Leeper or Luper	Philo Averil, J.P.	15 Jan 1824
5	A	14	John Goble or Gobb (lic 28)	Sydney Leeper p.c.	Philo Averile, J.P.	29 Aug 1824
5	A	17&96	George Huffsey (lic 36)	Betty Harris	Philo Averill, J.P.	09 Jan 1825

lic= license. p.c.= parental consent

Land Tax List 1825



[illegible]	S.W. 9	12. S.	6. E	160	
Jesse McCool	E½ N.W. 3	12. S.	6. E	78.06	
Mark Whitaker	W½ N.E. 30	11. S.	7. E	80	
George Vaughn	N.E. 13	12. S.	6. E	160	
James Ellis	E½ N.W. 20	12. S.	5. E	80	
Elbert Rose	E½ N.E. 11	11. S.	7. E	80	
Jacob Shelby	E½ N.E. 3	14. S.	5. E	76	
John [illegible]	S.W. 20	12. S.	5. E	160	
Charles Johnson	W½ S.W. 15	12. S.	6. E	95.65	
Wood Lampkin	E½ N.E. 28	12. S	5. E	80	
John Brain[illegible]	W½ S.E. 18	12 S	5. E	80	
Wm. Rondeau	S.E 26	13. S	6. E	160	
Georg. B. Wood	E½ N.E. 18	15. S.	7. E	80	
Danl. Field	S.E. 7	13. S.	7. E	160.	
William Wilson	W½ S.E 8.	13. S.	5. E	80	
Wm. Heavenhill	N.E. 34	15. S.	5. E	160	
B. Briggs & J. Hubbard	N.E. 24	15. S	5. E	160	
Abraham Wammack	E½ S.W. 18	11. S.	8. E	89.63	
Ezekiel McCoy	W½ S.W. 27	11. S.	8. E	80	
Spyres Singleton	W½ S.W. 22	11. S.	8. E	80	
Willis Bartley	W½ N.W. 18	16. S.	6. E	80	
Jno. Alexr. & Margaret & Thos. Montgomery	S.E. 9	16. S	7. E	160	
Benja. Thompson	W½ N.E. 7.	16. S	7. E	80	
Benjamin F. Gavit	E½ S.E. 17	13. S.	6. E	80	
John Walker	W½ N.E. 29	12. S.	8. E	80	
Charles Dyer	E½ S.E. 21	14. S.	6. E	80	
John Howard	W½ S.E. 33	11. S.	8. E	80	
Jonas Ingram	E½ S.W. 28	11. S.	8. E	80	
Wm. Modglin	E½ S.E. 17	12. S	5. E	80	
Wm. Lick & Wm. Ridgway	frac. 8	16. S.	5. E	218.39	
James M. Cogswell	N.E. 24	13. S.	6. E	188.72	
John L. Hickman	W½ S.W. 27	15. S.	5. E	80	
Same	N.E. 2	14. S.	6. E	160	
Same S.W. 10, S.E. 33.	S.W. 28	15. S.	5. E	480	
Same S.E. 9.	S.W. 10	15. S.	6. E	320	
Same N.W. 34	N.W. 33	15. S.	5. E.	320	
Daniel Vinyard	E½ S.E. 21	11. S.	8. E	80	
Bailey Johnson	N.E. 18	12. S.	6. E	160	
Owen S. Clark	E½ S.W. 19	15. S.	7. E	80	
John Cole	S.E. 22	12. S.	8. E	193.60	
Thos. & J.B. Austin	W½ N.W. 17	12. S.	6. E	80	
Green B. Fields	N.E. 25	13. S.	6. E	184.32	
Philo Averill	W½ N.W. 8	12. S.	8. E	80	
John Caldwell	fr. 15	16. S	1. E	202.49	Error in Alexander County
Amos Chipps & Wat. Davis	S.W. 22	12. S.	7. E	160	
Benjamin Balford	W½ S.W. 29	12. S.	7. E	80	
Wm. Balford	W½ S.W. 6	13. S.	7. E	80	
James Wilson	N.E. 4	13. S.	5. E	177.68	

MARRIAGES PERFORMED BY PHILO AVERILL, J. P.

(data copied from book, Pope County Illinois Marriage Books A-E 1813-1877, Volume 1 compiled by Judy Foreman Lee & Carolyn Cromeenes Foss (1980). Reference# F547 P7 L44, State Historical Society, Madison WI. Copied 3 March 1993 by Norma Zaniewski.

printed page	marriage book	pg	groom	bride	official	date performed
2	A	8	Charles H. Clay	Polly Hamilton	Philo Averill, Esqr.	06 Feb 1821
			Thomas S. Belding	Violetta Sturtevant	Philo Averill, Esqr.	28 Feb 1821
3	A	1&2	Philip Vineyard	Miss Matilda McCoy	Philo Averill, J.P.	05 Oct 1822
			John Harris	Helen Phipps	Philo Averill, J.P.	15 Nov 1822
4	A	7&10	Absalom Palmer (lic 16)	Alzada Palmer	Philo Averile, J.P.	24 Aug 1823
			Calvin Palmer (lic 15)	Nelly Smock	Philo Averil, J.P.	24 Aug 1823
4	A	10&11	Richard Hughes (lic 21)	Nancy Leeper or Luper	Philo Averil, J.P.	15 Jan 1824
5	A	14	John Goble or Gobb (lic 28)	Sydney Leeper p.c.	Philo Averile, J.P.	29 Aug 1824
5	A	17&96	George Huffsey (lic 36)	Betty Harris	Philo Averill, J.P.	09 Jan 1825

lic= license. p.c.= parental consent

The Conn[illegible]
~~CS 16 393 Bj~~
~~V 10-60~~

Saga of Southern IL Vol XI #1 Spring 1984 pg 18
Gen Info f 11 670.6

Philo Averell of Pope Co. Red brindle cow appraised by himself $20.00
May 12 1821

IL Census

1820 Pope Co pg 77 line 27 Aurel (Avrel) Philo
3000 10 (1) - 20 - 0 1 0 —
age

3 boys under 10
man 45
2 girls -10
woman 45
in 45

1830
1768
62

1830 Sangamon Co pg 140 line 23
0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 — 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 →
10-15 15-20 20-30 60-70 15-20 50-60

1840
1775
65 Rhoads

1840 McDonough Co p 215 line 19
3 males 20-30, man 70-80 1 female 10-15 woman 70-80

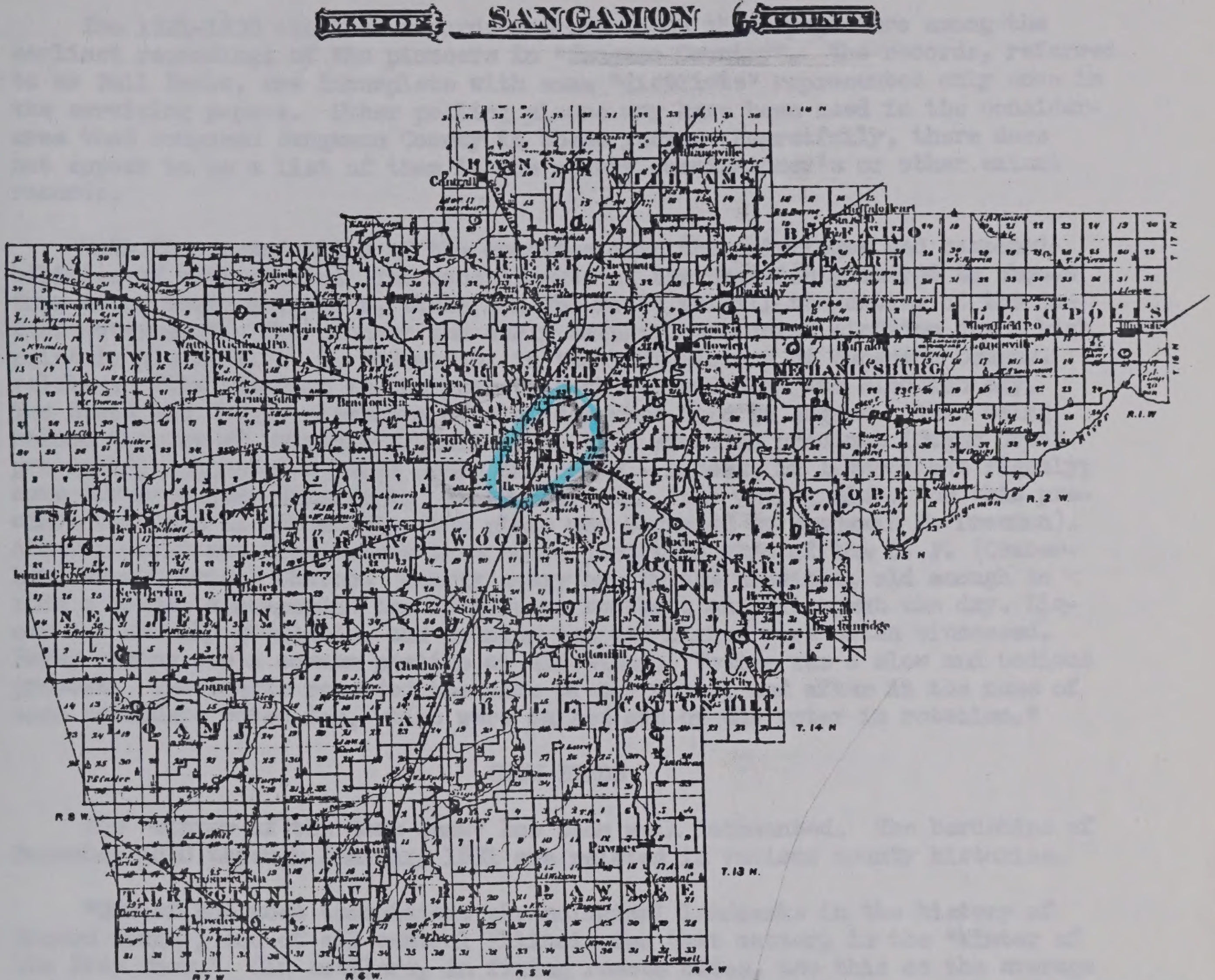
1850 McDonough Co ~~pg 266 lines 28-32~~ pg 268B lines 1-5 Norman Norman

D219
Aug 1-

pg 266 lines 28-30 Allen

Miami (& Franklin) Cos KS newspapers early 1900's

Map drawn 1876


MAP OF SANGAMON COUNTY
SALISBURY
FANCY CREEK
WILLIAMS
BUFFALO HART
CARTWRIGHT
GARDNER
SPRINGFIELD
ILLIOPOLIS
MECHANICSBURG
COOPER
ISLAND GROVE
CURRAN
WOODSIDE
ROCHESTER
NEW BERLIN
LOAMI
CHATHAM
BALL
COTTON HILL
TALKINGTON
AUBURN
PAWNEE
T.14 N
T.13 N.
R.8 W
R.7 W
R.6 W
R.5 W
R.4 W
R.2 W.
R.1 W

Beginning in 1826, Philo Averill was a faithful voter at the courthouse in Springfield, Illinois, where he left his voting record behind.

In 1830 he ran for Coroner but lost, getting about a third of the votes. The following winter of 1830/1 is known in history as "the winter of the deep snow." From December through February it practically never stopped. "The old settlers marked time from the winter of the deep snow, just as a mother marks time by the birth of a baby." - quote from "Snow Birds - Poll Books of Sangamo County IL 1821-1830."

Page from "Snow Birds" - Poll Books of Sangamo County IL 1821-1830

Ref 929.3 S674

INTRODUCTION

The 1821-1830 election records reproduced on these pages are among the earliest recordings of the pioneers in "Sangamo Country". The records, referred to as Poll Books, are incomplete with some "districts" represented only once in the surviving papers. Other polling places may have been used in the considerarea that composed Sangamon County in these years. Regretfully, there does not appear to be a list of them in the county commissioner's or other extant records.

With the organization of the counties came the privileges and responsibilities of citizenship. The constituents of the prairies gathered to choose from among their neighbors, those men who would fulfill the duties of the infant government. The pioneer and early settler considered election day a high point in his life. M. G. Wadsworth, in the 1881 History of Sangamon County, relates: "The grandest in the year to both men and boys was election day. The State and county elections of that day were held in August. This being before the day of township organization, this election precinct (Sugar Creek precinct), comprised a large scope of county - indeed, if I recollect rightly, some three or four townships. Forty years ago, the voting place for this precinct was John L. Drennan's, (the place now occupied by Benjamin F. Drennan). Afterwards it was transferred to a house just this side of the C. P. (Cumberland Presbyterism) Church. Nearly every boy in the precinct, old enough to ride a horse, accompanied the fathers or brother, and all spent the day. Liquour was usually available, and drunken men and fights were often witnessed. Horse racing was a common pastime at elections. Voting was a slow and tedious process. The clerks recorded the name of the voter, and after it the name of each candidate voted for, which were called out by the voter in rotation."

SNOW BIRDS

The "winter of the deep snow" has been well documented. The hardships of December 1830 through February 1831 are related in various county histories.

"One of the most conspicious chronological landmarks in the history of Menard county, and of all central Illinois for that matter, is the "Winter of the Deep Snow." Old settlers, in fixing remote dates, use this as the average mother uses the birth of her children; she says, "It was the spring that John was born," and the old settler says, "It was just after the deep snow." At the old settlers' annual meetings they have badges that are worn by all who were here before 1830, which are inscribed "Snow Bird." - Past and Present of Menard County, Rev. R. D. Miller: 1905

"No one is now living who remembers the terrible winter known as that of "The Deep Snow." For many years membership in the Old Settlers' Society was limited to those who lived in Sangamon at that time. These people were affectionately nicknamed "the Snow Birds." - The SANGAMON COUNTRY, by Helen Van Cleave Blankmeyer, Reprinted 1965

We deem it fitting then to entitle the compilation of these records with a name that will give full credit to those "SNOW BIRDS."

gt P 148

1824 R SF 18, 38, 59, 76, 88, 126, 142

Dullin 5th (R) 1, 3, 19, 31

Award 46 101, 107, 124

Aug 1830

"Snow Birds" – Poll Books of Sangamo County IL 1821–1830

Ref - 929.3 S 674

This book shows Robert H. Clayton voting 6 Aug 1827 at the home of Samuel Danky in the Fancy Creek dist.

On 22 Feb 1830, he voted at the Courthouse at Springfield.

Elias P Avery voted 2 Aug 1824 at the house of Stephen Frency, Peoria

Philo Averill voted 7 Aug 1826 at the Courthouse, Springfield

Philo Averill/Avrill/Averille voted 2 August 1830 at the Courthouse when he ran for Coroner and lost

Philo Averill on 22 Feb 1830 voted at the Courthouse at Springfield

Conclusion: Philo's cousin, probably that man at the top of page 3 of the genealogy (son of "General Elijah Avery") was in "Sangamo" County about 1824 or before.* Philo was there a year before the Avery book states. (Norman was 11, not 12.) and the book shows the Claytons there by 1827. Consider that Robert H. Clayton could be father of Martha + Sarah Clayton.

The book also shows (George, Joseph etc) Teas/Teaes/Tags in the area. Part of the clan? No Warrens, yet.

Above information extracted June 29, 1990 – NZ

Note: It is known that the Averills moved from Sangamon to McDonough County. You can see the mouth of the Des Moines River right there on these maps. They went right up it to Fort Dodge IA, then Boone Co.

* The genealogy book says he went to Michigan.

"Snow Birds" – Poll Books of Sangamo County IL 1821–1830

Ref 929.3 S674 extracts from the book.

This book shows many Whites in the early years. There were no (voting) polls before 1821. There were very early Whites in Sangamo, especially the area which became Menard County where they were numerous. Writer wonders when Whites arrived in Iowa, because if, for example, there were a James White in Iowa in 1830, he could not be the identical James White who voted at the same time in Illinois.

Polling places frequently changed due to expanding population.

This book shows, for instance, that on 2 August 1830, a Nathan Hussey, a William Griffeth and a Robert White all voted at Union precinct, at the house of John Branson.

5 August 1822 both Edward and Robert White voted. Right to privacy was not protected. The book shows whom all their votes were cast for. – Courthouse Springfield

2 Aug 1824 John, Joseph B, Leonard B + Jason White voted — same place

On that same date James, John + Robert voted at Richland precinct. (Other voters there then, and in many other elections, were James Yadkin alias Yoakum, Mathias Yoakum and William Yoakim. Further notes on that family not taken.)

7 Aug 1826 – Union prct – Nathan Hussey, Jason + Robert White voted
" York " Joseph B. White "

18 Nov 1826 CH Springf. – Charles, Jason White voted. Union Prct – Robert voted + was election clerk. York prct Jos B White voted + was clerk. Richland pct James T. White voted.

14 May 1827 Union prct, Robert + Jason White voted Courthouse John voted
6 Aug 1827 " " Jason + Robert voted + Robert clerk
15 Oct 1827 " " " " " "
22 Feb 1830 Courthouse John voted.

cont'd

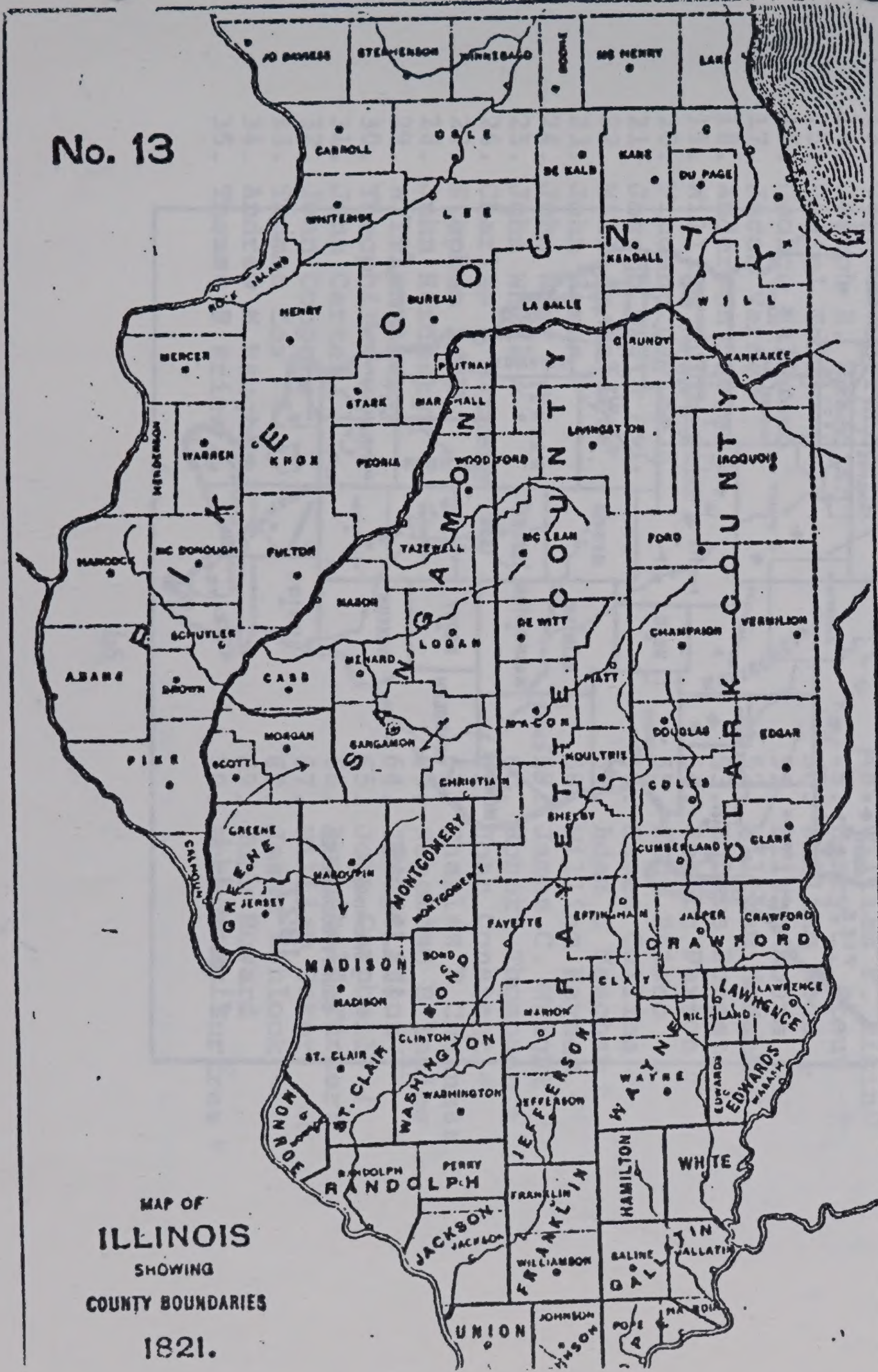
Snow Birds Poll Books — Sangamo Co IL — contd

The book says that James, John (a Revolutionary War veteran) and Robert were early settlers in Menard County before the winter of 1830-1. (John (same & a William) were at Clear Creek & James South Fork) In 1823 there was a Joseph teaching school at Sagar Creek. (E. of Springfield) The first three (James, John & Robert) were evidently related, whether or not the others were.

Conclusion: We have a family group here — James, Robert (who may have had a son Jason) and an elderly John who fought in Rev War. They knew William Griffeth and Nathan Hussey — at least Robert did. Consider William Griffeth as a father for Susanna if these are our Whites. (The way these people spelled, Griffeth/Griffith/Griffin may be the same.)

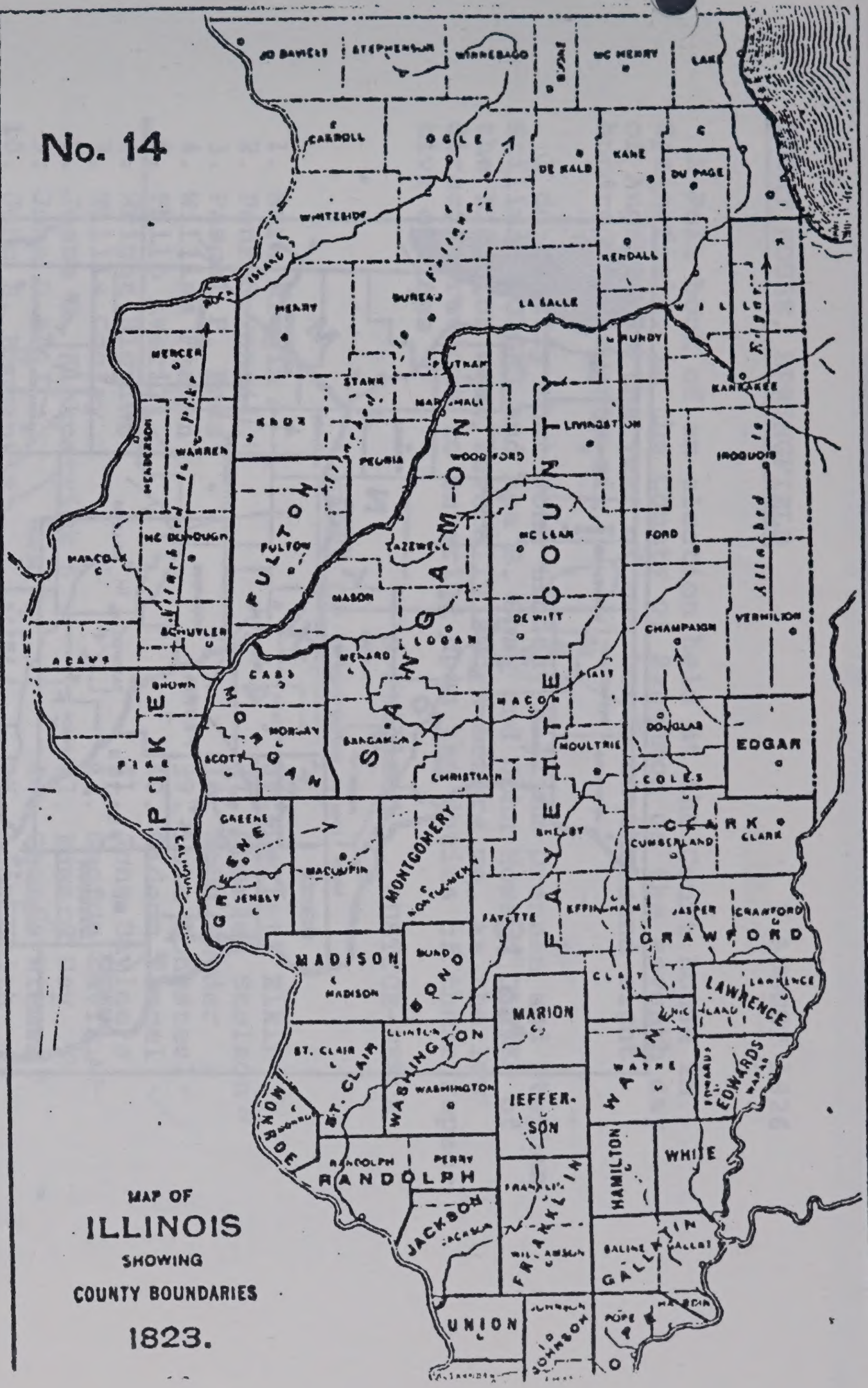
Note: Instead of going up the Des Moines like the Averills, the Whites went to the lead mining areas up the Mississippi — Dubuque IA, SW WI & NW IL mines were very active in the 1830's & even earlier. A little later many Cornish & Welsh came to mine. The Whites were evidently farmers. Whether our Whites and Averills knew each other in IL is open to speculation.

No. 13


JO DAVIESS
STEPHENSON
WINNEBAGO
BOONE
MC HENRY
LAKE
CARROLL
OGLE
DE KALB
KANE
DU PAGE
WHITESIDE
LEE
ROCK ISLAND
HENRY
BUREAU
LA SALLE
KENDALL
WILL
GRUNDY
KANKAKEE
MERCER
PUTNAM
STARK
MARSHALL
LIVINGSTON
IROQUOIS
HENDERSON
WARREN
KNOX
PEORIA
WOODFORD
HANCOCK
MC DONOUGH
FULTON
TAZEWELL
MC LEAN
FORD
MASON
DE WITT
SCHUYLER
LOGAN
CHAMPAIGN
VERMILION
ADAMS
BROWN
CASS
MENARD
PIATT
PIKE
MORGAN
SCOTT
SANGAMON
MACON
DOUGLAS
EDGAR
CHRISTIAN
MOULTRIE
COLES
GREENE
MACOUPIN
MONTGOMERY
SHELBY
CUMBERLAND
CLARK
JERSEY
CALHOUN
FAYETTE
EFFINGHAM
JASPER
CRAWFORD
MADISON
BOND
CLAY
RICHLAND
LAWRENCE
MARION
ST. CLAIR
CLINTON
WASHINGTON
JEFFERSON
WAYNE
EDWARDS
WABASH
MONROE
RANDOLPH
PERRY
FRANKLIN
HAMILTON
WHITE
JACKSON
WILLIAMSON
SALINE
GALLATIN
UNION
JOHNSON
POPE
HARDIN
PIKE COUNTY
SANGAMON COUNTY
FAYETTE COUNTY
CLARK COUNTY
CRAWFORD
EDWARDS

MAP OF
ILLINOIS
SHOWING
COUNTY BOUNDARIES
1821.

No. 14


JO DAVIESS
STEPHENSON
WINNEBAGO
BOONE
MC HENRY
LAKE
CARROLL
OGLE
DE KALB
KANE
DU PAGE
WHITESIDE
LEE
ROCK ISLAND
HENRY
BUREAU
LA SALLE
KENDALL
WILL
GRUNDY
KANKAKEE
MERCER
PUTNAM
STARK
MARSHALL
LIVINGSTON
IROQUOIS
HENDERSON
WARREN
KNOX
PEORIA
WOODFORD
HANCOCK
MC DONOUGH
FULTON
TAZEWELL
MC LEAN
FORD
MASON
DE WITT
SCHUYLER
LOGAN
CHAMPAIGN
VERMILION
ADAMS
BROWN
CASS
MENARD
PIATT
PIKE
MORGAN
SCOTT
SANGAMON
MACON
DOUGLAS
EDGAR
CHRISTIAN
MOULTRIE
COLES
GREENE
MACOUPIN
MONTGOMERY
SHELBY
CUMBERLAND
CLARK
JERSEY
CALHOUN
FAYETTE
EFFINGHAM
JASPER
CRAWFORD
MADISON
BOND
CLAY
RICHLAND
LAWRENCE
MARION
ST. CLAIR
CLINTON
WASHINGTON
JEFFERSON
WAYNE
EDWARDS
WABASH
MONROE
RANDOLPH
PERRY
FRANKLIN
HAMILTON
WHITE
JACKSON
WILLIAMSON
SALINE
GALLATIN
UNION
JOHNSON
POPE
HARDIN
PIKE
FULTON
MORGAN
SANGAMON COUNTY
FAYETTE
CLARK
IEFFER-SON

MAP OF
ILLINOIS
SHOWING
COUNTY BOUNDARIES
1823.

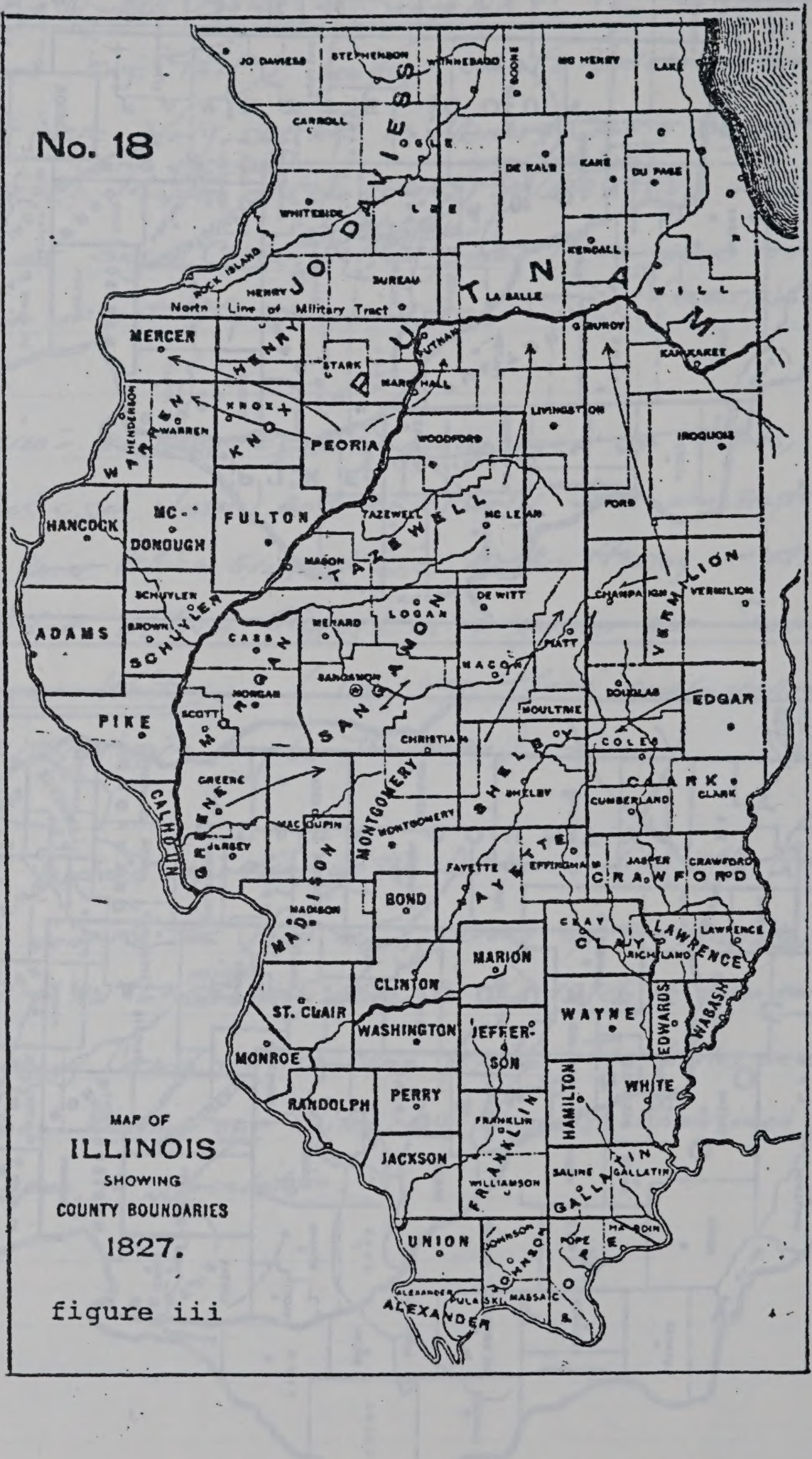

No. 18
MAP OF
ILLINOIS
SHOWING
COUNTY BOUNDARIES
1827.
JO DAVIESS
STEPHENSON
WINNEBAGO
BOONE
MC HENRY
LAKE
CARROLL
OGLE
DE KALB
KANE
DU PAGE
WHITESIDE
LEE
KENDALL
ROCK ISLAND
HENRY
BUREAU
LA SALLE
WILL
North Line of Military Tract
JO DAVIESS
PUTNAM
MERCER
HENRY
STARK
MARSHALL
PUTNAM
GRUNDY
KANKAKEE
HENDERSON
WARREN
KNOX
LIVINGSTON
IROQUOIS
PEORIA
WOODFORD
HANCOCK
MC DONOUGH
FULTON
TAZEWELL
MC LEAN
FORD
MASON
DE WITT
CHAMPAIGN
VERMILION
SCHUYLER
ADAMS
BROWN
CASS
MENARD
LOGAN
PIATT
MORGAN
SANGAMON
MACON
DOUGLAS
EDGAR
PIKE
SCOTT
CHRISTIAN
MOULTRIE
COLES
SHELBY
CLARK
CUMBERLAND
CALHOUN
GREENE
MACOUPIN
MONTGOMERY
JERSEY
FAYETTE
EFFINGHAM
JASPER
CRAWFORD
MADISON
BOND
CLAY
LAWRENCE
RICHLAND
MARION
CLINTON
ST. CLAIR
WASHINGTON
JEFFERSON
WAYNE
EDWARDS
WABASH
MONROE
RANDOLPH
PERRY
HAMILTON
WHITE
FRANKLIN
JACKSON
WILLIAMSON
SALINE
GALLATIN
UNION
JOHNSON
POPE
HARDIN
ALEXANDER
PULASKI
MASSAC

figure iii

COURT HOUSE, SPRINGFIELD 7 AUGUST 1826

A Poll book of an election held at the Court house in Springfield, in the County of Sangamon on the seventh day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty six.

I do certify that John Lindsay William Drennan and Stephen Stillman JUDGES and Asa S. Shaw and John Howard CLERKS of the Election were severally sworn before me, as the law directs previous to entering upon the duties of their repective offices

S Stillman JUSTICE-PEACE

NAMES OF VOTERS

1. Mark Riggin
2. Penrod Vancil
3. Pascal P. Enos
4. William Feagan
5. Philo Averill
6. Wright Riggins
7. Willis Cooley
8. Jesse J. Kirkpatrick
9. John D Bell
10. John B. Hinman
11. Brice Alsbury
12. Ebenezer Colburn
13. Gershom Dorrance
14. Joseph B. Meredith
15. Daniel Tolly
16. George Hillyard
17. Jacob Verden
18. Anderson Daylee
19. William Huffmaster
20. Vincent Daylee
21. Joseph Davis
22. William Roberts
23. John Mason
24. John Wier
25. John White
26. Charles R Matheny
27. Stephen Pool
28. John Hardesty
29. William Alvey
30. Theophilus Sweet
31. John Carter
32. John Cooper
33. Thomas Cox
34. Andrew M Haughey
35. Thomas H Price
36. Garrett Elkin
37. Charles Snelson
38. John Snyder
39. Luke Bonesteel
40. Gideon Vancel
41. John Daylee
42. George Davis
43. Edward Day
44. George Wiemer
45. Adam Smith
46. Major Hungit
47. John Rose
48. William F. Elkin
49. Henry C. Stout
50. William Wood
51. Elisha Moore
52. William McNabb
53. Squire Poteet
54. Robert Paxton
55. John Brisco
56. James Collins
57. Adam E Meacham
58. William Haynes
59. James C. Wright
60. Robert Thompson
61. John Constant
62. Charles P Cabaness
63. Nehemiah B Inslee
64. Joseph Stout
65. John Campbell
66. Archibald Turner
67. William Baker
68. Jesse Ashlock
69. John Howard
70. Horace Mc Murtree

COURT HOUSE, SPRINGFIELD PRECINCT 2 AUGUST 1830

At an election held at the Court House in the Springfield precinct, in the County of Sangamon and State of Illinois, on / the second day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty the following named persons received the number of votes annexed / to their respective names, for the following described offices, to-wit:

John Reynolds had three hundred and twenty nine ~~votes for Go~~vernor
William Kinney had two hundred and ten votes for ~~Lieutenant~~ Governor *
Rigdon B Slocumb had two hundred and fifty votes for Lieutenant Governor
Zadok Casey had one hundred and fifty four votes for Lieut. Governor
James Adams had one hundred and fifty nine notes for Lieutenant Governor
Elijah Iles had three hundred ~~and fifty seven votes for~~ Senator
Thomas Cox had five votes for - - - - - - - - - - - - - - Senator
Archer G. Gerndon had two hundred and twenty three votes for Senator
William F Elkin had two hundred and ninety six votes for Representative
Jonathan H. Pugh had three hundred and forty votes for Representative
Peter Cartwright had one hundred and forty two votes for Representative
Mordecai Mobley had one hundred and sixty eight votes for Representative
Job Fletcher had one hundred and thirty four votes for Representative
John Dawson had three hundred and forty five votes for Representative
E. D. Taylor had two hundred and ninety~~-six votes for-~~Representative
Samuel Berry had thirty five votes for - - - - - - - - Representative
James D. Henry had five hundred and fifty ~~eight votes for~~ Sheriff
George Powers had twenty four votes for - - - - - - - - - Sheriff
*
Asa S. Shaw had three hundred and forty one votes for County Commissioner
Josiah B Smith had three hundred and five votes for County Commissioner
Zacharih Peter had three hundred and seventeen votes for County Commissioner
John Vance had forty five votes for County Commissioner
Achilles Morris had one hundred and sixty five votes for County Commissioner
Abraham Bowman had one hundred and forty two votes for County Commissioner
John Snider had fifty two votes for County Commissioner
Jonathan Dunn had twenty five votes for County Commissioner
William Kendall had one hundred and forty one votes for County Commissioner
James Shepherd had two hundred and thirty one votes for Coroner
Alexander Trent had twenty five votes for Coroner
James Martin had Sixty Seven votes for Coroner
Philo Averille had eighteen votes for Coroner

Certified by us
John Lindsay
James Walters Judges of the Election
John L Laughlin

John B Watson
Attest: W^m^ Porter Jr. Clerks of the Election

*** John L. Thompson had 0 votes for Sheriff**

page 5

Vance had Twenty votes for County Commissioner Dunn had Three votes for County Commissioner. Henry had Ninety Three votes for Sheriff Powers had Two votes for Sheriff Shepherd had Thirteen votes for Coroner Martin had Sixteen votes for Coroner Avrill had Eight votes for Coroner

Certified by us

Joseph Dickson
John Cooper sen
Archibald Sattley
Judges of the Election

Attest: Edward Clark
Andrew Johnston
Clerks of the Election

(Pages are folded together, on the outside sheet is noted South Fork)

FANCY CREEK DISTRICT 6 AUGUST 1827

A Poll Book of an election held at the house of Samuel Danley in Fancy Creek district in the County of Sangamo and State of Illinois on the 6th day of August 1827 -

VOTERS NAMES

Thomas Sales
John Judy
John Shaffer
Archable Constant
Joseph Stricklen
Henry Beeson
James Saile
James Steward
Edward Twaldon
Eliphars Smith
Thomas Nation
Simpson Chapman
Readman Whitworth
David Riddle
Jacob Constant junior
William F Elkin
Thomas Laken
Benjamine Frazee
John Turner
Benjamine H Steward
David Owein
William Clinkenbard
Robert Conger
Robert H Clayton ✓
John Constant junior
Simoen Stricklon
Charles Brady
Ambros Cooper
Hiram Robens (Robbins)
Jonathan W Waterman
Ebonezar Barnes
Ichabud Standfield
Soloman Brundage
Hugh Sportesman
John Talor
Gaetyen Eckel

VOTERS NAMES

John lovelady
Wiatt Stricklen
Henry Crain
Benjamine Brazelton
John C. Eckel
Henry Dement
John Lucas
Joshua C Morgan
Thomas Roberts
Ezekil Jud
Robert Stevenson
Thomas Brown
Samuel Danley
William C Moore
John Constant Senior
John L Shinkle
Elizah Lanham
William Proctor
John Smith
William Bridges
William Robins (Robbins)
Alexandria Campbell
Richard C Fuller
James Lynn
Jacob Constant Senior
Jonathan N. Conger
Sowyel Cox
Isaiah Stillman
Isaac Constant
Charles Morgan
Oramel Clark
John Davice
Dial Davis
Henry Davis
Christian Emerick
Jobe Clinkenberd
Robert Gipson (Gibson)

2 Aug. 1830

COURT HOUSE, SPRINGFIELD (continued)

Argy Parks

page 16

Charles Boring
John W. Constant
Jeremiah Richardson
Daniel C. Good
Samuel Tibb
John P. Hamilton
Levi W. Goodan
George Nation
Elijah Dunn
George Wallis
John Brownell
Henry Dimint
Daniel P. Perrix
Jacob Hanly
Lebranus W Massy
Jacob D. Constant
Henry Buson
Caleb Harris
W^{m} Hatcher
Stephen Chilten
Daniel Hoadrick
James Shuman
Alexander Pawley
David Karlock
Charles B. Nuckolls
Reuben Jones
John I. Darden
Peter Robertson
John Oldfield
Daniel Staley
Charles Hutten
Lewis Churchill

page 17

William Jones
William Bellew
Solomon Carver
John Rose
Thomas Cloyd
Reason Judd
Levi Jones
Thomas Jones
Evanor Post (Evans Pore)
Thomas Caudell
James Lankson
George Shaw
Thomas S. Young
Silas Harlan
Jachoniah Lankson
Henry West
Samuel Slaughter
W^{m} M. Smith
W^{m} Sexton
Allen Gore
Jonathan Byers
David Simms
Elias Moore
William Burton
Moncue A Morris
W^{m} Baker
Samuel Simms
Jacob Tuple
Ezekiel Judd
David Cloyd
Thomas Cassady

page 18

Elijah Ray
Combs Duff
Abner Fox
W^{m} D. Morris
Edward S. Tayler
Chandler Crowder
Richard Murphy
Robert Stephenson
John G. Purvis
John M Hilliard
James Enochs
James Spradley
Joseph Insley
Richard Quinten
Samuel Rigg
Thomas Brand
John C Massey
Dawter Henderson (Vawter)
Alexander Gibson
Henry Lucas
Robert H. Clayten
John Durham
James Scott
W^{m} H. Spillars
John Brand
Humphray Scroggins
John Smith
Thomas Morgan
Andrew Drennan

FANCY CREEK DISTRICT

A Poll Book of an [illegible] at the house of Samuel Bailey, in Fancy Creek dist[illegible] County of Sangamo and State of Illinois on [illegible] August 1827 -

VOTERS NAMES

Thomas Sales
John Turp
John Shaffer
Archabald Constant
Joseph Stricklen
Henry Beeson
James Baile
James Steward
Edward Sweldon
Alliphare Smith
Thomas Heston
Simpson Chapman
Randsom Whitworth
David Biddle
Jacob Constant junior
William F Elkin
Thomas Lokan
Benjamine Frazee
John Turner
Benjamine H Stevenson
David Owein
William Clinkenbeard
Robert Conger
Robert W Clayton
John Constant junior
Simeon Stricklen
Charles Brady
Ambrose Conger
Hiram Robens (Robbins)
Jonathan W Waterman
Ebenezar Barnes
Ichabod Standfield
Solomon [illegible] Goodman
Hugh Sportsman
John Telor
Gestyun Eckel

VOTERS NAMES

John Lovelady
Wiatt Strickles
Henry Crain
Benjamine Fraselton
John C. Eckel
Henry Dement
John Lucas
Joshua C Morgan
Thomas Roberts
Ezekil Jol,
Robert Stevenson
Thomas Brush
Samuel Darley
William C Moore
John Constant Senior
John E Shipple
Elijah Lanham
William Frazee
John Smith
William Bridges
William Rogers
Alexandria Campbell
Richard C Fuller
James Lynn
Jacob Constant
Jonathan H. Conger
Bowyel Cox
Isaiah Stillman
Isaac Constant
Charles Morgan
Oramel Clark
John Davice
Dial Davis
Henry Davis
Christian Smarker
John Clinkenbeard
Robert Gipson

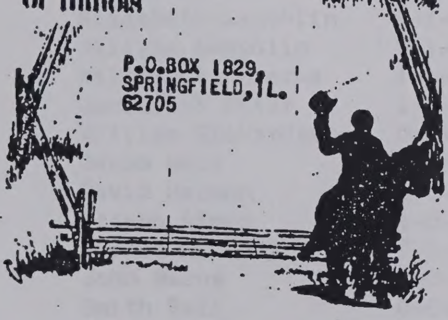
Federal Censu
1830
Sangamon Cou
Illinois

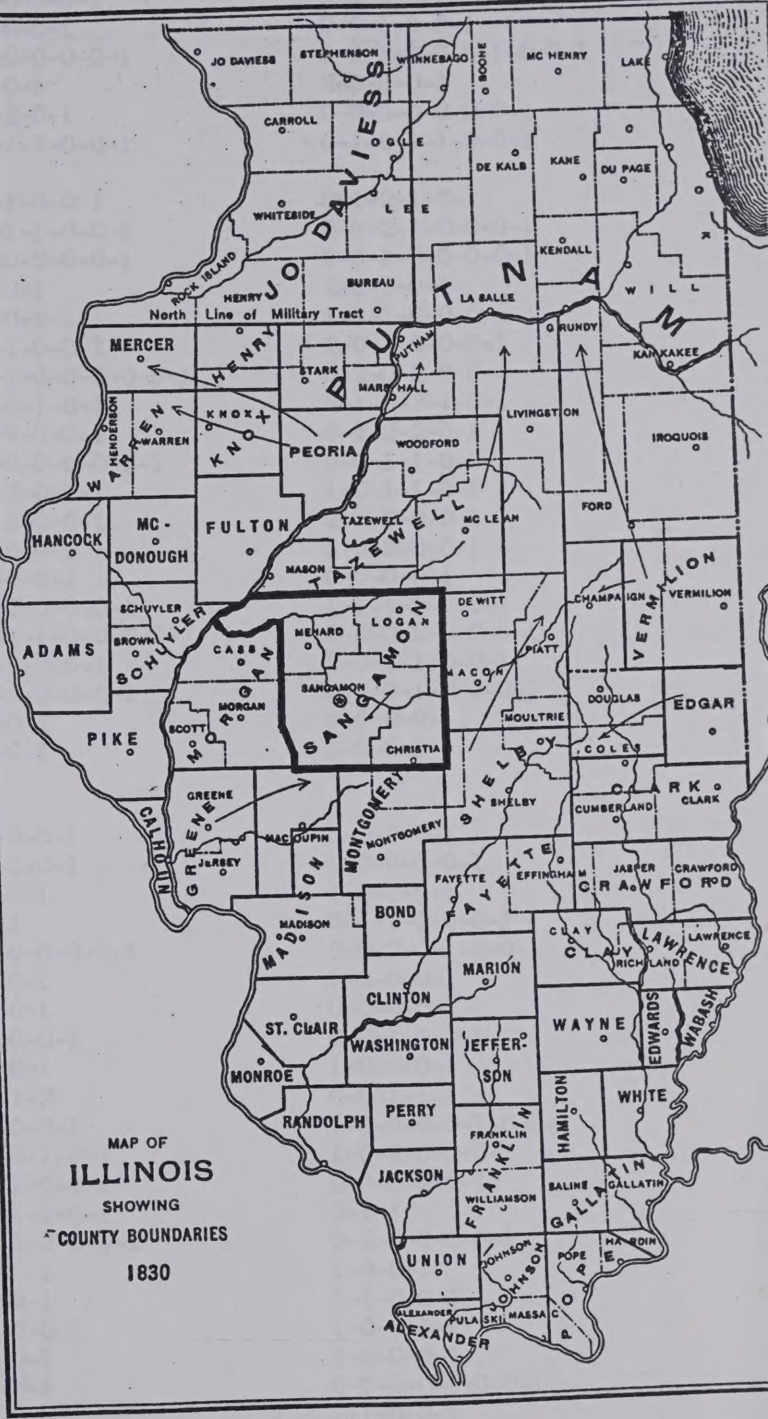
TRANSCRIBED BY

ruth z. mark

Sangamon
County
Genealogical
Society
of Illinois

P.O.BOX 1829,
SPRINGFIELD,IL.
62705





JO DAVIESS
STEPHENSON
WINNEBAGO
BOONE
MC HENRY
LAKE
CARROLL
OGLE
DE KALB
KANE
DU PAGE
WHITESIDE
LEE
KENDALL
ROCK ISLAND
HENRY
BUREAU
LA SALLE
WILL
North Line of Military Tract
MERCER
PUTNAM
GRUNDY
KANKAKEE
STARK
MARSHALL
HENDERSON
WARREN
KNOX
PEORIA
WOODFORD
LIVINGSTON
IROQUOIS
HANCOCK
MC-DONOUGH
FULTON
TAZEWELL
MC LEAN
FORD
MASON
DE WITT
CHAMPAIGN
VERMILION
SCHUYLER
LOGAN
ADAMS
BROWN
CASS
MENARD
PIATT
MACON
MORGAN
SANGAMON
DOUGLAS
EDGAR
PIKE
SCOTT
CHRISTIAN
MOULTRIE
COLES
SHELBY
CLARK
CUMBERLAND
GREENE
CALHOUN
MACOUPIN
MONTGOMERY
JERSEY
FAYETTE
EFFINGHAM
JASPER
CRAWFORD
MADISON
BOND
CLAY
RICHLAND
LAWRENCE
MARION
CLINTON
ST. CLAIR
WASHINGTON
JEFFERSON
WAYNE
EDWARDS
WABASH
MONROE
RANDOLPH
PERRY
FRANKLIN
HAMILTON
WHITE
JACKSON
WILLIAMSON
SALINE
GALLATIN
UNION
JOHNSON
POPE
HARDIN
ALEXANDER
PULASKI
MASSAC

MAP OF
ILLINOIS
SHOWING
COUNTY BOUNDARIES
1830

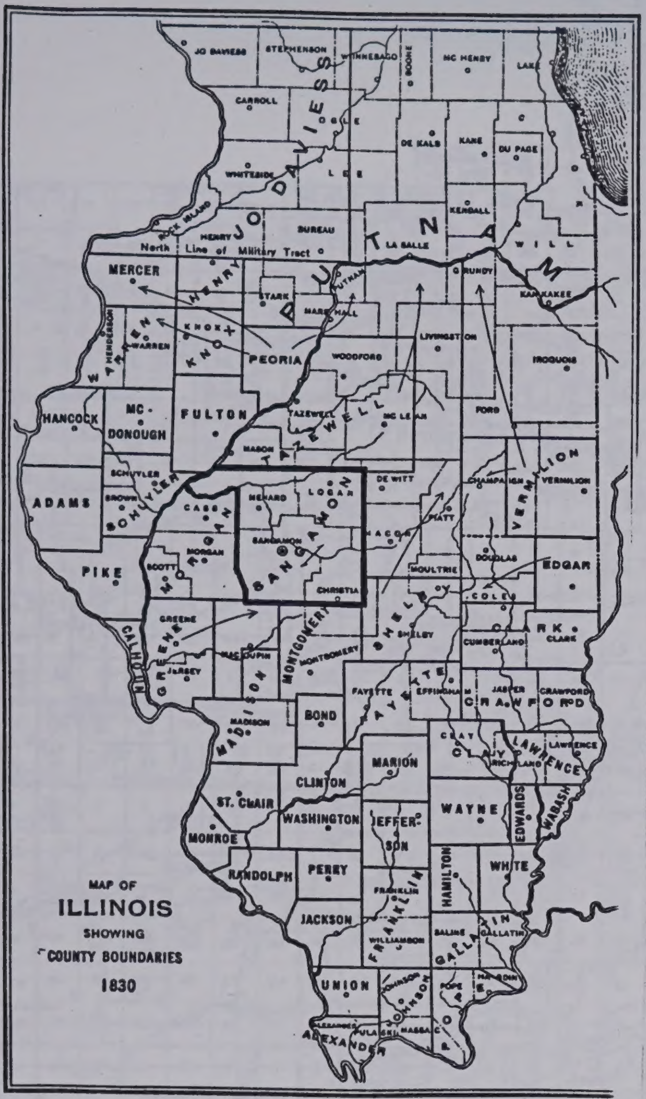
Local History Collection
Milwaukee Public Library

PAGE 7/140

Samuel Hutton	0-2-3-0-0-0-1	2-1-0-0-0-1
Silas Harlin	1-0-0-0-0-0-1	0-0-0-0-1
Mathew Harlin	0-0-0-0-0-1	2-0-1-0-0-1
John French	0-0-0-0-0-0-0-1	0-0-1-0-0-0-1-0-0-1
James Harris	1-0-0-0-1	2-0-0-0-1
Elizabeth Harris	0-0-2-2-0-1	0-0-0-0-0-0-0-1
Noah Mason (Masson)	0-1-0-1-1-0-0-1	0-1-0-1-1-0-0-1
James Wood	1-0-0-1-0-0-1	0-1-2-1-0-1
Robert Crow	0-1-1-1-1-0-0-1	0-0-2-1-0-0-0-1
Elizabeth Fletcher	0-0-0-0-2-0-0-1	0-0-1-3-0-0-0-1
Job Fletcher, Jr.	1-0-0-0-1	2-0-0-0-1
Job Fletcher	2-2-0-0-0-1-1	1-1-1-0-0-0-1
Anderson Tibbs	0-1-2-1-0-0-1	2-0-1-0-0-0-1
Sugar King	0-0-2-1-0-0-0-0-0-1	0-2-0-2-0-0-1
James Simpson	2-2-1-0-1-0-1	2-1-0-3-1-0-1
Richard Simpson	3-1-0-0-0-0-1	0-1-2-2-0-1
William Drennan	0-0-1-0-0-0-0-0-1	0-0-1-1-0-0-1
Joseph Dodds	1-2-1-2-0-0-1	1-0-1-1-0-1
William Hatchet	0-1-1-0-0-0-1	2-1-0-0-0-1
Gilbert Dodds	2-1-1-0-0-1	1-0-2-0-0-1
William Drenan	2-0-0-0-0-1	0-0-0-0-1
John L. Laughlin	1-1-1-2-0-0-0-1	1-1-1-1-0-0-1
✓ Philo Averil	0-0-1-1-1-0-0-0-1	0-0-0-2-0-0-0-1
John Nuckols	1-1-0-1-0-0-1	2-0-1-1-0-0-1
Daniel Esly	0-0-0-1-0-0-0-1	0-0-0-1-0-0-0-1
Martin Pulliam	2-0-0-0-1	0-0-0-0-1
John L. Drenan	0-0-1-0-1	1-0-0-1

PAGE 8/141

John Brownell	2-1-0-0-0-1	1-0-0-0-1
Headley Smith	3-3-0-0-0-1	1-0-0-0-0-1
William Baldwin	0-0-0-0-1	1-0-0-0-1
Elly Noll	0-0-2-1	0-1-1-0-0-0-1
William Enix	0-0-0-0-0-0-0-1	0-0-0-0-1-0-0-1
James Enix	1-1-0-0-1	1-0-0-0-1
Evans Poor	2-0-0-0-1	0-0-0-0-1
Leven Hurley	0-0-0-0-0-1	0-0-1-0-0-1
Andrew Drenan	1-0-0-0-1	1-0-0-0-1
Elizabeth Laughlin	0-1-0-1-2	0-0-1-1-1
William Laughlin	0-1-0-0-0-1	1-0-0-0-0-1-0-0-1
William A. Clarke	1-1-0-3-1-0-1	1-0-2-0-0-0-1
Zachariah Peter	1-1-0-1-0-0-1	0-0-0-2-0-1
William Richardson	0-0-1-1-1-0-1	3-1-1
Jacob Metz	2-1-1-1-2-0-0-1	0-2-0-0-0-0-1
David Harmon	0-0-0-0-1	1-0-0-1
Joseph Limon	1-0-0-0-1	1-1-0-0-1
Japhet A. Ball	0-0-0-0-0-1	1-0-0-0-1
John Barns	2-0-0-0-1	1-0-0-0-1
Smith Ball	0-0-0-0-1	0-0-0-0-0-0-0-1
John L. Ball	0-0-0-0-1	2-1-0-0-1
Thomas Long	1-2-1-0-0-1	0-0-0-1-2
Lewis Richardson	1-0-0-0-1	1-0-0-0-1


JO DAVIESS
STEPHENSON
WINNEBAGO
BOONE
MC HENRY
LAKE
CARROLL
OGLE
DE KALB
KANE
DU PAGE
COOK
WHITESIDE
LEE
ROCK ISLAND
HENRY
BUREAU
KENDALL
LA SALLE
WILL
North Line of Military Tract
MERCER
STARK
PUTNAM
MARSHALL
GRUNDY
KANKAKEE
HENDERSON
WARREN
KNOX
PEORIA
WOODFORD
LIVINGSTON
IROQUOIS
HANCOCK
MC DONOUGH
FULTON
TAZEWELL
MC LEAN
FORD
MASON
DE WITT
CHAMPAIGN
VERMILION
ADAMS
SCHUYLER
BROWN
CASS
MENARD
LOGAN
PIATT
MACON
MORGAN
SCOTT
SANGAMON
CHRISTIAN
MOULTRIE
DOUGLAS
EDGAR
PIKE
COLES
GREENE
CALHOUN
MACOUPIN
MONTGOMERY
SHELBY
CLARK
JERSEY
CUMBERLAND
FAYETTE
EFFINGHAM
JASPER
CRAWFORD
MADISON
BOND
CLAY
RICHLAND
LAWRENCE
MARION
ST. CLAIR
CLINTON
WASHINGTON
JEFFERSON
WAYNE
EDWARDS
WABASH
MONROE
RANDOLPH
PERRY
FRANKLIN
HAMILTON
WHITE
JACKSON
WILLIAMSON
SALINE
GALLATIN
UNION
JOHNSON
POPE
HARDIN
ALEXANDER
PULASKI
MASSAC

MAP OF
ILLINOIS
SHOWING
COUNTY BOUNDARIES
1830

Pages copied from 1830 Federal census, Sangamon County IL - transcribed by Ruth Z. Marko, Sangamon County Genealogical Society

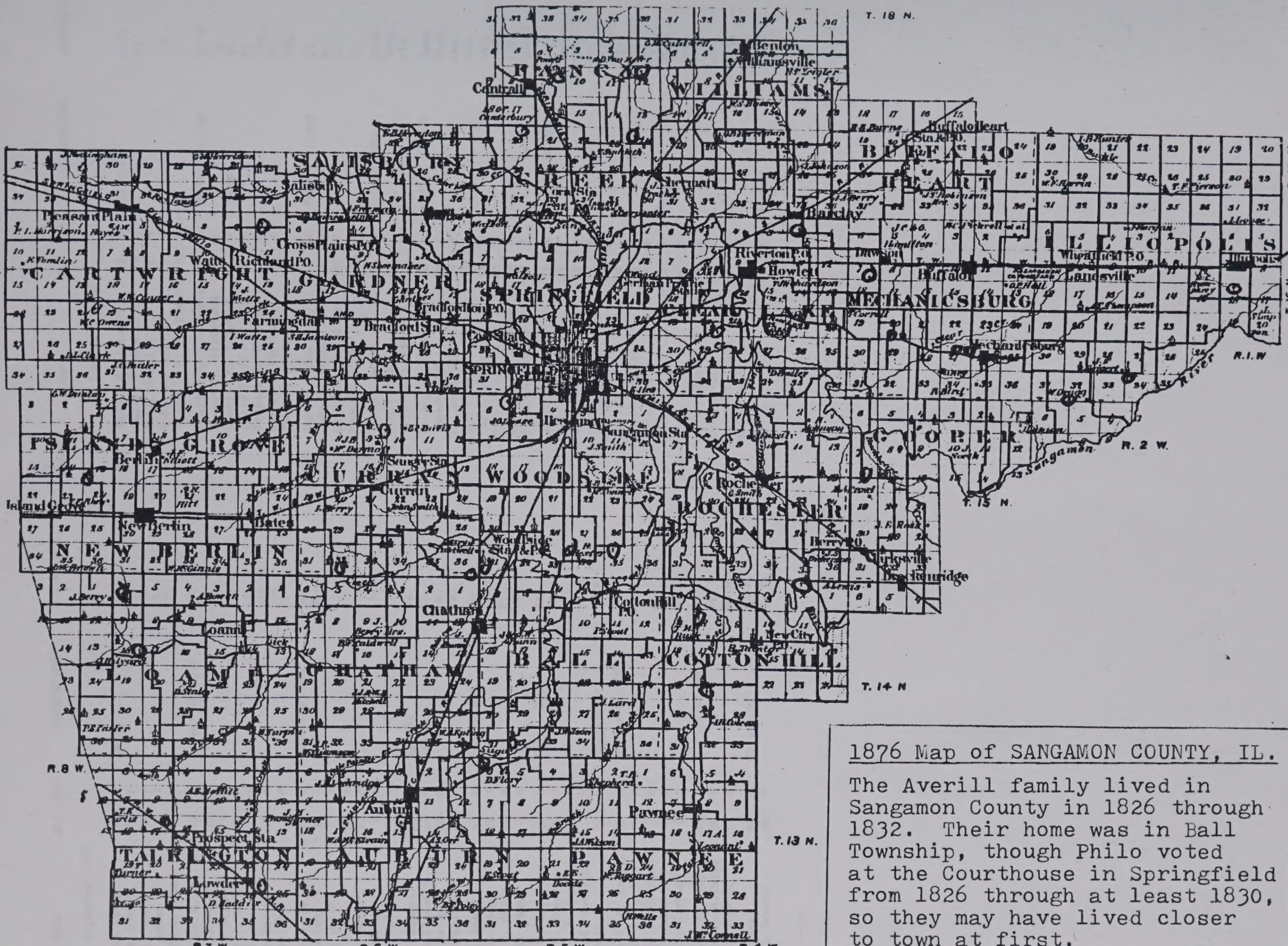
Local History Collection
Milwaukee Public Library

PAGE 7/140

Samuel Hutton	0-2-3-0-0-0-1	2-1-0-0-0-1
Silas Harlin	1-0-0-0-0-0-1	0-0-0-0-1
Mathew Harlin	0-0-0-0-0-1	2-0-1-0-0-1
John French	0-0-0-0-0-0-0-1	0-0-1-0-0-0-1-0-0-1
James Harris	1-0-0-0-1	2-0-0-0-1
Elizabeth Harris	0-0-2-2-0-1	0-0-0-0-0-0-0-1
Noah Mason (Masson)	0-1-0-1-1-0-0-1	0-1-0-1-1-0-0-1
James Wood	1-0-0-1-0-0-1	0-1-2-1-0-1
Robert Crow	0-1-1-1-1-0-0-1	0-0-2-1-0-0-0-1
Elizabeth Fletcher	0-0-0-0-2-0-0-1	0-0-1-3-0-0-0-1
Job Fletcher, Jr.	1-0-0-0-1	2-0-0-0-1
Job Fletcher	2-2-0-0-0-1-1	1-1-1-0-0-0-1
Anderson Tibbs	0-1-2-1-0-0-1	2-0-1-0-0-0-1
Sugar King	0-0-2-1-0-0-0-0-0-1	0-2-0-2-0-0-1
James Simpson	2-2-1-0-1-0-1	2-1-0-3-1-0-1
Richard Simpson	3-1-0-0-0-0-1	0-1-2-2-0-1
William Drennan	0-0-1-0-0-0-0-0-1	0-0-1-1-0-0-1
Joseph Dodds	1-2-1-2-0-0-1	1-0-1-1-0-1
William Hatchet	0-1-1-0-0-0-1	2-1-0-0-0-1
Gilbert Dodds	2-1-1-0-0-1	1-0-2-0-0-1
William Drenan	2-0-0-0-0-1	0-0-0-0-1
John L. Laughlin	1-1-1-2-0-0-0-1	1-1-1-1-0-0-1
✓ Philo Averil	0-0-1-1-1-0-0-0-1	0-0-0-2-0-0-0-1
John Nuckols	1-1-0-1-0-0-1	2-0-1-1-0-0-1
Daniel Esly	0-0-0-1-0-0-0-1	0-0-0-1-0-0-0-1
Martin Pulliam	2-0-0-0-1	0-0-0-0-1
John L. Drenan	0-0-1-0-1	1-0-0-1

PAGE 8/141

John Brownell	2-1-0-0-0-1	1-0-0-0-1
Headley Smith	3-3-0-0-0-1	1-0-0-0-0-1
William Baldwin	0-0-0-0-1	1-0-0-0-1
Elly Noll	0-0-2-1	0-1-1-0-0-0-1
William Enix	0-0-0-0-0-0-0-1	0-0-0-0-1-0-0-1
James Enix	1-1-0-0-1	1-0-0-0-1
Evans Poor	2-0-0-0-1	0-0-0-0-1
Leven Hurley	0-0-0-0-0-1	0-0-1-0-0-1
Andrew Drenan	1-0-0-0-1	1-0-0-0-1
Elizabeth Laughlin	0-1-0-1-2	0-0-1-1-1
William Laughlin	0-1-0-0-0-1	1-0-0-0-0-1-0-0-1
William A. Clarke	1-1-0-3-1-0-1	1-0-2-0-0-0-1
Zachariah Peter	1-1-0-1-0-0-1	0-0-0-2-0-1
William Richardson	0-0-1-1-1-0-1	3-1-1
Jacob Metz	2-1-1-1-2-0-0-1	0-2-0-0-0-0-1
David Harmon	0-0-0-0-1	1-0-0-1
Joseph Limon	1-0-0-0-1	1-1-0-0-1
→ Japhet A. Ball	0-0-0-0-0-1	1-0-0-0-1
John Barns	2-0-0-0-1	1-0-0-0-1
Smith Ball	0-0-0-0-1	0-0-0-0-0-0-0-1
John L. Ball	0-0-0-0-1	2-1-0-0-1
Thomas Long	1-2-1-0-0-1	0-0-0-1-2
Lewis Richardson	1-0-0-0-1	1-0-0-0-1


T. 18 N.
T. 17 N.
T. 16 N.
T. 15 N.
T. 14 N.
T. 13 N.
R. 1 W.
R. 2 W.
R. 4 W.
R. 5 W.
R. 6 W.
R. 7 W.
R. 8 W.
FANCY CREEK
WILLIAMS
SALISBURY
BUFFALO HEART
ILLIOPOLIS
CARTWRIGHT
GARDNER
SPRINGFIELD
CLEAR LAKE
MECHANICSBURG
COOPER
ISLAND GROVE
CURRAN
WOODSIDE
ROCHESTER
NEW BERLIN
LOAMI
CHATHAM
BALL
COTTON HILL
TALKINGTON
AUBURN
PAWNEE
Cantrall
Sherman
Salisbury
Pleasant Plains
Cross Plains P.O.
Richland P.O.
Farmingdale
Bradfordton P.O.
Barclay
Riverton P.O.
Howlett
Dawson
Buffalo
Buffalo Heart
Illiopolis
Mechanicsburg
Springfield
Berlin
Island Grove
New Berlin
Curran
Bates
Rochester
Berry P.O.
Clarksville
Breckenridge
Chatham
Loami
Cotton Hill P.O.
New City
Auburn
Pawnee
Prospect Sta.
Lowder
Sangamon River

1876 Map of SANGAMON COUNTY, IL.

The Averill family lived in Sangamon County in 1826 through 1832. Their home was in Ball Township, though Philo voted at the Courthouse in Springfield from 1826 through at least 1830, so they may have lived closer to town at first.

P. 266A 18 September 1850

HOUSE	NAME	AGE	SEX	OCCUPATION	BIRTHPLACE
514	William James	17	m	farmer	Ky.
	George James	16	m		Ky.
	Mary E. James	12	f		Ky.
	Elisa James	8	f		Ky.
	Malinda A. James	2	f		Ill.
515	Jefferson Welch	45	m	farmer $3,000?	Ky.
	Adelinia Welch	50	f		Ky.
	William Welch	16	m		Ill.
	Samuel H. Welch	11	m		Ill.
	Mary F. Welch	8	f		Ill.
	Thomas Welch	5	m		Ill.
	John Welch	2	m		Ill.
516	George W. Welch	43	m	farmer $3,000	Ky.
	Mary Welch	36	f		Ky.
	Amanda Welch	13	f		Ill.
	Elija Welch	12	m		Ill.
	Elisha Welch	12	m		Ill.
	James Welch	8	m		Ill.
	George Welch	4	m		Ill.
517	Nancy Caldwell	59	f	$2,500	Va.
	Thomas Caldwell	24	m	farmer	Ky.
	Sarah Caldwell	20	f		Ky.
	Hannah Caldwell	89	f		Va.
518	Robert Adams	37	m	farmer $80	Mo.
	Lorilda Adams	21	f		Tenn.
	James W. Adams	10	m		Mo.
	John R. Adams	2	m		Ill.
519	Allen H. Averill	32	m	farmer $500	Ind.
	Sarah E. Averill	20	f		Tenn.
	Charles P. Averill	3	m		Ill.
	Martha E. Averill	1	f		Ill.
	Warner Post	20	m	wagonmaker	Ohio
520	Joseph C. D. Carmack	50	m	miller $2,000	Tenn.
	Lucinda Carmack	26	m? f		N. Y.
	William W. Carmack	5	m		Ill.
	John C. Carmack	3	m		Ill.
	Henry C. Carmack	2	m		Ill.
521	Archbold R. Nichlus	47	m	miller $1,000	N. Y.
	Frances C. Nichlus	36	f		Ky.
	John J. Nichlus	17	m		Ohio
522	Hans Foster	44	m	carpenter	N. Y.
	Juresha Foster	36	f		N. Y.

llen Post married Jane Warren
Warren Post

P. 268A 18 September 1850

HOUSE	NAME	AGE	SEX	OCCUPATION	BIRTHPLACE
542	Norman G. Averill	35	m	farmer	Ind.
	Martha E. Averill	28	f		Va.
	C. C. Averill	5	m		Ill.
	Lucy Ann Averill	2	f		Ill.
	Sarah J. A. R. Averill	1/12	f		Ill.
543	Charles W. Gillerose	48	m	farmer $1,600	N. H.
	Marury H. Gillerose	44	f		Vt.
	Charles A. Gillerose	16	m	farmer	Vt.
	David E. Gillerose	14	m		Vt.
	Erastus H. Gillerose	11	m		Ill.
	Edward Gillerose	4	m		Vt.
	Eben M. Holton	19	m		Ind.
544	Doreen Kirke	61	m	farmer $1,000	Va.
	John Y. Kirke	21	m		Ky.
	Elizabeth M. Kirke	20	f		Ky.
	Mary E. Kirke	6	f		Ky.
545	Thomas James	29	m	farmer $800	Ohio
	Emely James	21	f		Tenn.
	William H. James	2	m		Ill.
546	Robert R. Been (Bean)	50	m	miller $3,800	Tenn.
	Susan Been	24	f		Tenn.
	Margaret Been	14	f		Ind.
	John Been	14	m		Ind.
	Joseph Been	13	m		Ill.
	Mary Been	13	f		Ill.
	William T. H. Been	12	m		Ill.
	Minerva Colweld	27	f		Tenn.
547	James Dye	42	m	farmer $1,000	Ohio
	Lucy Dye	37	f		Tenn.
	Joshua Dye	19	m		Ohio
	James Dye	15	m		Ohio
	Samuel Dye	13	m		Ill.
	Ellen Dye	10	f		Ill.
	Catherine Dye	8	f		Ill.
	Mary E. Dye	1	f		Ill.
	Harrison Dye	25	m	farmer	Ohio
548	Sarah Pope	27	f		Ind.
	Eltery Pope	8	m		Ill.
	Barbra Pope	5	f		Ill.
	Jasper N. Pope	3	m		Iowa
	Margaret A. Pope	2	f		Iowa
549	Jacob Strader	24	m	farmer	Ohio

AVERILL FAMILY

1840 Census of McDonough County Illinois

page 13

Place of Enumeration: McDonough County, Illinois Year 1840

Page	Name of Head of Family	Free White Males													Free White Females													Slaves	Free Colored	Foreign
		Under 5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	Over 100	Under 5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	Over 100			
213	James HAYNS	1		1	1		1		1									2	1			1								
	Absalum STUKILL		1	1	1	2			1								1		1											
	Hugh S. WOODS					1												1												
	David SIM		1	1			1								1	1				1										
214	Andrew COX			1		2		1							1	1			1	1										
	Isaac McCOWN	1	1				1								1	1				1										
	James McCOWN									1												1								
	John FREND	1				1									1				1											
	Jessi NEACE		2	1	1	1		1							1		1			1										
	Andrew RUTLEDG		1			1													1											
	Andrew EMRICK	2	1	1		1									1					1										
	Henry CANOTI			1		2		1							1					1										
	Westly DUNSWORTH	2				1									1				1											
	William W CLATON					1		1							2	2		1			1									
	Richard MUSSON	1	1				1												1											
	John LOWER			1			1								2		2			1										
	Allin PARKER		1	1	1			1								2	1	3			1									
	James hORRIL		1				1								2	3				1										
	Luis MORNING		1				1								3	1				1										
	Absolum PARKER		1				1								1	1				1										
	Peatar McCLURE	1	1				1								2	2			1				1							
	Thomas WADDLE						1								1				1											
	Joseph RILY	1		1			1									3				1										
	Philup SHAA(W)					1									2				1											
	Joseph BULLINGTON	1	1			1									1	1			1											
	William HOWARD	1	1			1											1			1										
	R. HARRINGTON	2	2			1									1		1			1										
	George DIXON					1												1												
	Alferd LUMAS							1							1	2	1			1										
	-. C. BARTHOLEMEW		1				2								1				1											
	Samuel CALWELL	1		1	2	1	1			1					1	1	2	1	1		1									
	B. J. WELCH	1	1			1	1												1											
	G. W. WELCH	2				1	1								2				2											
	Gabrill BENN	1	1		2		1								1		1				1									
	William ALLISON					3				1						1		1	1											
215	Prestor O?--------	1		1	1	1			1							1			1		1									

page 14

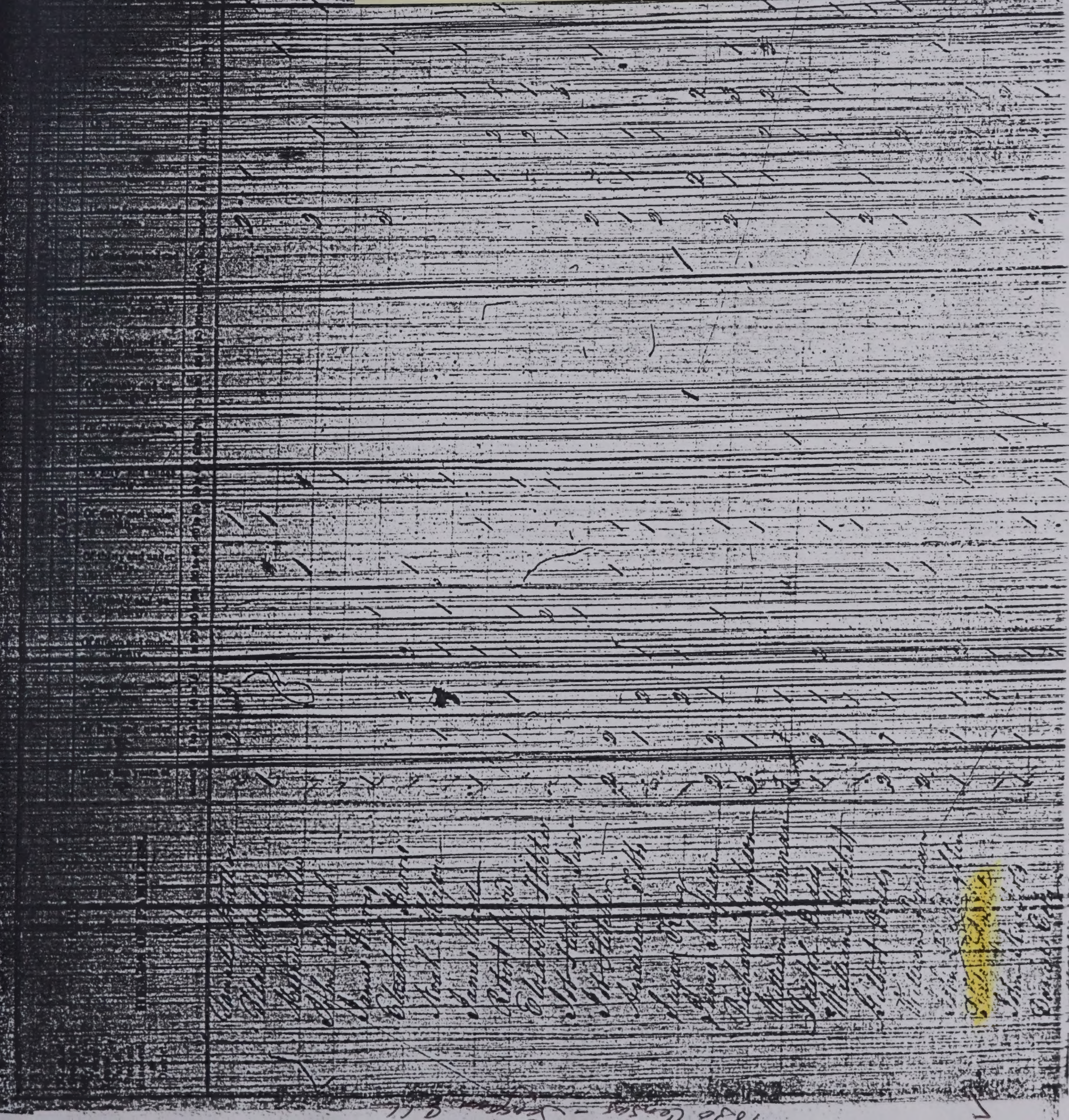
Place of Enumeration: McDonough County, Illinois Year 1840

Page	Name of Head of Family	Free White Males													Free White Females													Slaves	Free Colored	Foreign
		Under 5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	Over 100	Under 5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	Over 100			
215	Enos RAWLY		1	1	1			1							2	2	1	2	1	1										
	Theadore LAWLIN	2				1													1											
	Thomas WALKER				1	1		1																						
	W. J. FRASURE		1		1			1								1	1	1		1										
	W. H. WINDOW	1				2									1				2											
	John ANDERSON Sr.			1	1					1							1				1									
	W. H. McCINDRICK	2				1									1	2			2											
	Richard BRANDON	2	1			1													1											
	John D. WALKER			1			2								2				1											
	Thomas BOLLOCK	2						1							1	1			1	1										
	Abner WALKER	1	2				1	1							2				1	1										
	John L. ANDERSON					1																								
	James BENTLY		2	2			1								2		1		1											
	James VANKANTEN	1	2		1		1	1											1											
	Francis YARD	1	1		1											1	1		1											
	Isaac SPENCER	1		1	1			1								1	1			1										
	N. B. TEAS	1				11									2				1											
	Filo AVERRILL					3					1						1							1						
	John B. BAKIN	1				1	1												1						1					
	James VEST	1			1			1							1	1	2		1											
	Elijas STEPHENS	1				1													1											
	William CHAMP	2	2				1									1	1	2		1										
	Joseph HAYNS	2	1			1	1									3			1											
	Anson LITTLE	2						1									1	1		1										
	William CHANY					1													1											
	John FORTNER	3				1													1											
	Elish SPRAY	2		2			1								1	1	1		1											
	John BARBR	1			2			1							1	1	3	1		1										
	Will T. DISPAIN	3				1									1				1											
	Bevrly NEACE	3				1													1											
216	James DUNSWORTH	1	3				1								1	1				1										
	Thomas DUNSWORTH	1	2	2	1			1												1										
	Jemima MUNK				1				1									1		1			1							
	William HOLTON Sr.									1											1									
	John RUGGLES	2						1							1	1				1	1			1						
	Hugh WANE			1	[illegible]			[illegible]								2		1	1											

(The enumerator could not spell.)

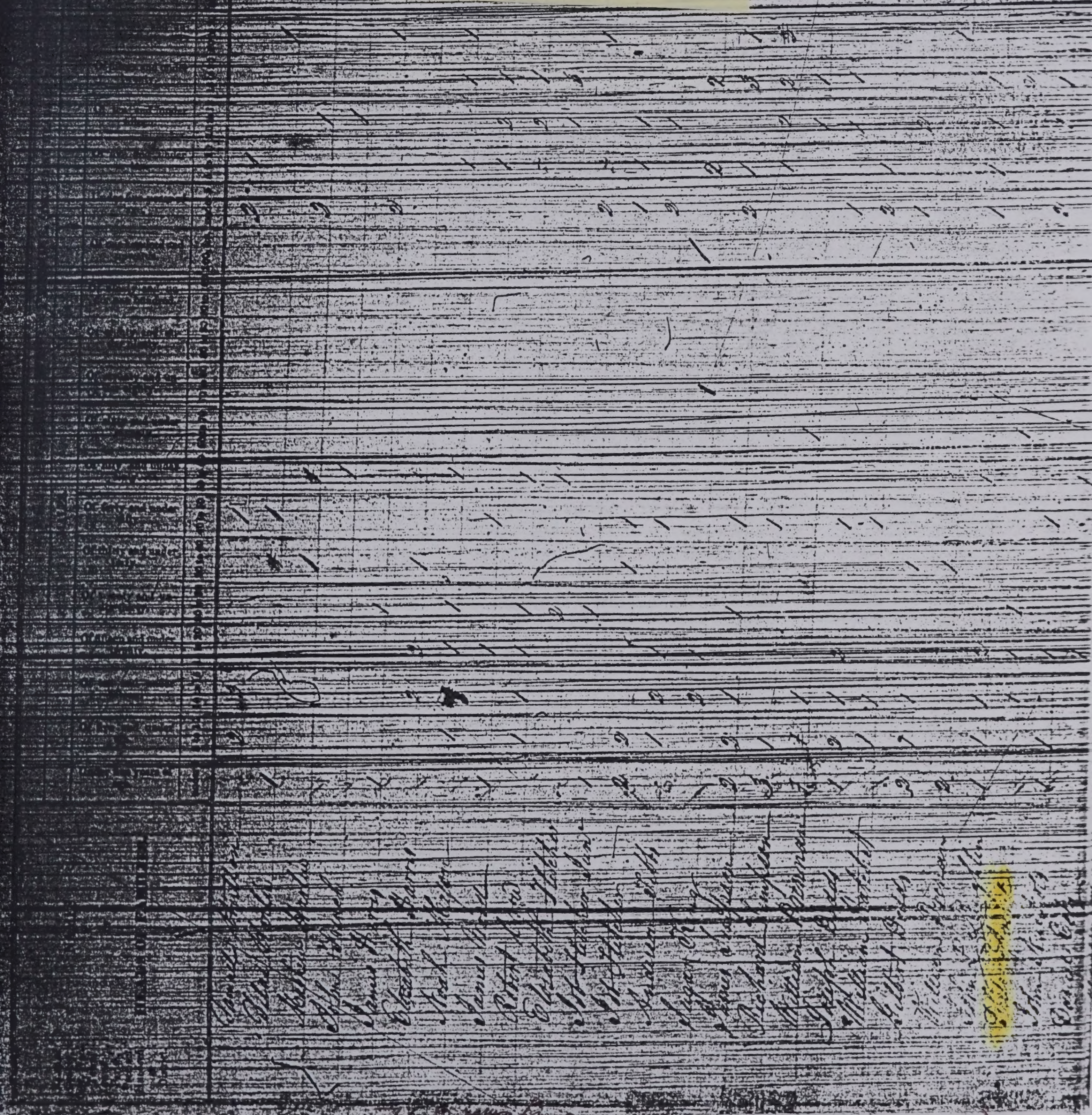
1830 Census Sangamon Co IL

Pg 140 line 23 Shows Philo Averil
3 sons - 1 betw. 10 + 15 = Allen b 1818 IN
1 betw 15 + 20 = Norman b 1815 IN
1 betw 20 + 30 = Henry b 1804 NY
1 man 60-70 (himself b 1768 CT)
2 girls 15-20 = Electa + Charlotte b NY
1 woman 50-60 = wife Rebecca b 1775 NY



1830 Census Sangamon Co IL

Pg 140 line 23 shows Philo Averil
3 sons — 1 betw. 10 & 15 = Allen b 1818 IN
1 betw 15 & 20 = Norman b 1815 IN
1 betw 20 & 30 = Henry b 1809 NY
1 men 60-70 = himself b 1768 CT
2 girls 15-20 = Electa b 1811 NY
& Charlotte b 1813 NY
1 woman 50-60 = Rebecca, wife, b 1775 NY



1830 Census - Sangamon Co IL

1830 Census Sangamon Co IL

Pg 140 line 23 shows Philo Averil

3 sons – 1 betw 10 & 15
(Allen b. 1818 IN)
1 betw. 15 & 20
(Norman b. 1815 IN)
1 betw 20 & 30
(Henry b 1809 NY)
1 man 60-70 (himself b 1768 CT)
2 daughters 15-20
(Electa & Charlotte b NY
1 woman 50-60 (Rebecca, wife b 1775 NY)

1830 Census – Sangamon Co IL

1830 Census - Sangamon Co IL

No. 11 180

SCHEDULE of the whole number of Pe

Name of County, City, Ward, Town, Township, Parish, Precinct, Hundred, or District.	NAMES OF HEADS OF FAMILIES.	FREE WHITE MALES. Under five years of age. under 5	Of five and under ten. 5 to 10	Of ten and under fifteen. 10 to 15	Of fifteen and under twenty. 15 to 20	Of twenty and under thirty. 20 to 30	Of thirty and under forty. 30 to 40	Of forty and under fifty. 40 to 50	Of fifty and under sixty. 50 to 60	Of sixty and under seventy. 60 to 70	Of seventy and under eighty. 70 to 80	Of eighty and under ninety. 80 to
	Samuel Hutton		2	3				1				
	Silas Harlin	1					1	1				
	Mathew Harlin						1		1			
	John French								1			
	James Harris	1				1						
	Elizabeth Harris			2	2		1					
	Noah Mason		1		1	1			1			
	James Hood	1			1			1				
	Robert Reed		1	1	1	1			1			
	Elizabeth Hutcher					2			1			
	Job Hutcher Jun	1				1						
	Job Hutcher	2	2		1		1	1				
	Andrew Tebb		1	2	1			1				
	Sugar King			2							1	
	James Simpson	2	2	1		1		1				
	Richard Simpson	3	1					1				
	William Brennan	1	1	1						1		
	Joseph Dodds	1	2	1	2			1				
	William Hatchet		1	1				1				
	Gilbert Dodds	2	2	1			1					
	William Brennan	2					1					
	John Laughlin	1	1	1	1				1			
	[illegible]			1		1						
	John [illegible]	1	1					1				
	Daniel Cary								1			
	M[illegible]											

1830 Census - Sangamon Co IL

SCHEDULE of the whole number of Persons within [illegible]

FREE WHITE PERSONS, (INCLUDING HEADS OF FAMILIES.)

Name of County, City, Ward, Town, Township, Parish, Precinct, Hundred, or District. NAMES OF HEADS OF FAMILIES.	MALES under 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 to 100	100, &c.	FEMALES under 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 to 100	100 &c.
Samuel Shelton		2	3				1							2	1				1							
Silas Harlin	1					1	1											1								
Mathew Harlin						1		1						3		1			1							
John French								1								1				1			1			
James Harris	1				1									2				1								
Elizabeth Harris			3	2		1															1					
Noah Mason		1		1	1			1							1		1	1			1					
James Wood	1	1		1			1								1	3	1									
Robert Wood		1	1	1	1			1								2	1		1							
Elizabeth Fletcher					2			1								1	3				1					
Job Fletcher Junr	1				1									2	1			1								
Job Fletcher	2	2				1	1							1	1					1						
Andrew Tebb		1	2				1							2						1						
Sugar King			2							1			1		2		2			1						
James Simpson	2	2	1				1							2	1		3	1		1						
Richard Simpson	3	1					1								1	2	2	3		1						
William Brennan	7	7	1				1										1			1						
Joseph Dodds	1	2	1	2			1													1						
William Nesbitt		1	1				1							1												
Gilbert Dodds	2	7	1			1								3						1						
William Brennan	2					1								1												
John [illegible]ghlin	1	1	1				1								1					1						
[illegible]																										
John [illegible]	1	1	1																							

[illegible]

[illegible] INCLUDING HEADS OF FAMILIES.

FEMALES.

to 100	100, &c.	under 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	90 to 100	100 &c.
		2	1				1							
						1								
		3		1			1							
				1				1			1			
		2				1								
									1					
			1		1	1			1					
			1	3	1		1							
			1	2	1				1					
				1	3				1					
		2				1								
		1	1	1				1						
		2		1				1						
	1		2		2			1						
		2	1		3	1		1						
			1	2	2	3	1							
				1	1			1						
		1		1	1		1							
		2	1				1							
		1		1			1							
						1								
		1	1	1	1			1						
					2				1					
		2			1			1						

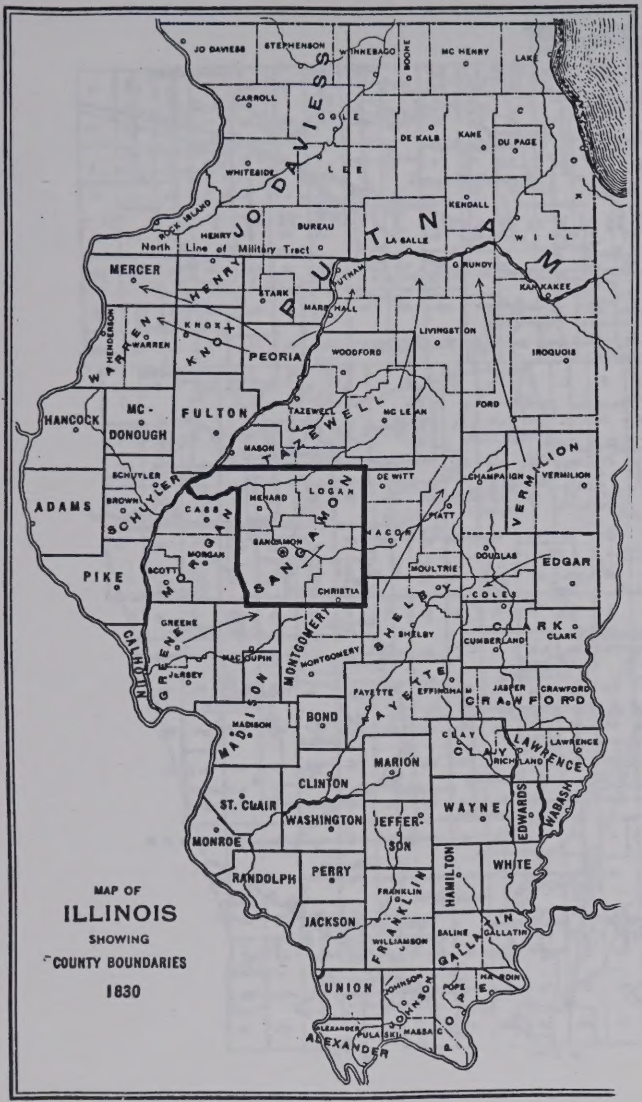
1830 Census - Sangamon Co IL

HEADS OF FAMILIES

Samuel [illegible]
Silas [illegible]
Mathews [illegible]
John [illegible]
James Henry
Elizabeth Barre
Noah [illegible]
James Ward
Robert Ward
Elizabeth Fletcher
Job Fletcher Jun
Job Fletcher
Andrew Potts
Sugan King
James Simpson
Richard Simpson
William Brennan
Joseph Bird
William Hatchet
Gilbert [illegible]
William [illegible]
John [illegible]
[illegible]
John [illegible]
Daniel [illegible]

AVERILL FAMILY

(Compare these names to those on the next 2 pages.)


JO DAVIESS
STEPHENSON
WINNEBAGO
BOONE
MC HENRY
LAKE
CARROLL
OGLE
DE KALB
KANE
DU PAGE
COOK
WHITESIDE
LEE
KENDALL
WILL
ROCK ISLAND
HENRY
BUREAU
LA SALLE
North Line of Military Tract
MERCER
HENRY
STARK
PUTNAM
GRUNDY
KANKAKEE
HENDERSON
WARREN
KNOX
MARSHALL
LIVINGSTON
IROQUOIS
PEORIA
WOODFORD
HANCOCK
MC-DONOUGH
FULTON
TAZEWELL
MC LEAN
FORD
MASON
DE WITT
CHAMPAIGN
VERMILION
ADAMS
SCHUYLER
BROWN
CASS
MENARD
LOGAN
PIATT
MACON
SANGAMON
MORGAN
SCOTT
MOULTRIE
DOUGLAS
EDGAR
PIKE
CHRISTIAN
COLES
CALHOUN
GREENE
JERSEY
MACOUPIN
MONTGOMERY
SHELBY
CUMBERLAND
CLARK
FAYETTE
EFFINGHAM
JASPER
CRAWFORD
MADISON
BOND
CLAY
RICHLAND
LAWRENCE
MARION
CLINTON
ST. CLAIR
WASHINGTON
JEFFERSON
WAYNE
EDWARDS
WABASH
MONROE
RANDOLPH
PERRY
HAMILTON
WHITE
FRANKLIN
JACKSON
WILLIAMSON
SALINE
GALLATIN
UNION
JOHNSON
POPE
HARDIN
ALEXANDER
PULASKI
MASSAC

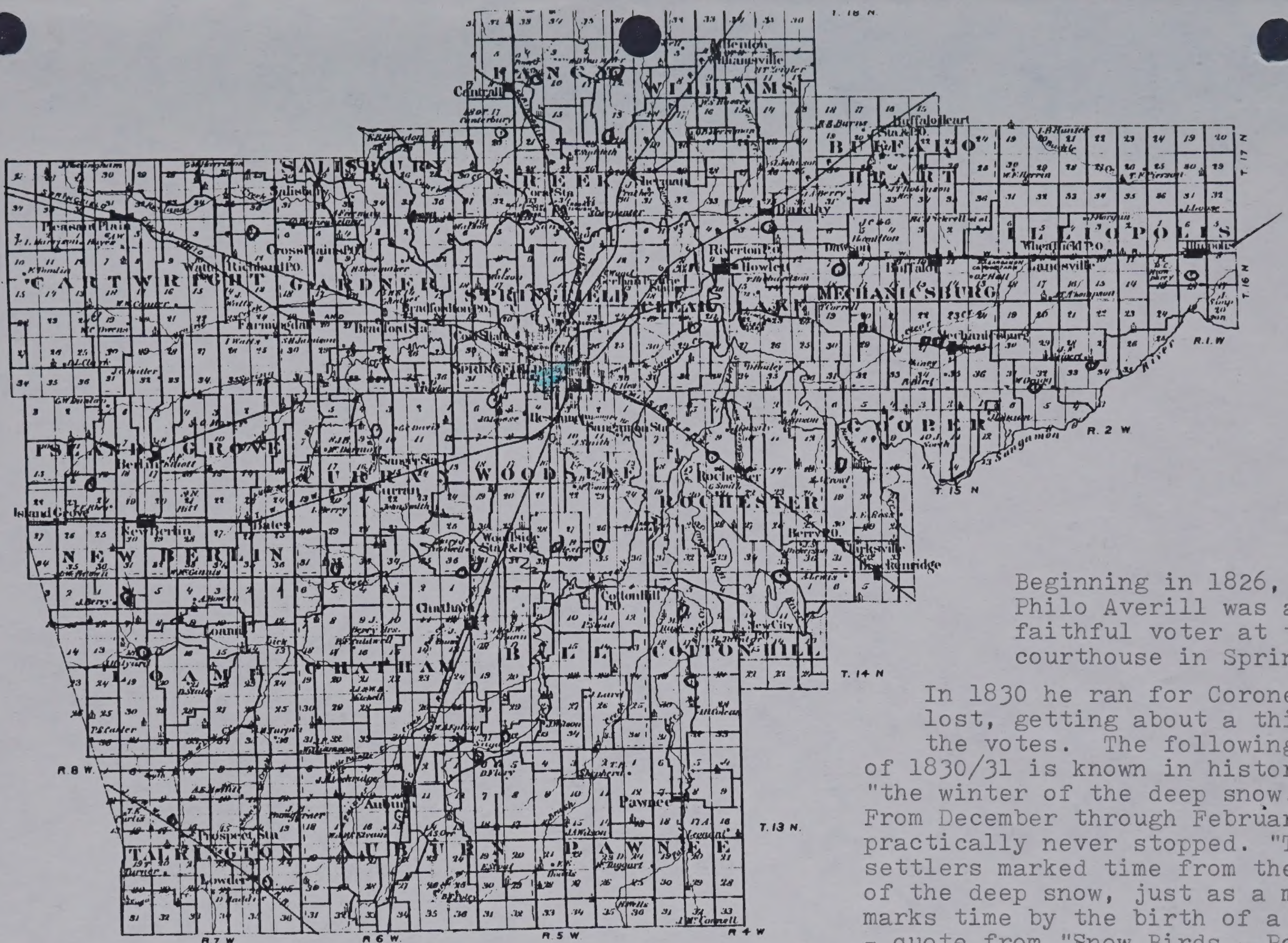
MAP OF
ILLINOIS
SHOWING
COUNTY BOUNDARIES
1830

Pages copied from 1830
Federal census, Sangamon
County IL - transcribed by
Ruth Z. Marko, Sangamon
County Genealogical Society

Local History Collection
Milwaukee Public Library

PAGE 7/140		
Samuel Hutton	0-2-3-0-0-0-1	2-1-0-0-0-1
Silas Harlin	1-0-0-0-0-0-1	0-0-0-0-1
Mathew Harlin	0-0-0-0-0-1	2-0-1-0-0-1
John French	0-0-0-0-0-0-0-1	0-0-1-0-0-0-1-0-0-1
James Harris	1-0-0-0-1	2-0-0-0-1
Elizabeth Harris	0-0-2-2-0-1	0-0-0-0-0-0-0-1
Noah Mason (Masson)	0-1-0-1-1-0-0-1	0-1-0-1-1-0-0-1
James Wood	1-0-0-1-0-0-1	0-1-2-1-0-1
Robert Crow	0-1-1-1-1-0-0-1	0-0-2-1-0-0-0-1
Elizabeth Fletcher	0-0-0-0-2-0-0-1	0-0-1-3-0-0-0-1
Job Fletcher, Jr.	1-0-0-0-1	2-0-0-0-1
Job Fletcher	2-2-0-0-0-1-1	1-1-1-0-0-0-1
Anderson Tibbs	0-1-2-1-0-0-1	2-0-1-0-0-0-1
Sugar King	0-0-2-1-0-0-0-0-0-1	0-2-0-2-0-0-1
James Simpson	2-2-1-0-1-0-1	2-1-0-3-1-0-1
Richard Simpson	3-1-0-0-0-0-1	0-1-2-2-0-1
William Drennan	0-0-1-0-0-0-0-0-1	0-0-1-1-0-0-1
Joseph Dodds	1-2-1-2-0-0-1	1-0-1-1-0-1
William Hatchet	0-1-1-0-0-0-1	2-1-0-0-0-1
Gilbert Dodds	2-1-1-0-0-1	1-0-2-0-0-1
William Drenan	2-0-0-0-0-1	0-0-0-0-1
John L. Laughlin	1-1-1-2-0-0-0-1	1-1-1-1-0-0-1
✓ Philo Averil	0-0-1-1-1-0-0-0-1	0-0-0-2-0-0-0-1
John Nuckols	1-1-0-1-0-0-1	2-0-1-1-0-0-1
Daniel Esly	0-0-0-1-0-0-0-1	0-0-0-1-0-0-0-1
Martin Pulliam	2-0-0-0-1	0-0-0-0-1
John L. Drenan	0-0-1-0-1	1-0-0-1
PAGE 8/141		
John Brownell	2-1-0-0-0-1	1-0-0-0-1
Headley Smith	3-3-0-0-0-1	1-0-0-0-0-1
William Baldwin	0-0-0-0-1	1-0-0-0-1
Elly Noll	0-0-2-1	0-1-1-0-0-0-1
William Enix	0-0-0-0-0-0-0-1	0-0-0-0-1-0-0-1
James Enix	1-1-0-0-1	1-0-0-0-1
Evans Poor	2-0-0-0-1	0-0-0-0-1
Leven Hurley	0-0-0-0-0-1	0-0-1-0-0-1
Andrew Drenan	1-0-0-0-1	1-0-0-0-1
Elizabeth Laughlin	0-1-0-1-2	0-0-1-1-1
William Laughlin	0-1-0-0-0-1	1-0-0-0-0-1-0-0-1
William A. Clarke	1-1-0-3-1-0-1	1-0-2-0-0-0-1
Zachariah Peter	1-1-0-1-0-0-1	0-0-0-2-0-1
William Richardson	0-0-1-1-1-0-1	3-1-1
Jacob Metz	2-1-1-1-2-0-0-1	0-2-0-0-0-0-1
David Harmon	0-0-0-0-1	1-0-0-1
Joseph Limon	1-0-0-0-1	1-1-0-0-1
→ Japhet A. Ball	0-0-0-0-0-1	1-0-0-0-1
John Barns	2-0-0-0-1	1-0-0-0-1
Smith Ball	0-0-0-0-1	0-0-0-0-0-0-0-1
John L. Ball	0-0-0-0-1	2-1-0-0-1
Thomas Long	1-2-1-0-0-1	0-0-0-1-2
Lewis Richardson	1-0-0-0-1	1-0-0-0-1

MAP OF SANGAMON COUNTY


SALISBURY
FANCY CREEK
WILLIAMS
BUFFALO HEART
ILLIOPOLIS
CARTWRIGHT
GARDNER
SPRINGFIELD
CLEAR LAKE
MECHANICSBURG
ISLAND GROVE
CURRAN
WOODSIDE
COOPER
ROCHESTER
NEW BERLIN
LOAMI
CHATHAM
BALL
COTTON HILL
TALKINGTON
AUBURN
PAWNEE
Cantrall
Sherman
Barclay
Riverton P.O.
Dawson
Buffalo
Lanesville
Mechanicsburg
Pleasant Plain
Richland P.O.
Cross Plains P.O.
Farmingdale
Bradfordton
Springfield
Berlin
Island Grove
New Berlin
Bates
Curran
Rochester
Berry P.O.
Clarksville
Breckenridge
Chatham
Cotton Hill P.O.
New City
Loami
Auburn
Pawnee
Prospect Sta.
T. 18 N.
T. 17 N.
T. 16 N.
T. 15 N.
T. 14 N.
T. 13 N.
R. 1 W.
R. 2 W.
R. 4 W.
R. 5 W.
R. 6 W.
R. 7 W.
R. 8 W.

Beginning in 1826,
Philo Averill was a
faithful voter at the
courthouse in Springfield.

In 1830 he ran for Coroner but lost, getting about a third of the votes. The following winter of 1830/31 is known in history as "the winter of the deep snow." From December through February it practically never stopped. "The old settlers marked time from the winter of the deep snow, just as a mother marks time by the birth of a baby." - quote from "Snow Birds - Poll Books of Sangamo County IL 1821-1830."

IL
1874
map

column states also that Matthew Duncan was a "priv. from 20 Ap to 25 Ap. inc."

[1] Summers was originally captain of a company, later commanded by Seth Pratt, in which Leighton and Burton were also first enrolled. The company was formed in Morgan County—at Beardstown, according to the April 28 roll, although the mustering-out roll states that company members were entitled to transportation back to Jacksonville. Duncan was enrolled in Fayette County. The other staff members were enrolled in Sangamon County, with the possible exception of John L. Thompson, about whose war service and enrollment nothing else is known.

[2] Thomas Long arrived at Beardstown as captain of a company, according to John Carroll Power's *Sangamon County* (1876), 465. The only two pieces of evidence corroborating this statement are confusing, inasmuch as each points to Long's having been captain of a different company. Jacob Ebey's company was enrolled, the muster roll states, "by Major Long." Customarily, companies were enrolled by their original commanders—thus it would seem that Long was the first captain of Ebey's company.

More direct evidence, however, points to his having commanded the company known as Japhet A. Ball's. The record book of William Thomas, brigade quartermaster (in IHi: BHW Coll.), shows that provisions were issued to Captain Ebey's company on April 28 and 29 and to Captain Long's company on April 27 and 29. All of the men under Captain Long to whom supplies were issued were members of the company later commanded by Ball.

It is possible, of course, that both companies were united under Long's command until the battalion was organized at Beardstown.

COMPANY OF CAPTAIN JAPHET A. BALL

Muster roll of Capt Japhet A. Ball's company of mounted men (detached for foot purposes) one of the companies of the odd Battalion commanded by Major Thomas Long now in the service of the United States commanded by Brigadier Genl Whiteside and mustered out of service on the 28th. day of May 1832

No	*Names*	*Rank*	*Enroled*		*By Whom*	*Remarks*
			When,	*Where*		
1	Japhet A. Ball	Capt	1832 April 21	Sangamon County	Japhet A. Ball	
2	Alexander D. Cox	1st Lieut	"	"		
3	John McCormack	2d do	"	"		
4	Joseph W. Duncan	1st Sergt	"	"		
5	James McCormack	2d do	"	"		
6	William F. Cox	3d do	"	"		
7	Charles Day	4th do	"	"		
8	Harvey Graham	1st Corporal	"	"		
9	John M Barnes	2d do	"	"		
10	Thos J. Clark	3d do	"	"		
11	Richd Cox	4d do	"	"		
12	Thos L. McKinney	Private	"	"		
13	Thomas Gatton	do	"	"		
14	Elder Massie	do	"	"		
15	Abram Lanterman	do	"	"		
16	Jonathan Coleman	do	"	"		
17	Lewis C. Jones	do	"	"		
✓18	Henry Averil	do	"	"		
19	Daniel Kitchum	do	"	"		
20	William Mitts	do	"	"		
21	John Brumfield	do	"	"		In hospital
22	Joseph Hazlet	do	"	"		
23	William Donner	do	"	"		
24	William Gattin	do	"	"		
25	Barnabas M. Blue	do	"	"		
26	John Hutton	do	"	"		
27	Nathan H. Spears	do	"	"		
28	Salmon W. Hawse	do	"	"		
29	Morris R. Menicks	do	"	"		
30	William McCormack	do	"	"		
31	Jesse Mitts	do	"	"		
32	Charles Smith	do	"	"		
33	John Ball	do	"	"		
34	Garret Tempe	do	"	"		
35	James Ward	do	"	"		
36	Robert B. Sexton	do	"	"		
37	John Perry	do	"	"		in hospital
38	Saml C. Hampton	do	"	"		on extra duty
39	Moses Wright	do	"	"		
40	John Kendall	do	"	"		
41	John D. Bagby	do	"	"		
42	John Gately	do	"	"		
43	Abram Howard	do	"	"		
44	Thomas Cook	do	"	"		
45	Daniel Waters	do	"	"		
46	Robert Patton	do	"	"		
47	Thomas Swearengen	do	"	"		in hospital
48	John Vincent	do	"	"		

I certify on honor that this muster roll exhibits a true statement of Capt Japhet A. Ball's Company of mounted volunteers of Illinois Militia detached for foot purposes. and that the remarks set opposite their names of the respective men are accurate & just

Signed at the mouth of Fox river in the State of Illinois. Lasalle County this 28th of May 1832

Japhet A. Ball Capt

CC, IHi: Stevens Coll. IHi also has a photostat of the mustering-out roll in DNA, which was signed by Ball and has the Nathaniel Buckmaster certificate of service in the handwriting of David Prickett. Only two names are spelled differently on the DNA roll: Nos. 31, Jessee Mitts, and 47, Thomas Swearingen.

The Stevens Coll. also contains a mustering-in roll made out and signed by John J. Hardin at Beardstown, 50 miles from the place of enrollment, April 29, 1832. The Hardin roll lists only forty-three men, omitting these eight on the roll above: 5, James McCormack; 6, William F. Cox; 9, John M. Barnes; 11, Richard Cox; 45, Daniel Waters; 46, Robert Patton; 47, Thomas Swearengen; and 48, John Vincent. Three men on the Hardin roll are not given in the mustering-out roll. They are Sion R. Green and Benjamin Howard, both of whom joined the battalion staff, and William Sollars, who apparently transferred to the company of William Givens in the 3d Regiment.

No corporals are designated on the Hardin roll, and the sergeants are given as follows: 1st, Harvey Graham; 2d, Ben. Howard; 3d, Joseph M. ("W." above) Duncan; and 4th, Charles Day.

Variations in spelling as given on Hardin's

The Black Hawk War 1831-2 Vol 1 - Ill. Volunteers
RBC 1 28c - I/State Hist Soc

AVERILL FAMILY

column states also that Matthew Duncan was a "priv. from 20 Ap to 25 Ap. inc."

[1] Summers was originally captain of a company, later commanded by Seth Pratt, in which Leighton and Burton were also first enrolled. The company was formed in Morgan County—at Beardstown, according to the April 28 roll, although the mustering-out roll states that company members were entitled to transportation back to Jacksonville. Duncan was enrolled in Fayette County. The other staff members were enrolled in Sangamon County, with the possible exception of John L. Thompson, about whose war service and enrollment nothing else is known.

[2] Thomas Long arrived at Beardstown as captain of a company, according to John Carroll Power's *Sangamon County* (1876), 465. The only two pieces of evidence corroborating this statement are confusing, inasmuch as each points to Long's having been captain of a different company. Jacob Ebey's company was enrolled, the muster roll states, "by Major Long." Customarily, companies were enrolled by their original commanders—thus it would seem that Long was the first captain of Ebey's company.

More direct evidence, however, points to his having commanded the company known as Japhet A. Ball's. The record book of William Thomas, brigade quartermaster (in IHi: BHW Coll.), shows that provisions were issued to Captain Ebey's company on April 28 and 29 and to Captain Long's company on April 27 and 29. All of the men under Captain Long to whom supplies were issued were members of the company later commanded by Ball.

It is possible, of course, that both companies were united under Long's command until the battalion was organized at Beardstown.

COMPANY OF CAPTAIN JAPHET A. BALL

Muster roll of Capt Japhet A. Ball's company of mounted men (detached for foot purposes) one of the companies of the odd Battalion commanded by Major Thomas Long now in the service of the United States commanded by Brigadier Genl Whiteside and mustered out of service on the 28th. day of May 1832

			Enroled		
No	*Names*	*Rank*	*When,*	*Where*	*By Whom*
1	Japhet A. Ball	Capt	1832 April 21	Sangamon County	Japhet A. Ball
2	Alexander D. Cox	1st Lieut	"	"	
3	John McCormack	2d do	"	"	
4	Joseph W. Duncan	1st Sergt	"	"	
5	James McCormack	2d do	"	"	
6	William F. Cox	3d do	"	"	
7	Charles Day	4th do	"	"	
8	Harvey Graham	1st Corporal	"	"	
9	John M Barnes	2d do	"	"	
10	Thos J. Clark	3d do	"	"	
11	Richd Cox	4d do	"	"	
12	Thos L. McKinney	Private	"	"	
13	Thomas Gatton	do	"	"	
14	Elder Massie	do	"	"	
15	Abram Lanterman	do	"	"	
16	Jonathan Coleman	do	"	"	
17	Lewis C. Jones	do	"	"	
✓ 18	Henry Averil	do	"	"	
19	Daniel Kitchum	do	"	"	
20	William Mitts	do	"	"	
21	John Brumfield	do	"	"	In hospital
22	Joseph Hazlet	do	"	"	
23	William Donner	do	"	"	
24	William Gattin	do	"	"	
25	Barnabas M. Blue	do	"	"	
26	John Hutton	do	"	"	
27	Nathan H. Spears	do	"	"	
28	Salmon W. Hawse	do	"	"	
29	Morris R. Menicks	do	"	"	
30	William McCormack	do	"	"	
31	Jesse Mitts	do	"	"	
32	Charles Smith	do	"	"	
33	John Ball	do	"	"	
34	Garret Tempe	do	"	"	
35	James Ward	do	"	"	
					Remarks
36	Robert B. Sexton	do	"	"	
37	John Perry	do	"	"	in hospital
38	Saml C. Hampton	do	"	"	on extra duty
39	Moses Wright	do	"	"	
40	John Kendall	do	"	"	
41	John D. Bagby	do	"	"	
42	John Gately	do	"	"	
43	Abram Howard	do	"	"	
44	Thomas Cook	do	"	"	
45	Daniel Waters	do	"	"	
46	Robert Patton	do	"	"	
47	Thomas Swearengen	do	"	"	in hospital
48	John Vincent	do	"	"	

I certify on honor that this muster roll exhibits a true statement of Capt Japhet A. Ball's Company of mounted volunteers of Illinois Militia detached for foot purposes. and that the remarks set opposite their names of the respective men are accurate & just

Signed at the mouth of Fox river in the State of Illinois. Lasalle County this 28th of May 1832

Japhet A. Ball Capt

CC, IHi: Stevens Coll. IHi also has a photostat of the mustering-out roll in DNA, which was signed by Ball and has the Nathaniel Buckmaster certificate of service in the handwriting of David Prickett. Only two names are spelled differently on the DNA roll: Nos. 31, Jessee Mitts, and 47, Thomas Swearingen.

The Stevens Coll. also contains a mustering-in roll made out and signed by John J. Hardin at Beardstown, 50 miles from the place of enrollment, April 29, 1832. The Hardin roll lists only forty-three men, omitting these eight on the roll above: 5, James McCormack; 6, William F. Cox; 9, John M. Barnes; 11, Richard Cox; 45, Daniel Waters; 46, Robert Patton; 47, Thomas Swearengen; and 48, John Vincent. Three men on the Hardin roll are not given in the mustering-out roll. They are Sion R. Green and Benjamin Howard, both of whom joined the battalion staff, and William Sollars, who apparently transferred to the company of William Givens in the 3d Regiment.

No corporals are designated on the Hardin roll, and the sergeants are given as follows: 1st, Harvey Graham; 2d, Ben. Howard; 3d, Joseph M. ("W." above) Duncan; and 4th, Charles Day.

Variations in spelling as given on Hardin's

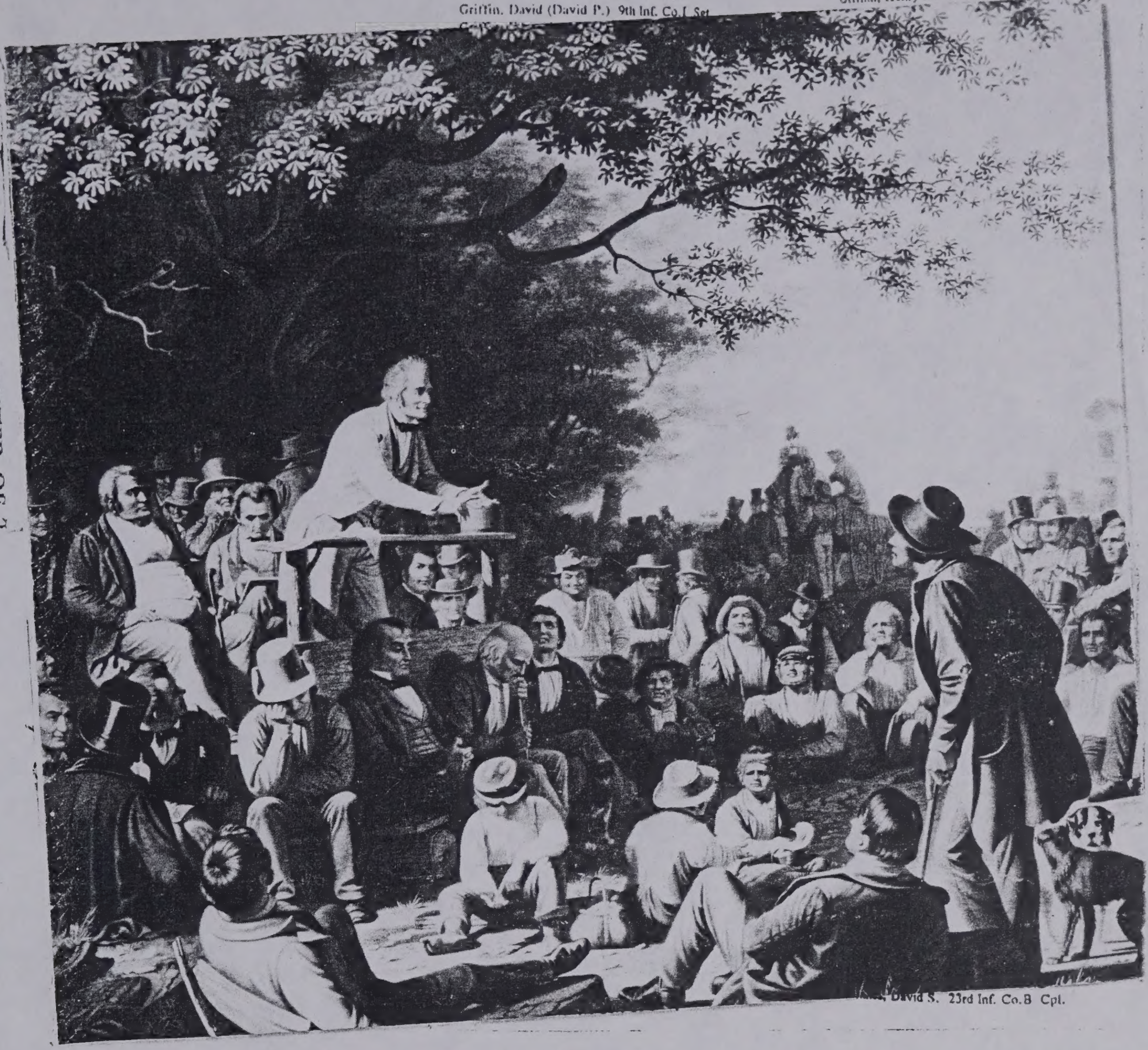
Taken from: "The Black War 1831-2, Volume I - Illinois Volunteers"
by Illinois State Historical Society.

Griffin, Daniel (David) 12th Inf. Co.A

Griffin, David (David P.) 9th Inf. Co.I Sgt

Griffith, Henry M. 17th Inf. Co.K 1st Lt.

EGISTER OF T



David S. 23rd Inf. Co.B Cpl.

[illegible]

COMPANY OF CAPTAIN JAPHET A. BALL

[illegible]

No.	Names	Rank	Enrolled When	Where	By Whom
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

Averill 20-Hurd (Copy) 20

40 - Clark

(1790) Vermont

Windham Co - Westminster Town

Averel Asa 56 7 - 9
" 1 - 1
John " 1 3 3
" Jr " 1 1 6
Sam 56 1 3 5
Tho 56

Windham - Wilmington
Averil James 57 2 - 2

✓ Daniel 41
✓ Elisha 41
Josiah 23 Burlington
✓ Moses 41 37 Rutland Co Chittenden Town 1-1-1
Lyman
Beech, Gershom 2 1 6

All Bennington Co
18 Hurd, Abijah (Manchester?)
17 " Isaac Bennington town
1 1 2
Rice, Olive 1 - 1

19 Hurd, Ebenezer - Pownal 113
16 " Moses Bennington 117
16 Hurd Zadock Arlington 2 3 3
15 Hurd, Titus 3 43 Arlington
B. Co.

Rutland Co - Tinmouth
45 Hurd, Nines
" Daniel 2-1-3

Windsor Co 55
Clay, Dolly 0 1 2

Boardman Bordman

Benjamin 24 1-1-2 Colchester Town Chitt. Co
Jehiel
Jonas 62
~~Jon~~ Nathaniel 62
Timothy 63
Joseph 63
all in Windsor Co.

Addison Co - Middlebury
Amos 13 1 - 3
Isaac 12 Hancock 1 14
Elijah 16 6 - 3 - 6 Bennington Town B Co
Elisha 37 1 - 1 - 2 Clarendon, Rutland Co
Josiah 13 1-1-4 Add Monkton

Chittenden Co Burlington
Averill, Jared 1 - 4

Copy 20 40-41-

Bowman, ~~Sharon~~ Sherman 22
2 1 2
Bennington, Sunderland

f

3~~7~~8

Vermont

Rice, Silas 16 2-3-5
Bennington town
2 doors from Moses Hurd

Shows H J C Averill, Norman Chancellor Averill's brother
served in Black Hawk War from Sang. Co IL
(prob. from Ball TWP)(Springfield)

James Q. Wills,
David M. Brink,
Uriah Mann,
William Steele,
James Jones,
Samuel Malugon,
Simeon Bunts,
Achalis Morris,
John B. Brown,
John B. Rutlege,
Simeon Ditson,
Daniel Goode,
Nathaniel Foster,
William Carpenter,
Daniel Richardson,
James Baker,
Jesse Dotson,
Joseph Rolston,
Samuel Hamilton,
John Calhoun,
William Constant,
T. M. Neale,
Robert Richardson,
B. O. Rusk,
Michael Archey,
Vincon Archey,
Matthias Chilton,
Samuel O. Neale,
Samuel McKinsey,
William E. Wells,
Reuben King,
Noah Jones,
Noah Mason,
Zachariah Malugon,
Charles Dawson,
Samuel Ramer,
Reuben Bradford,
Joseph McCoy,
Harden Thomas,
Jack Kirk,
Thomas Sherill,
James Taylor,
Edward Jones,
Elijah Iles,
L. D. Matheny,
James F. Reed,
P. A. Saunders,
D. Dickison,
John Keys,
Joseph Garrett,
E. P. Olesshart,
John T. Stuart,
George Glasscock,
William Patts,
James D. Henry,
James Sherell.

CAPTAIN J. M. EARLEY'S COMPANY.

Thirty Days Men.

CAPTAIN,
Jacob M. Earley.

FIRST LIEUTENANT,
G. W. Glasscock.

SECOND LIEUTENANT,
D. B. Rusk.

SERGEANTS.
Zachariah Malugin,
Jacob Eby,
Noah Mason,
W. M. Neale.

CORPORALS.
W. H. Brents,
William Crow.

PRIVATES.
James D. Henry,
Achilles Morris,
James F. Reed,
William S. Pickrell,
William L. Potts,
Jesse Danon,
Joseph McCoy,
Hugh McGary,
Montgomery Warrick,
B. F. Pickrell,
George Harrison,
John Brewer,
Samuel O. Neale;
A. Lincoln,
John Paul,
John T. Stuart,
John L. Stephenson,
L. D. Matheny,
Adam Smith,
Harrison McGary,
John C. Warrick,
John Baker,
George Stout,
J. R. Loveless,
R. J. Gilbert.

CAPTAIN JOHN DAWSON'S COMPANY.

This company served from April 21, 1832, to May 28, 1832.

CAPTAIN,
John Dawson.

FIRST LIEUTENANT,
William Pickrell.

SECOND LIEUTENANT;
John Hamback.

SERGEANTS.
Corbin C. Judd,
John Brewer,
Harrison McGary,
John Retherford.

CORPORALS.
Thomas I. Knox,
Seymour R. Van Meter,
John Wright,
Hugh McGary.

PRIVATES.
Michael Kilyon,
James Brown,
John Scroggins,
Samuel Wade,
Joseph Black,
Jacob Williams,
Joseph Wages,
Zachariah Mouland,
Jacob Hilgon,
John Rentop,
John Bridges,
John C. Strader,
Benjamin Clurry,
Lewis Churchill,
James Smith,
Jacob G. Warwick,
George B. Lucas,
Joseph Rayborn,
William Lobb,
John Ridgway,
William Crane,
John Musick,
Montgomery Warwick,
George Green,
Hugh Burnett,
Charles Turly,
William B. Short,
Edward Jones,
Joseph F. Ganard,
John T. Stuart,
Lorenzo D. Matheny,
James F. Reed,
David Dickerson,
Jeremiah Kelly,
John Bracken,
John Roger,
Adam Venus,
William Clark,
John Martin,
Archelaus Demon,
Joel Miner,
William White,
Jesse Hornback,
William Kelly,
Benjamin Burck,
Jacob Martin,
Clemans Strickland,
John Ward,
Lewis Barney,
Alfred Powell,
Solomon Brundage,
Jesse M. Harrison,
Squire Foster,
Robert Hughs,
Samuel Evans,
Calahill Stone,
James M. Reed,
Jefferson Martin,
Jonathan H. Pugh,
Zadock Martin,
George W. Glasscock,
James Taylor,
Ethelbert J. Oliphant,
William L. Potts.
P. A. Saunders,
John Keys,
Elijah Iles.

CAPTAIN JAPHET A. BALL'S COMPANY.

This company was mustered into the United States' service April 21, 1832, and mustered out May 28, 1832.

CAPTAIN.
Japhet A. Ball.

FIRST LIEUTENANT.
Alexander D. Cox.

SECOND LIEUTENANT.
John McConnack.

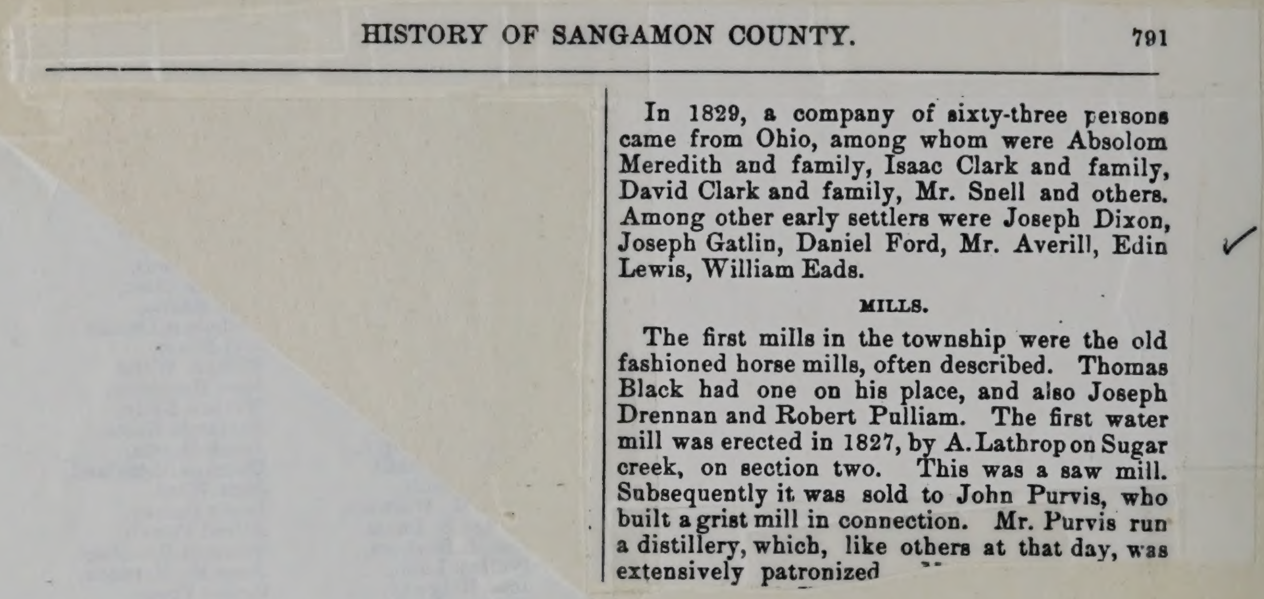
SERGEANTS.
Joseph W. Duncan,
James McConnack,
William F. Cox,
Charles Day.

CORPORALS.
Harvey Graham,
Thomas J. Clark,
John M. Barnes,
Richard Cox,

PRIVATES.
Thomas McKinney,
Thomas Gatton,
Jonathan Coleman,
Lewis C. Jones,
Elder Massec,
Abram Lanterman,
Henry Averill,
Daniel Ketchum,

AVERILL FAMILY

You might expect the huge History of Sangamon County, written in 1881, which contains about 900 pages, would have at least something about Philo Averill, even if he didn't stay long. There was no mention of Averills in Springfield. In fact, the only mention of him was on page 791, in the section about Ball Township, and the author didn't even know his first name.



In 1829, a company of sixty-three persons came from Ohio, among whom were Absolom Meredith and family, Isaac Clark and family, David Clark and family, Mr. Snell and others. Among other early settlers were Joseph Dixon, Joseph Gatlin, Daniel Ford, Mr. Averill, Edin Lewis, William Eads.

MILLS.

The first mills in the township were the old fashioned horse mills, often described. Thomas Black had one on his place, and also Joseph Drennan and Robert Pulliam. The first water mill was erected in 1827, by A. Lathrop on Sugar creek, on section two. This was a saw mill. Subsequently it was sold to John Purvis, who built a grist mill in connection. Mr. Purvis run a distillery, which, like others at that day, was extensively patronized

Page from "Snow Birds" - Poll Books of Sangamo County IL 1821-1830

Ref 929.3 S674

INTRODUCTION

The 1821-1830 election records reproduced on these pages are among the earliest recordings of the pioneers in "Sangamo Country". The records, referred to as Poll Books, are incomplete with some "districts" represented only once in the surviving papers. Other polling places may have been used in the considerarea that composed Sangamon County in these years. Regretfully, there does not appear to be a list of them in the county commissioner's or other extant records.

With the organization of the counties came the privileges and responsibilities of citizenship. The constituents of the prairies gathered to choose from among their neighbors, those men who would fulfill the duties of the infant government. The pioneer and early settler considered election day a high point in his life. M. G. Wadsworth, in the 1881 History of Sangamon County, relates: "The grandest in the year to both men and boys was election day. The State and county elections of that day were held in August. This being before the day of township organization, this election precinct (Sugar Creek precinct), comprised a large scope of county - indeed, if I recollect rightly, some three or four townships. Forty years ago, the voting place for this precinct was John L. Drennan's, (the place now occupied by Benjamin F. Drennan). Afterwards it was transferred to a house just this side of the C. P. (Cumberland Presbyterian) Church. Nearly every boy in the precinct, old enough to ride a horse, accompanied the fathers or brother, and all spent the day. Liquour was usually available, and drunken men and fights were often witnessed. Horse racing was a common pastime at elections. Voting was a slow and tedious process. The clerks recorded the name of the voter, and after it the name of each candidate voted for, which were called out by the voter in rotation."

SNOW BIRDS

The "winter of the deep snow" has been well documented. The hardships of December 1830 through February 1831 are related in various county histories.

"One of the most conspicious chronological landmarks in the history of Menard county, and of all central Illinois for that matter, is the "Winter of the Deep Snow." Old settlers, in fixing remote dates, use this as the average mother uses the birth of her children; she says, "It was the spring that John was born," and the old settler says, "It was just after the deep snow." At the old settlers' annual meetings they have badges that are worn by all who were here before 1830, which are inscribed "Snow Bird." - Past and Present of Menard County, Rev. R. D. Miller: 1905

"No one is now living who remembers the terrible winter known as that of "The Deep Snow." For many years membership in the Old Settlers' Society was limited to those who lived in Sangamon at that time. These people were affectionately nicknamed "the Snow Birds." - The SANGAMON COUNTRY, by Helen Van Cleave Blankmeyer, Reprinted 1965

We deem it fitting then to entitle the compilation of these records with a name that will give full credit to those "SNOW BIRDS."

Snow Birds - Poll Books of Sangamon County Il. 1834-1839
4, 7 2 9 3 5 2 9

INTRODUCTION

The 1834-1839 election returns reproduced on these pages are among the earliest remnants of the process of voting in Sangamon County. The records, referred to as Poll Books, are incomplete with some elections represented only once in the surviving papers. Other polling places may have been used in the election area that composed Sangamon County in those years, however, there does not appear to be a list of them in the county commissioners' or other county records.

HISTORY OF SANGAMON COUNTY

With the organization of the townships came the privileges and responsibilities of [illegible] of the precinct [illegible] to choose from among their neighbors, those men who would fulfill the duties of the local government. [illegible] or considered election day a high point in rural life. [illegible], in the 1881 History of Sangamon County, relates [illegible] both men and boys [illegible] election day. The State and county elections of that day were held in August. This being before the day of township organization, this election precinct (Sugar Creek precinct) occupied a large area of country - indeed, if I recollect rightly, [illegible] the voting place for this precinct [illegible] (The place was occupied by [illegible] F. [illegible]), [illegible] this side of the C. A. [illegible] Nearly every man in the precinct, old enough to [illegible] and all spent the day. [illegible] and fights were often witnessed. [illegible] Voting was a slow and tedious process. The clerks recorded the name of the voter, and after it the name of each candidate voted for, which were called out by the voter in rotation."

SNOW BIRDS

The "winter of the deep snow" has been well documented. The hardships of December 1830 through February 1831 are related in various county histories.

"One of the most conspicuous chronological landmarks in the history of Menard county, and of all central Illinois for that matter, is the 'Winter of the Deep Snow.' Old settlers, in fixing remote dates, use this as the average mother uses the birth of her children; she says, "It was the spring that John was born," and the old settler says, "It was just after the deep snow." At the old settlers' annual meetings they have badges that are worn by all who were here before 1830, which are inscribed "Snow Bird." - Past and Present of Menard County, Rev. R. D. Miller: 1905

"No one is now living who remembers the terrible winter known as that of "The Deep Snow." For many years membership in the Old Settlers' Society was limited to those who lived in Sangamon at that time. These people were affectionately nicknamed "the Snow Birds." - The SANGAMON COUNTRY, by Helen Van Cleave Blankmeyer, Reprinted 1965

We deem it fitting then to entitle the compilation of these records with a name that will give full credit to those "SNOW BIRDS."

COURT HOUSE, SPRINGFIELD 7 AUGUST 1826

A Poll book of an election held at the Court house in Springfield, in the County of Sangamon on the seventh day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty six.

I do certify that John Lindsay William Drennan and Stephen Stillman JUDGES and Asa S. Shaw and John Howard CLERKS of the Election were severally sworn before me, as the law directs previous to entering upon the duties of their repective offices

S Stillman JUSTICE-PEACE

NAMES OF VOTERS

1. Mark Riggin
2. Penrod Vancil
3. Pascal P. Enos
4. William Feagan
5. Philo Averill ✓
6. Wright Riggins
7. Willis Cooley
8. Jesse J. Kirkpatrick
9. John D Bell
10. John B. Hinman
11. Brice Alsbury
12. Ebenezer Colburn
13. Gershom Dorrance
14. Joseph B. Meredith
15. Daniel Tolly
16. George Hillyard
17. Jacob Verden
18. Anderson Daylee
19. William Huffmaster
20. Vincent Daylee
21. Joseph Davis
22. William Roberts
23. John Mason
24. John Wier
25. John White
26. Charles R Matheny
27. Stephen Pool
28. John Hardesty
29. William Alvey
30. Theophilus Sweet
31. John Carter
32. John Cooper
33. Thomas Cox
34. Andrew M Haughey
35. Thomas H Price
36. Garrett Elkin
37. Charles Snelson
38. John Snyder
39. Luke Bonesteel
40. Gideon Vancel
41. John Daylee
42. George Davis
43. Edward Day
44. George Wiemer
45. Adam Smith
46. Major Hungit
47. John Rose
48. William F. Elkin
49. Henry C. Stout
50. William Wood
51. Elisha Moore
52. William McNabb
53. Squire Poteet
54. Robert Paxton
55. John Brisco
56. James Collins
57. Adam E Meacham
58. William Haynes
59. James C. Wright
60. Robert Thompson
61. John Constant
62. Charles P Cabaness
63. Nehemiah B Inslee
64. Joseph Stout
65. John Campbell
66. Archibald Turner
67. William Baker
68. Jesse Ashlock
69. John Howard
70. Horace Mc Murtree

FANCY CREEK DISTRICT 6 AUGUST 1827

A Poll Book of an election held at the house of Samuel Danley in Fancy Creek district in the County of Sangamo and State of Illinois on the 6th day of August 1827 -

VOTERS NAMES

Thomas Sales
John Judy
John Shaffer
Archable Constant
Joseph Stricklen
Henry Beeson
James Saile
James Steward
Edward Twaldon
Eliphars Smith
Thomas Nation
Simpson Chapman
Readman Whitworth
David Riddle
Jacob Constant junior
William F Elkin
Thomas Laken
Benjamine Frazee
John Turner
Benjamine H Steward
David Owein
William Clinkenbard
Robert Conger
Robert H Clayton ✓
John Constant junior
Simoen Stricklon
Charles Brady
Ambros Cooper
Hiram Robens (Robbins)
Jonathan W Waterman
Ebonezar Barnes
Ichabud Standfield
Soloman Brundage
Hugh Sportesman
John Talor
Gaetyen Eckel

VOTERS NAMES

John lovelady
Wiatt Stricklen
Henry Crain
Benjamine Brazelton
John C. Eckel
Henry Dement
John Lucas
Joshua C Morgan
Thomas Roberts
Ezekil Jud
Robert Stevenson
Thomas Brown
Samuel Danley
William C Moore
John Constant Senior
John L Shinkle
Elizah Lanham
William Proctor
John Smith
William Bridges
William Robins (Robbins)
Alexandria Campbell
Richard C Fuller
James Lynn
Jacob Constant Senior
Jonathan N. Conger
Sowyel Cox
Isaiah Stillman
Isaac Constant
Charles Morgan
Oramel Clark
John Davice
Dial Davis
Henry Davis
Christian Emerick
Jobe Clinkenberd
Robert Gipson (Gibson)

2 Aug. 1830

COURT HOUSE, SPRINGFIELD (continued)

Argy Parks

page 16

Charles Boring
John W. Constant
Jeremiah Richardson
Daniel C. Good
Samuel Tibb
John P. Hamilton
Levi W. Goodan
George Nation
Elijah Dunn
George Wallis
John Brownell
Henry Dimint
Daniel P. Perrix
Jacob Hanly
Lebranus W Massy
Jacob D. Constant
Henry Buson
Caleb Harris
Wm Hatcher
Stephen Chilten
Daniel Hoadrick
James Shuman
Alexander Pawley
David Karlock
Charles B. Nuckolls
Reuben Jones
John I. Darden
Peter Robertson
John Oldfield
Daniel Staley
Charles Hutten
Lewis Churchill

page 17

William Jones
William Bellew
Solomon Carver
John Rose
Thomas Cloyd
Reason Judd
Levi Jones
Thomas Jones
Evanor Post (Evans Pore)
Thomas Caudell
James Lankson
George Shaw
Thomas S. Young
Silas Harlan
Jachoniah Lankson
Henry West
Samuel Slaughter
Wm M. Smith
Wm Sexton
Allen Gore
Jonathan Byers
David Simms
Elias Moore
William Burton
Moncue A Morris
Wm Baker
Samuel Simms
Jacob Tuple
Ezekiel Judd
David Cloyd
Thomas Cassady

page 18

Elijah Ray
Combs Duff
Abner Fox
Wm D. Morris
Edward S. Tayler
Chandler Crowder
Richard Murphy
Robert Stephenson
John G. Purvis
John M Hilliard
James Enochs
James Spradley
Joseph Insley
Richard Quinten
Samuel Rigg
Thomas Brand
John C Massey
Dawter Henderson (Vawter)
Alexander Gibson
Henry Lucas
Robert H. Clayten
John Durham
James Scott
Wm H. Spillars
John Brand
Humphray Scroggins
John Smith
Thomas Morgan
Andrew Drennan

COURT HOUSE, SPRINGFIELD PRECINCT 2 AUGUST 1830

At an election held at the Court House in the Springfield precinct, in the County of Sangamon and State of Illinois, on / the second day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty the following named persons received the number of votes annexed / to their respective names, for the following described offices, to-wit:

John Reynolds had three hundred and twenty nine ~~votes for~~ Governor
William Kinney had two hundred and ten votes for ~~Lieutenant~~ Governor *
Rigdon B Slocumb had two hundred and fifty votes for Lieutenant Governor
Zadok Casey had one hundred and fifty four votes for Lieut. Governor
James Adams had one hundred and fifty nine notes for Lieutenant Governor
Elijah Iles had three hundred ~~and fifty seven~~ votes for Senator
Thomas Cox had five votes for - - - - - - - - - - - - - - Senator
Archer G. Gerndon had two hundred and twenty three votes for Senator
William F Elkin had two hundred and ninety six votes for Representative
Jonathan H. Pugh had three hundred and forty votes for Representative
Peter Cartwright had one hundred and forty two votes for Representative
Mordecai Mobley had one hundred and sixty eight votes for Representative
Job Fletcher had one hundred and thirty four votes for Representative
John Dawson had three hundred and forty five votes for Representative
E. D. Taylor had two hundred and ninety ~~six votes for~~ Representative
Samuel Berry had thirty five votes for - - - - - - - - Representative
James D. Henry had five hundred and fifty eight votes for Sheriff
* George Powers had twenty four votes for - - - - - - - - - - Sheriff
Asa S. Shaw had three hundred and forty one votes for County Commissioner
Josiah B Smith had three hundred and five votes for County Commissioner
Zacharih Peter had three hundred and seventeen votes for County Commissioner
John Vance had forty five votes for County Commissioner
Achilles Morris had one hundred and sixty five votes for County Commissioner
Abraham Bowman had one hundred and forty two votes for County Commissioner
John Snider had fifty two votes for County Commissioner
Jonathan Dunn had twenty five votes for County Commissioner
William Kendall had one hundred and forty one votes for County Commissioner
James Shepherd had two hundred and thirty one votes for Coroner
Alexander Trent had twenty five votes for Coroner
James Martin had Sixty Seven votes for Coroner
Philo Averille had eighteen votes for Coroner

Certified by us
John Lindsay
James Walters Judges of the Election
John L Laughlin

John B Watson
Attest: Wm Porter Jr. Clerks of the Election

*** John L. Thompson had _0_ votes for Sheriff**

page 5

Vance had Twenty votes for County Commissioner Dunn had Three votes for County Commissioner. Henry had Ninety Three votes for Sheriff Powers had Two votes for Sheriff Shepherd had Thirteen votes for Coroner Martin had Sixteen votes for Coroner Avrill had Eight votes for Coroner

Certified by us

Joseph Dickson

Judges of the Election

John Cooper sen
Archibald Sattley

Attest: Edward Clark Clerks of the Election
Andrew Johnston

(Pages are folded together, on the outside sheet is noted South Fork)

Averill

EXTRACTS FROM THE MINERS' JOURNAL GALENA, ILLINOIS

Issue of August 21, 1830 List of Letters at Gratiot's Grove

E. Brigham
Page Blake
Hiram Bowman
Thomas Carland
John Douglass
Hiram Eads
Samuel Evans
A. Floyd
Dr. Allen Hill
Esaw Johnson
Ezra Lamb

Roland S. Louis
A.R.T. Locey
Clem Morrison
Anthony McKee
James Morrison
Solomon Olivar
Henry Redman
James Scott
John Shirman
William M. Stuart
H. Taylor
William Wallace

J.B. GRATIOT, P.M.
Gratiot's Grove Aug 8, 1830

Issue of October 2, 1830 List of Letters at Galena

John D. Ansley
Daniel C. Allen
John Ankeney
George W. Ames
Henry I.C. Averhill
Matthew Alexander
J.B. Allonroth.

Willis Rowmer
William Barker
J. Blackmore
Page Blake
William T. Bush
Sylvester Brigham
Charles Bracken
John Brown
James Billings
Charles Baur
Joseph Bean
Simon Bertromd
Jesse Berry
Henry Bearpark
E. Brigham
Samuel Burks
William Bowmer
Ames Brown
Charles Becket
Michael Brown
Thomas Burton
Joshua Brown
E. Babbit Lt. U.S.A.
John P. Blakely
Aaron Boyce

William Craig
Nathan Chandler
William Cundiff
Thomas Carroll
Samuel D. Carpenter
Ralph Carver
Samuel Cole
Hiram Currant

Nathaniel Chandler
Lewis Curtin
Osborn Chanly
W. Cummings
William Collians
James Craig
Jordan P. Cockrun
Joseph Clegg
H. Cavaner
Adam Collins
John T. Coates
Elijah Charles
H.R. Golter Esq.
Tyrus M. Childs
Robert Culbertson

Barney Dignan
Richard S. Davis
John Dempsey
Peter Duncan
William Durles
William Devine
Nicholas Dowling
Benjamin Duncan
Jesse Dearum
John H. Doyle
N.F. Dean
John Denning
Nathan Dudley
Allen Donoho
Archibald Drummond
Antoine Delore
Margaret Dean
William Dunebar
Monsieure
Detandebars
Thomas Dram
Gen. H. Dodge
Enoch Duncan
David W. Dolets
James B. Dallam
James Durley

Jarrard Ewing
John R. Ewing
George Force
Frederick Fultz
Thomas W. Floyd
Asa Fitch
Thomas Ford Esq.
Michael Finnelly
Peter Fitzgerald
John Foly Esq.

Stephen W. Gear
A.W.W. Gordon
Thomas Gardner
Frederick Gross
Archibald George
Henry Gratiot
Lemuel W. Gilliam
John Gronnoly

A.F. Hubbard Esq.
John M. Henderson
James Hawthorn
Sidney Dilley Hunt
Stephen Holmes
Nancy J. Harlan
John or Alexander Hood
Apollos Hubbard
Vincent G. Hurles
Thomas Hecklin
John Hudson
Relit Hoard
Isaac Hide
Gustavus A. Hamlin

John N. Johnson
Joshua Jones
William Jemison

Francis W. Kirkpatrick
David Kurker
James Kindle

"Iowa County Heritage" Vols 3-4 F587 I6 F5

Ninth In disputes between niners respecting lots, oc., the matter will be referred to disinterested persons -- the party aggrieved will apply at the Superindent's Office, when an order to abitrate will be furnished -- Should the other party refuse to appoint arbitrators, upon notice being served, a forfeiture to the complainant of all claim, right, or interest in the lead, lot, or discovery will take place. -- Not less than three, nor more than five arbitrators, to be mutually chosen by the contending parties as follows: if three be the number, one by each party, which two shall choose a third -- if five are required, two by each party, who shall choose a fifth -- The arbitrators and witnesses shall be sworn -- Should a majority of the arbitrators not agree, the case will be referred to the Superintendent or Assistant whose decision shall be final -- In making this appeal or reference to the Superintendent, the testimony will be recorded by one of the arbitrators, and signed by them all, sealed up, and sent to the office of the Superintendant, when a wrriten decision will be given -- a copy of which may be obtained by both parties. It is necessary to observe that all quibbling and subterfuges with respect to the regulations will be utterly Discountenanced -- the lain and common received meaning of the words used in them, will, at all tines govern decisions respecting them -- It is not doubted, that the characters for honest, correct dealing which miners in this country have heretofore so justly obtained, will be retained. A few evil disposed persons can easily be governed by those well inclined and should it become necessary to put the laws in force against transgressions, it will be done without respect to persons

Signed M. Thomas

A-- Maxwell
Nicholas Carter
John Nottellman
Cazwell Russell
Daniel M. Parkinson
Sampson S. Haley
Jacob Duball *
James Reynolds
Jan 1828
Jacob Atkins
Edward T. Ragsdale
John Bobb
Isaiah E. Rutherford
W. McKnight
Martin B. Daugherty
Vincent Jackman
George Bobb
William N. Caseman
James H. Collins
Jacob -o--t
Ranson H. Swallow
July 1, 1828
Joseph Danforth
uel Dorance
w M. Black
Bell
blet
r

John Stroup #
M. Mc Tredwell *
Jacob Smith

Jeremiah Godase *
Charles Dinny
George S. Spencer
Dave Ashby
John Mosart
Humphrey Taylor *
John Casey
C.H. Ashby
Samuel Crockar
Benjamin Kilbourn
James Walsh
John Wadoms *
Lemuel ----------
Pierre Ce-u-o-- *
Anthony Lorr *
Feb 28th
John George *
Mar 1st
William Furr *
Henry Duvalls
Francis Haldwin
John Armstrong
Orin Hamlin
Seth Fulton
James Hitlip
Eli Cardinal *
Martin Gruy *

Andrew Layton *
John Hanan
George Jacoby
George Porriss
David Owen

Noah Wheeler
Mar 6th
Stokely Legg *
Abraham Fosler *
George M. Stephens
William T. Egelston
James W. Masters
Darien Kent
John Balowen *
Henry Hagerty *
Cornish M--burger
Isaiah Stilling *
Daniel Richards
Royab W. Pitts
I----- Samsons *
J.T. Sublett
Osbarn Chaney
William Ralston
J.R. Crumbaugh
Thomas Lacey
John Briggs
John Higbee
K.K. Leer
P. Prescott
Heuburt Smith

C lins

THE SMITH LETTERS AND PAPERS

Regulations for Miners devised the 1st of July 1827 to go into operation the 1st of August 1827

First Persons desirous of mining, will on their arrival in the Country, apply at the Superintendant's office, where they will be furnished with a permit upon signing the following--

1st. We, the subscribers, do voluntarily agree to deliver, at least once a month to a licensed smelter, all lead ore which may come into our possession, at the U.S. Lead Mines, upon receiving 350 pounds of pure lead, or equivalent in money for each 1000 pounds of clean Ore, to be paid within 25 days from the date of delivery of the ore at the diggings.

2nd. We agree not to deliver any lead ore to any other person than a licensed Smelter, and not to deliver ore to one Smelter when we are indebted to another without the consent of such creditor.

3rd. We agree further that we will forfeit to the U. States all our right, claim or interest to any lead ore which we may have, or to any discovery or lead, or to any lot or piece of ground upon proof of our having violated either of the above regulations.

Should persons mine or dig without first obtaining a permit, they will forfeit the mineral they may obtain, and be liable to a prosecution for trespass and damages.

Second Any miner who gives false testimony in any dispute or arbitration, or before any magistrate, or, who is convicted of stealing ore or any other thing, setting fire to the prairie or woods, cutting timber where it is prohibited shall forfeit his permit to mine or dig, and no smelter shall purchase his ore ore give him employment.

Third - In order to prevent mistakes or disputes, two or more men must together who will previously measure off 200 yards square the lines running East, West, North and South at each corner, a stake at least six feet high must be placed, marked with the name of **at least** one of the parties -- All mineral obtained within the stakes will belong to the persons who work the ground

Fourth Each lot laid off as above provided will be worked every day (weather permitting) Saturdays and Sundays excepted, unless the ground should be under arbitration -- not more than four days will be allowed to arbitrate, after the order is received from the office.

Fifth It is to be distinctly understood that from each two men, whether hired, or in partnership, one lot may be held provided it is worked agreeably to the 4th regulation - a neglect or evasion, by trifling work, such as throwing out a few spades full of earth or the occupancy of more ground than one lot by any two miners, will cause a forfeiture -- upon abandoning the ground the stakes must be drawn

Sixth All mineral obtained when removed from the place where it is dug must be sold to a licensed smelter and to no other person whatever---

No Lead, lot or discovery is permitted to be sold or otherwise conveyed to any person but an authorized miner or licensed smelter-- and when a miner is indebted to a Smelter, that debt shall be good against the lot or lead of the miner, even if it should be sold or tranferred to another.

Seventh When Miners are desirous of building cabins or cultivating gardens, they will apply for special permission -- All fencing must be by staking and vaulting or sodding, and, if requisite, stakes and one rider may be put on it.

Eighth All the leases require twenty men to be kept at work on them, and any miner is at liberty to go upon leased ground, should the leasee not keep the required number on the premises

Regulations for Miners devised the 1st of July 1827 to go into operation the 1st of August 1827

First Persons desirous of mining, will on their arrival in the Country, apply at the Superintendant's office, where they will be furnished with a permit upon signing the following--

1st. We, the subscribers, do voluntarily agree to deliver, at least once a month to a licensed smelter, all lead ore which may come into our possession, at the U.S. Lead Mines, upon receiving 350 pounds of pure lead, or equivalent in money for each 1000 pounds of clean Ore, to be paid within 25 days from the date of delivery of the ore at the diggings.

2nd. We agree not to deliver any lead ore to any other person than a licensed Smelter, and not to deliver ore to one Smelter when we are indebted to another without the consent of such creditor.

3rd. We a gree further that we will forfeit to the U. States all our right, claim or interest to any lead ore which we may have, or to any discovery or lead, or to any lot or piece of ground upon proof of our having violated either of the above regulations.

Should persons mine or dig without first obtaining a permit, they will forfeit the mineral they may obtain, and be liable to a prosecution for trespass and damages.

Second Any miner who gives false testimony in any dispute or arbitration, or before any magistrate, or, who is convicted of stealing ore or any other thing, setting fire to the prairie or woods, cutting timber where it is prohibited shall forfeit his permit to mine or dig, and no smelter shall purchase his ore ore give him employment.

Third - In order to prevent mistakes or disputes, two or more men must together who will previously measure off 200 yards square the lines running East, West, North and South at each corner, a stake at least six feet high must be placed, marked with the name of **at least** one of the parties -- All mineral obtained within the stakes will belong to the persons who work the ground

Fourth Each lot laid off as above provided will be worked every day (weather permitting) Saturdays and Sundays excepted, unless the ground should be under arbitration -- not more than four days will be allowed to arbitrate, after the order is received from the office.

Fifth It is to be distinctly understood that from each two men, whether hired, or in partnership, one lot may be held provided it is worked agreeably to the 4th regulation - a neglect or evasion, by trifling work, such as throwing out a few spades full of earth or the occupancy of more ground than one lot by any two miners, will cause a forfeiture -- upon abandoning the ground the stakes must be drawn

Sixth All mineral obtained when removed from the place where it is dug must be sold to a licensed smelter and to no other person whatever--- No Lead, lot or discovery is permitted to be sold or otherwise conveyed to any person but an authorized miner or licensed smelter-- and when a miner is indebted to a Smelter, that debt shall be good against the lot or lead of the miner, even if it should be sold or tranferred to another.

Seventh When Miners are desirous of building cabins or cultivating gardens, they will apply for special permission -- All fencing must be by staking and vaulting or sodding, and, if requisite, stakes and one rider may be put on it.

Eighth All the leases require twenty men to be kept at work on them, and any miner is at liberty to go upon leased ground, should the leasee not keep the required number on the premises

Ninth In disputes between niners respecting lots, oc., the matter will be referred to disinterested persons -- the party aggrieved will apply at the Superindent's Office, when an order to abitrate will be furnished -- Should the other party refuse to appoint arbitrators, upon notice being served, a forfeiture to the complainant of all claim, right, or interest in the lead, lot, or discovery will take place. -- Not less than three, nor more than five arbitrators, to be mutually chosen by the contending parties as follows: if three be the number, one by each party, which two shall choose a third -- if five are required, two by each party, who shall choose a fifth -- The arbitrators and witnesses shall be sworn -- Should a majority of the arbitrators not agree, the case will be referred to the Superintendant or Assistant whose decision shall be final -- In making this appeal or reference to the Superintendant, the testimony will be recorded by one of the arbitrators, and signed by them all, sealed up, and sent to the office of the Superintendant, when a wrriten decision will be given -- a copy of which may be obtained by both parties. It is necessary to observe that all quibbling and subterfuges with respect to the regulations will be utterly Discountenanced -- the lain and common received meaning of the words used in them, will, at all tines govern decisions respecting them -- It is not doubted, that the characters for honest, correct dealing which miners in this country have heretofore so justly obtained, will be retained. A few evil disposed persons can easily be governed by those well inclined and should it become necessary to put the laws in force against transgressions, it will be done without respect to persons

Signed M. Thomas

A-- Maxwell
Nicholas Carter
John Nottellman
Cazwell Russell
Daniel M. Parkinson
Sampson S. Haley
Jacob Duball *
James Reynolds
Jan 1828
Jacob Atkins
Edward T. Ragsdale
John Bobb
Isaiah E. Rutherford
W. McKnight
Martin B. Daugherty
Vincent Jackman
George Bobb
William N. Caseman
James H. Collins
Jacob -o--t
Ranson H. Swallow
July 1, 1828
Joseph Danforth
uel Dorance
w M. Black
ell
blet

John Stroup #
M. Mc Tredwell *
Jacob Smith

Jeremiah Godase *
Charles Dinny
George S. Spencer
Dave Ashby
John Mosart
Humphrey Taylor *
John Casey
C.H. Ashby
Samuel Crockar
Benjamin Kilbourn
James Walsh
John Wadoms *
Lemuel ----------
Pierre Ce-u-o-- *
Anthony Lorr *
Feb 28th
John George *
Mar 1st
William Furr *
Henry Duvalls
Francis Haldwin
John Armstrong
Orin Hamlin
Seth Fulton
James Hitlip
Eli Cardinal *
Martin Gruy *

Andrew Layton *
John Hanan
George Jacoby
George Porriss
David Owen

Noah Wheeler
Mar 6th
Stokely Legg *
Abraham Fosler *
George M. Stephens
William T. Egelston
James W. Masters
Darien Kent
John Balowen *
Henry Hagerty *
Cornish M--burger
Isaiah Stilling *
Daniel Richards
Royab W. Pitts
I----- Samsons *
J.T. Sublett
Osbarn Chaney
William Ralston
J.R. Crumbaugh
Thomas Lacey
John Briggs
John Higbee
K.K. Leer
P. Prescott
Heuburt Smith

C lins

Ab--- Nik--
Andrew McManus
Alexander Simpson

Irwin Ogin
Elijah Smith
Albert G. Smith
Jacob Montplassion--
Cyrus Mackey
✓ John W. Griffith
Elijah Wentworth Jr.
Jesse Hidroth
John Patterson
Joseph Enoe *
John Ellis
John Fitzgerrel
Henry Diawy
Robert R. Siles
David Siles
Joseph McDonald
Ahab Bean
Isaac Swan
Milton M. Maughoz
John M Igan
William Simpson
John M-l--- *
David M. Robinson.
John M. Barnett

Benjamin F. Rechman
Thomas Henitt
James Scott
Francis Farand
Almond Cottle
W.H. Hopkins
H.K. Cletter
Elihu Ferrell
George M. Egnew
B. James
Valentine Hinden
Abner Coll-
Osborne Bollans
David Lancaster
Daniel L. Parker
Hugh H--ard
Edwin F. Townsend
James Raulon
Barthomet Tobin W. Wheelright
Thomas W. Thompson
Warner Lewis
L.D. Seelhorst
H.H. Gear
Joshua Chambers
Thomas Harrison
Alexander Kanisey
John Richard-o-
Henry Nichols
Jonathon Craig
Emmanuel Medcalf

Nathaniel W. Morris
James M. Link
Conrod Leak
William W. Johnson

Th McKnight
Andrew M Williams
S.B. Opdycke
Edward Melly
Chauncey Durkee
~~Hezeriah B---ty~~
Geo. Monahan
George Johnson
John Hott
Dudley Simmons
Eseriah Braundy *
John Armstrong
Samuel Stebbins
~~John Messersmith Snr~~
~~John Messersmith Jr~~
~~John Smith~~
~~Henry Messersmith~~
~~George Messersmith~~
~~William Messersmith~~
Samuel Burks May 16, 1827
John Messersmith
William Wadams
Robert Sawther
Amborse Ashborough
John Taylor
Jesse Tusck
Nelson R. Lurton
Leonard Goss
William Nash
Theodore Sargent
Washington Smith
R.H. Champion
Edwin Clayton
George Ripley

? ✓ John B. Griffith
Alfred - Stefens
Isaac Webb
Patrick Clary
William Komish
George W. Anderson
R.B. Powell

Pierre J. Menard
Ab. Casawell
Louis Dyor *
Nelson Bind
William Burnett
Hugh W. Shamon
John - Mattly
Edmond Grun --
James Chaffin
Hans Alexander *
Strother Inman

Joseph Payme
John Foley
James Combs
Benjamin Richardson
Daniel Shannon
Abbott F. Swan
Addison Philler
Auret Marston
B----- Squiers
Elijah Mallerson
Thomas Gray
G. Chapin
Samuel D. Slater

Jamy Beaty
Cah--s Day
Hardin Newlin
J.W.C. Zott
William Oates
John Thomas
Henery Finer
F. Dickson
Elijah McManon
Calvin A. Woodburn

G--s C. Shattuck
Jesse Williams
Hugh Montgomery
T.K. H--------
Rinnah Wells
Robert Megol Irick
Gar-- Ralston
George Madina
Squire Bozorth
-- -eph Brad-y *
Jacob Gribs
Hardin Haigess *
Collier Powell H.
William Hempstead
John S. Miller

John Woo-
Greenup Hays
William Hays
Frederick Hollmon
John Sew----
John Delaney
Stephen Simmons
Mossey Kuck------
A.G. Boone
Ira Cottlin
Francis Kirk
Jesse Sutton
Hiram Arthur
Thomas Camelin
William Strawbridge
-osh-- J. Murphy
Neul Walker
John Stoddard

THE SMITH LETTERS AND PAPERS

R having been requested from the U.S. Superintendent for Lead Mines, to grant us permission to build and enclose a small quantity of ground for our convenience it has been granted upon the following condition Viz

That we will not claim any right, title or interest in the said land (other than as tenants at the will of said Agent or such other Agent as may be appointed for the Superintendance of the Mines) and were hereby bind and obligate ourselves to quit said premises upon one months notice to that affect being given by said Agent - it being understood that those persons who have Licenses or Leases **are not** included in this arrangement but and to occupy agreeably to their contracts -----

No transfer of said ground or improvements will be made without the consent of the agent and will be subject to the aforesaid regulation.

Fever River June 1826

A.M. Chandler
P. Geafson
-- Risley
J--l Deeath
James Harris
William Maddox
Jonathon Browder
John O Hancock
Warren Spear
Aaron Crandall *
?– Samuel Griffin *
James Foley
William Foley
Lewis Furr
Samuel S. Lawrence

Lansing L. Wells
Gyacent Laine
Favide Desiles *
James Reed
William Fowler
Stanisslaus Mudd
Leo. W. Britton
William Bridges
Orville H. Paratt
Henry W. Bridges
T.A. January
← Thomas Ray
William H. Johnson
Benjamin Stout
H. Bearpack
Thomas Forrest
John M. Curtiss
N. Bates
M. Faucett
Thomas Hymers
– J.P.J. Gratiot
James Buck
A.P. Vanmatre
Amos Farrar
Frederic Gros Haude
Daniel Fowler
Robert Duncan
– J.W. Shull
T. Dent

Norman Clark
T.F. Boyer
E. Black
Oliver P. Shearman
James C. Work
James Smith
Michael Byrne
Dennis O'Neil
Owen Bailey
Thomas Drum
Patrick Gray
William Baker
David Kirker
Daniel Harrison
Joseph S. Kirkpatrick
Jerry Hill
Moses N. Tueys
William W. Huling
Erwin Stocking
F. Gibson
Nicholas Perrin
John Gillan
James H. Kirkpatrick
James Jones
Kaswell -lan--
Elisha Kellogg
George Scott
Hiram - Garry
----- -----

Asa Cook *
Thomas Brierly
Thomas Hamton
William L. Fleharty
James L. Kirkpatrick
Moses H. Taylor
George James
Richard Kirkpatrick
Louis Aban *
F----- A-tnon
Joseph Baronean
Louis Dufour
William Smith*
W.W. Martin

John Dougherty
Robert Megderick
- -emont
Isaac Garland
Thomas Boyd
John Hiner
James Stephenson
Robert D. Duke
Abner Felad
Hugh Tarance
James Meadows *
John Thomas
--- ---
F. Menard

Elijah Fargusson
Jamy Williams
Peter Carr
John D. Winters
Joseph Freik
Nicholas Hoffmann
John Jones
James Hull
Moses B. Vann
Ginear Bukworth
John Childers
John Smith
John Hig---
James Hughes
John Morrison
George Hobson
Preston B. Bricky
William Brickey
James B. Kite--
Silas Seland
Samuel Woodworth
James Hale *
William M. Peepers
David Dickson
John Thompson
Samuel Peter
Alexander Bauman
Lytle Watkins
John Mc Cracken

(Note: Asterisk * means signature hard to decipher, might be spelled wrong on list.) mg

"Iowa County Heritage" F 587 I6 F5 Vols 3-4.

State Hx Soc Madison WI

Regulations for Miners devised the 1st of July 1827 to go into operation the 1st of August 1827

First Persons desirous of mining, will on their arrival in the Country, apply at the Superintendant's office, where they will be furnished with a permit upon signing the following--

1st. We, the subscribers, do voluntarily agree to deliver, at least once a month to a licensed smelter, all lead ore which may come into our possession, at the U.S. Lead Mines, upon receiving 350 pounds of pure lead, or equivalent in money for each 1000 pounds of clean Ore, to be paid within 25 days from the date of delivery of the ore at the diggings.

2nd. We agree not to deliver any lead ore to any other person than a licensed Smelter, and not to deliver ore to one Smelter when we are indebted to another without the consent of such creditor.

3rd.. We a gree further that we will forfeit to the U. States all our right, claim or interest to any lead ore which we may have, or to any discovery or lead, or to any lot or piece of ground upon proof of our having violated either of the above regulations.

Should persons mine or dig without first obtaining a permit, they will forfeit the mineral they may obtain, and be liable to a prosecution for trespass and damages.

Second Any miner who gives false testimony in any dispute or arbitration, or before any magistrate, or, who is convicted of stealing ore or any other thing, setting fire to the prairie or woods, cutting timber where it is prohibited shall forfeit his permit to mine or dig, and no smelter shall purchase his ore ore give him employment.

Third - In order to prevent mistakes or disputes, two or more men must together who will previously measure off 200 yards square the lines running East, West, North and South at each corner, a stake at least six feet high must be placed, marked with the name of **at least** one of the parties -- All mineral obtained within the stakes will belong to the persons who work the ground

Fourth Each lot laid off as above provided will be worked every day (weather permitting) Saturdays and Sundays excepted, unless the ground should be under arbitration -- not more than four days will be allowed to arbitrate, after the order is received from the office.

Fifth It is to be distinctly understood that from each two men, whether hired, or in partnership, one lot may be held provided it is worked agreeably to the 4th regulation - a neglect or evasion, by trifling work, such as throwing out a few spades full of earth or the occupancy of more ground than one lot by any two miners, will cause a forfeiture -- upon abandoning the ground the stakes must be drawn

Sixth All mineral obtained when removed from the place where it is dug must be sold to a licensed smelter and to no other person whatever--- No Lead, lot or discovery is permitted to be sold or otherwise conveyed to any person but an authorized miner or licensed smelter-- and when a miner is indebted to a Smelter, that debt shall be good against the lot or lead of the miner, even if it should be sold or tranferred to another.

Seventh When Miners are desirous of building cabins or cultivating gardens, they will apply for special permission -- All fencing must be by staking and vaulting or sodding, and, if requisite, stakes and one rider may be put on it.

Eighth All the leases require twenty men to be kept at work on them, and any miner is at liberty to go upon leased ground, should the leasee not keep the required number on the premises

Ninth In disputes between niners respecting lots, oc., the matter will be referred to disinterested persons -- the party aggrieved will apply at the Superindent's Office, when an order to abitrate will be furnished -- Should the other party refuse to appoint arbitrators, upon notice being served, a forfeiture to the complainant of all claim, right, or interest in the lead, lot, or discovery will take place. -- Not less than three, nor more than five arbitrators, to be mutually chosen by the contending parties as follows: if three be the number, one by each party, which two shall choose a third -- if five are required, two by each party, who shall choose a fifth -- The arbitrators and witnesses shall be sworn -- Should a majority of the arbitrators not agree, the case will be referred to the Superintendant or Assistant whose decision shall be final -- In making this appeal or reference to the Superintendant, the testimony will be recorded by one of the arbitrators, and signed by them all, sealed up, and sent to the office of the Superintendant, when a wrriten decision will be given -- a copy of which may be obtained by both parties. It is necessary to observe that all quibbling and subterfuges with respect to the regulations will be utterly Discountenanced -- the lain and common received meaning of the words used in them, will, at all tines govern decisions respecting them -- It is not doubted, that the characters for honest, correct dealing which miners in this country have heretofore so justly obtained, will be retained. A few evil disposed persons can easily be governed by those well inclined and should it become necessary to put the laws in force against transgressions, it will be done without respect to persons

Signed M. Thomas

A-- Maxwell
Nicholas Carter
John Nottellman
Cazwell Russell
Daniel M. Parkinson
Sampson S. Haley
Jacob Duball *
James Reynolds
Jan 1828
Jacob Atkins
Edward T. Ragsdale
John Bobb
Isaiah E. Rutherford
W. McKnight
Martin B. Daugherty
Vincent Jackman
George Bobb
William N. Caseman
James H. Collins
Jacob -o--t
Ranson H. Swallow
July 1, 1828
Joseph Danforth
uel Dorance
w M. Black
ell
blet

John Stroup #
M. Mc Tredwell *
Jacob Smith

Jeremiah Godase *
Charles Dinny
George S. Spencer
Dave Ashby
John Mosart
Humphrey Taylor *
John Casey
C.H. Ashby
Samuel Crockar
Benjamin Kilbourn
James Walsh
John Wadoms *
Lemuel ----------
Pierre Ce-u-o-- *
Anthony Lorr *
Feb 28th
John George *
Mar 1st
William Furr *
Henry Duvalls
Francis Haldwin
John Armstrong
Orin Hamlin
Seth Fulton
James Hitlip
Eli Cardinal *
Martin Gruy *
C lins

Andrew Layton *
John Hanan
George Jacoby
George Porriss
David Owen

Noah Wheeler
Mar 6th
Stokely Legg *
Abraham Fosler *
George M. Stephens
William T. Egelston
James W. Masters
Darien Kent
John Balowen *
Henry Hagerty *
Cornish M--burger
Isaiah Stilling *
Daniel Richards
Royab W. Pitts
I----- Samsons *
J.T. Sublett
Osbarn Chaney
William Ralston
J.R. Crumbaugh
Thomas Lacey
John Briggs
John Higbee
K.K. Leer
P. Prescott
Heuburt Smith

Regulations for Miners devised the 1st of July 1827 to go into operation the 1st of August 1827

First Persons desirous of mining, will on their arrival in the Country, apply at the Superintendant's office, where they will be furnished with a permit upon signing the following--
1st. We, the subscribers, do voluntarily agree to deliver, at least once a month to a licensed smelter, all lead ore which may come into our possession, at the U.S. Lead Mines, upon receiving 350 pounds of pure lead, or equivalent in money for each 1000 pounds of clean Ore, to be paid within 25 days from the date of delivery of the ore at the diggings.
2nd. We agree not to deliver any lead ore to any other person than a licensed Smelter, and not to deliver ore to one Smelter when we are indebted to another without the consent of such creditor.
3rd.. We a gree further that we will forfeit to the U. States all our right, claim or interest to any lead ore which we may have, or to any discovery or lead, or to any lot or piece of ground upon proof of our having violated either of the above regulations.
Should persons mine or dig without first obtaining a permit, they will forfeit the mineral they may obtain, and be liable to a prosecution for trespass and damages.
Second Any miner who gives false testimony in any dispute or arbitration, or before any magistrate, or, who is convicted of stealing ore or any other thing, setting fire to the prairie or woods, cutting timber where it is prohibited shall forfeit his permit to mine or dig, and no smelter shall purchase his ore ore give him employment.
Third - In order to prevent mistakes or disputes, two or more men must together who will previously measure off 200 yards square the lines running East, West, North and South at each corner, a stake at least six feet high must be placed, marked with the name of **at least** one of the parties -- All mineral obtained within the stakes will belong to the persons who work the ground
Fourth Each lot laid off as above provided will be worked every day (weather permitting) Saturdays and Sundays excepted, unless the ground should be under arbitration -- not more than four days will be allowed to arbitrate, after the order is received from the office.
Fifth It is to be distinctly understood that from each two men, whether hired, or in partnership, one lot may be held provided it is worked agreeably to the 4th regulation - a neglect or evasion, by trifling work, such as throwing out a few spades full of earth or the occupancy of more ground than one lot by any two miners, will cause a forfeiture -- upon abandoning the ground the stakes must be drawn
Sixth All mineral obtained when removed from the place where it is dug must be sold to a licensed smelter and to no other person whatever--- No Lead, lot or discovery is permitted to be sold or otherwise conveyed to any person but an authorized miner or licensed smelter-- and when a miner is indebted to a Smelter, that debt shall be good against the lot or lead of the miner, even if it should be sold or tranferred to another.
Seventh When Miners are desirous of building cabins or cultivating gardens, they will apply for special permission -- All fencing must be by staking and vaulting or sodding, and, if requisite, stakes and one rider may be put on it.
Eighth All the leases require twenty men to be kept at work on them, and any miner is at liberty to go upon leased ground, should the leasee not keep the required number on the premises

Ninth In disputes between niners respecting lots, oc., the matter will be referred to disinterested persons -- the party aggrieved will apply at the Superindent's Office, when an order to abitrate will be furnished -- Should the other party refuse to appoint arbitrators, upon notice being served, a forfeiture to the complainant of all clai right, or interest in the lead, lot, or discovery will take place. - Not less than three, nor more than five arbitrators, to be mutually chosen by the contending parties as follows: if three be the number, one by each party, which two shall choose a third -- if five are required, two by each party, who shall choose a fifth -- The arbitrator and witnesses shall be sworn -- Should a majority of the arbitrators not agree, the case will be referred to the Superintendent or Assista whose decision shall be final -- In making this appeal or reference t the Superintendent, the testimony will be recorded by one of the arbitrators, and signed by them all, sealed up, and sent to the office of the Superintendant, when a wrriten decision will be given -- a copy of which may be obtained by both parties. It is necessary to observe that all quibbling and subterfuges with respect to the regulations wil be utterly Discountenanced -- the lain and common received meaning of the words used in them, will, at all tines govern decisions respecting them -- It is not doubted, that the characters for honest, correct dealing which miners in this country have heretofore so justly obtaine will be retained. A few evil disposed persons can easily be governed by those well inclined and should it become necessary to put the laws in force against transgressions, it will be done without respect to persons

Signed M. Thomas

A-- Maxwell
Nicholas Carter
John Nottellman
Cazwell Russell
Daniel M. Parkinson
Sampson S. Haley
Jacob Duball *
James Reynolds
Jan 1828
Jacob Atkins
Edward T. Ragsdale
John Bobb
Isaiah E. Rutherford
V. McKnight
artin B. Daugherty
incent Jackman
eorge Bobb
illiam N. Caseman
ames H. Collins
acob -o--t
anson H. Swallow
July 1, 1828
seph Danforth
uel Dorance
w M. Black
ell
blet
r

John Stroup #
M. Mc Tredwell *
Jacob Smith

Jeremiah Godase *
Charles Dinny
George S. Spencer
Dave Ashby
John Mosart
Humphrey Taylor *
John Casey
C.H. Ashby
Samuel Crockar
Benjamin Kilbourn
James Walsh
John Wadoms *
Lemuel ----------
Pierre Ce-u-o-- *
Anthony Lorr *
Feb 28th
John George *
Mar 1st
William Furr *
Henry Duvalls
Francis Haldwin
John Armstrong
Orin Hamlin
Seth Fulton
James Hitlip
Eli Cardinal *
Martin Gruy *
C. lins

Andrew Layton *
John Hanan
George Jacoby
George Porriss
David Owen

Noah Wheeler
Mar 6th
Stokely Legg *
Abraham Fosler *
George M. Stephens
William T. Egelston
James W. Masters
Darien Kent
John Balowen *
Henry Hagerty *
Cornish M--burger
Isaiah Stilling *
Daniel Richards
Royab W. Pitts
I----- Samsons *
J.T. Sublett
Osbarn Chaney
William Ralston
J.R. Crumbaugh
Thomas Lacey
John Briggs
John Higbee
K.K. Leer
P. Prescott
Heuburt Smith

others who dug caves and lived in them during the winter, thus giving Wisconsin the nickname, "Badger State," because the little animals did likewise. Obviously GGG Grandpa was not one of them, for Sarah (Griffith) Grady was born in Illinois in 1829, probably in Perry County. It is doubtful he kept on mining when the pickings got slim in 1829, but he obviously made good contacts in the area. By 1835 they were back in "Iowa County," probably near Cassville, which became Grant County late in 1836. Maybe that caused confusion when the 1850 Iowa US census was taken, for George was born in Wisconsin, not Iowa.(Iowa County, not Iowa State).

Among the clues this data provides for further investigation are the names Samuel Griffin* (the * meanbdying they were not sure of the spelling--might this be Samuel Griffith?) and John B. Griffith. John W. was there in 1826 and John B. in 1827. Samuel's name appears as one of the first K826 signers, but is it possible he was there even sooner? The reason for wondering is that his name appears even before Gratiot's and Shull's; and we know they were there considerably before 1826. It appears that people who had to sign up earlier may have had to do so then?? Many of the names were French. Perhaps they were already in the area as descendants of early French furtrappers, Indian traders or voyageurs, etc.

We are still looking for either one or two Griffith brothers or cousins of John W. and Robert F., who could have been father(s) of Hester Ann (Griffith) Ray and John F. Griffith who married Nancy Keeling in Perry Co. IL. Hester born 1824 in Illinois to parents born in Tennessee--all the Iowa censuses are pretty consistent about that. Robert, according to the 1850 IL census, born 1824 in Tenn. If John F. was Hester's brother, he must have been a year or two older than that. You have him married 9/3/1843 (age 19?) to Nancy Keeling who, according to the census was eight years older than he. That is certainly possible, especially if Uncle Robert had to sign for him, but would make more sense if he were a year or so older. It appears the Keelings were Griffith neighbors in Jackson Co. IL. They were married by a Methodist minister (fits the pattern) and oldest living child born in 1850.

It is just sort of sad to think two young Griffith couples dying and leaving orphan children.

others who dug caves and lived in them during the winter, thus giving Wisconsin the nickname, "Badger State," because the little animals did likewise. Obviously GGG Grandpa was not one of them, for Sarah (Griffith) Brady was born in Illinois in 1829, probably in Perry County. It is doubtful he kept on mining when the pickings got slim in 1829, but he obviously made good contacts in the area. By 1835 they were back in "Iowa County," probably near Cassville, which became Grant County late in 1836. Maybe that caused confusion when the 1850 Iowa US census was taken, for George was born in Wisconsin, not Iowa (Iowa County, not Iowa State).

Among the clues this data provides for further investigation are the names Samuel Griffin* (the * signifying they were not sure of the spelling--might this be Samuel Griffith?) and John B. Griffith. John W. was there in 1826 and John B. in 1827. Samuel's name appears as one of the first 1826 signers, but is it possible he was there even sooner? The reason for wondering is that his name appears even before Gratiot's and Shull's; and we know they were there considerably before 1826. It appears that people who had not signed up earlier may have had to do so then?? Many of the names were French. Perhaps they were already in the area as descendants of early French furtrappers, Indian traders or voyageurs, etc.

We are still looking for either one or two Griffith brothers or cousins of John W. and Robert P., who could have been father(s) of Hester Ann (Griffith) Ray and John F. Griffith who married Nancy Keeling in Perry Co. IL. Hester born 1824 in Illinois to parents born in Tennessee--all the Iowa censuses are pretty consistent about that. Robert, according to the 1850 IL census, born 1824 in Tenn. If John F. was Hester's brother, he must have been a year or two older than that. You have him married 9/3/1843 (age 19?) to Nancy Keeling who according to the census was eight years older than he. That is certainly possible, especially if Uncle Robert had to sign for him, but would make more sense if he were a year or so older. It appears the Keelings were Griffith neighbors in Jackson Co. TN. They were married by a Methodist minister (fits the pattern) and oldest living child born in 1850.

It is just sort of sad to think two young Griffith couples dying and leaving orphan children.

Again quoting the history, "As of 1829 no purchase of any public land was possible, and undoubtedly many miners qualified for the term, 'Badgers' signifying that they dug themselves into caves during the cold weather. Yet many others had brought their families to the lead region and had established substantial headquarters." One of those who came in 1827 was Alexander Hamilton's son, William. Another early settler was future governor, Henry Dodge who came up from mines in southern Missouri with a large retinue including relatives, employees and negro slaves.

The history says that those earlier miners, such as John W. Griffith listed at the Fever Rever Digs in 1826, could do marvellously well financially, but by 1829 the ore was harder to mine and of lower mineral content--they had to struggle to make a profit and petitioned the government to lower the 10% royalty. Many miners just gave up. (I wonder if that was the reason the Government published the 1829 map, which was really an advertisement to attract miners and was widely distributed.)

With the background just told, one can get a picture of what was going on for Henry JC Averill, our Norman's brother. He certainly was an adventurous young man--21 years old on 20 July 1830. (He is supposed to have been in the Republic of Texas before 1840, according to the genealogy, though he soon came back.) There was no mail service at the mine sites, but the associations seem to have published lists of those who had letters waiting for them in Galena, or other sites such as Gratiot's Grove. There was a letter waiting for Henry in October, 1830.

How profitable his efforts in the mines were is open to question, but this throws more light on his past, in that it shows he was well acquainted with the area before he went there during the Black Hawk War as a soldier. The Indians tried to hide out in a part of SW Wisconsin he was thus familiar with; for instance, they went up the Pecatonica River in one phase of the pursuit. Gratiot's Grove is on that river. It may also be that he had unpleasant experiences with Indians while he was at the mines.

The revelation That John W. Griffith was at the Fever River Digs in June, 1926, sheds light while it poses questions. You recall that our ancestress, Susan (Griffith) White, was born 20 February 1827 in Kentucky. There must have been a very sweet goodbye just before he left! It would not have taken him long at all to get there by boat. The Burris Dial Genealogy postulates that Mary Ann (Dial) Griffith and her sister Susan (Dial) Dye lived in Kentucky for a while before the family moved to Illinois. Since we know now that Susan Dye was married in 1825 in McCracken Co. Kentucky (Paducah area?) perhaps GG Grandma, her namesake, was born there. It would have been very handy for her Pa to go to the mines from there.

A lot of the Fever River miners lived in Kentucky. Usually if they were farmers they would plant field crops before they left. The wives and children could plant a garden and care for animals. They went to the mines in the spring and came home when it got cold. There were

Re: John W. Griffith - June 1826 April 1995
HJC Averill - Oct 1830

Guess who I found at the mines in SW Wisconsin? Except that back then there was no such state as Wisconsin - or Iowa - or Michigan. The mines were in Iowa County, Michigan Territory, and white settlers were forbidden by law. That is not to say, of course, that there were no occasional squatters, but they were in grave danger of massacre, especially isolated women and children not close to the forts. The part east of the Mississippi had been ceded by one tribe in 1804 but that was not enforced because many other tribes were there. The miners were not squatters, though--they could erect dwellings as long as they did not use timber needed at the smelters, but they did not own them. They might even plant a garden, but they signed contracts for the use of their claims. One condition was that they had to abandon them, if so requested, upon one month's notice.

Before the white man came, some Indian squaws had crudely smelted some lead ore found on the surface but had not mined. Braves could not be bothered with anything that much like work. The deposits were mostly just beneath the surface under dolomite outcroppings in the craggy, unglaciated area of far SW WI and far NW tip of Jo Daviess Co. IL, and also a few places next to the Mississippi in Iowa (present day areas).

In accordance with US law enacted in 1807, the federal government did not sell any land containing ore, but issued leases to explore. As of 1825, 10% royalties were collected at the smelters, which were all run by the government. The enclosed copies of mimeographed pages and also the information on the copy of the map, together explain some of the rules and prevailing conditions.

Sometime before 1820, sans legal sanction, Jesse W. Shull and one or two others got permission from the Fox Indians to smelt ore. He and J. B. Gratiot, another early miner (whose claims were at present-day Shullsburg and Gratiot's Grove, WI--Lafayette Co.) were among those who finally signed to obey the rules in 1826--on the Smith list. Even earlier, across the River while it was still Louisiana Territory under the Spanish, Julien Dubuque established mines with the cooperation of the Indians.

In 1822 two Kentuckians got the first legal permission to mine on the Fever River above Galena, IL, from the US Government. Their success caused the first influx of people coming to mine in what later became Wisconsin. Many came from as far away as New England. Others came from Cornwall and Wales where they had already been miners. The industry in Britain was in a recession. The map says there were 10,000 people at the mines in 1828 (maybe an exaggeration). 1/20th were said to be female. According to a Wisconsin History, there were 69 permits by June 1925, 350 by 1826, 2384 by 1827, 3788 by 1828. In June 1829 there were 4253 miners and 52 licensed smelters in the region, and that year 13,343,150 pounds of lead produced.

Re: John W. Griffith - June 1826 April 1995
RJC Averill - Oct 1830

Guess who I found at the mines in SW Wisconsin? Except that back then there was no such state as Wisconsin - or Iowa - or Michigan. The mines were in Iowa County, Michigan Territory, and white settlers were forbidden by law. That is not to say, of course, that there were no occasional squatters, but they were in grave danger of massacre, especially isolated women and children not close to the forts. The part east of the Mississippi had been ceded by one tribe in 1804 but that was not enforced because many other tribes were there. The miners were not squatters, though--they could erect dwellings as long as they did not use timber needed at the smelters, but they did not own them. They might even plant a garden, but they signed contracts for the use of their claims. One condition was that they had to abandon them, if so requested, upon one month's notice.

Before the white man came, some Indian squaws had crudely smelted some lead ore found on the surface but had not mined. Braves could not be bothered with anything that much like work. The deposits were mostly just beneath the surface under dolomite outcroppings in the craggy, unglaciated area of far SW WI and far NW tip of Jo Davies s Co. IL, and also a few places next to the Mississippi in Iowa (present day areas).

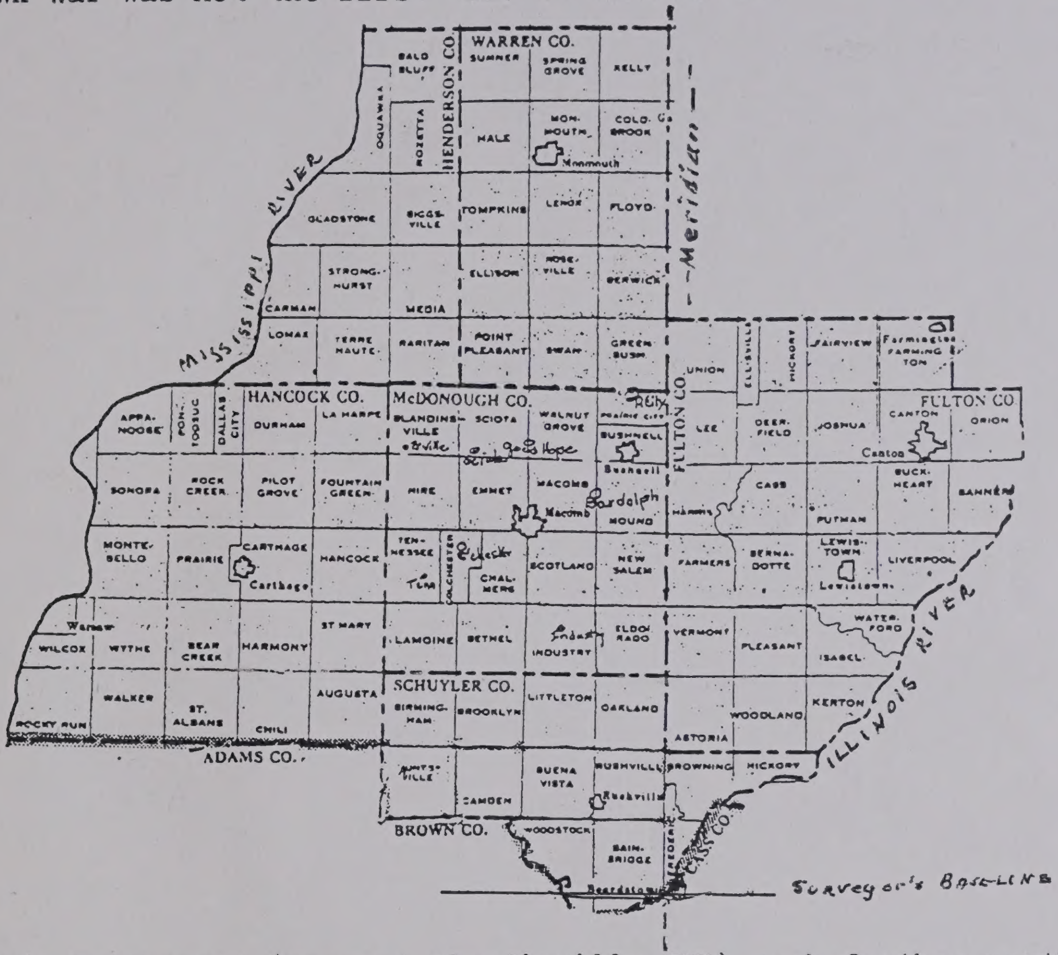
In accordance with US law enacted in 1807, the federal government did not sell any land containing ore, but issued leases to explore. As of 1825, 10% royalties were collected at the smelters, which were all run by the government. The enclosed copies of mimeographed pages and also the information on the copy of the map, together explain some of the rules and prevailing conditions.

Sometime before 1820, sans legal sanction, Jesse W. Shull and one or two others got permission from the Fox Indians to smelt ore. He and J. B. Gratiot, another early miner (whose claims were at present-day Shullsburg and Gratiot's Grove, WI Lafayette Co.) were among those who finally signed to obey the rules in 1826--on the Smith list. Even earlier, across the River while it was still Louisiana Territory under the Spanish, Julien Dubuque established mines with the cooperation of the Indians.

In 1822 two Kentuckians got the first legal permission to mine on the Fever River above Galena, IL, from the US Government. Their success caused the first influx of people coming to mine in what later became Wisconsin. Many came from as far away as New England. Others came from Cornwall and Wales where they had already been miners. The industry in Britain was in a recession. The map says there were 10,000 people at the mines in 1828 (maybe an exaggeration). 1/20th were said to be female. According to a Wisconsin History, there were 69 permits by June 1925, 350 by 1826, 2384 by 1827, 3788 by 1828. In June 1829 there were 4253 miners and 52 licensed smelters in the region, and that year 13,343,150 pounds of lead produced.

AVERILL FAMILY

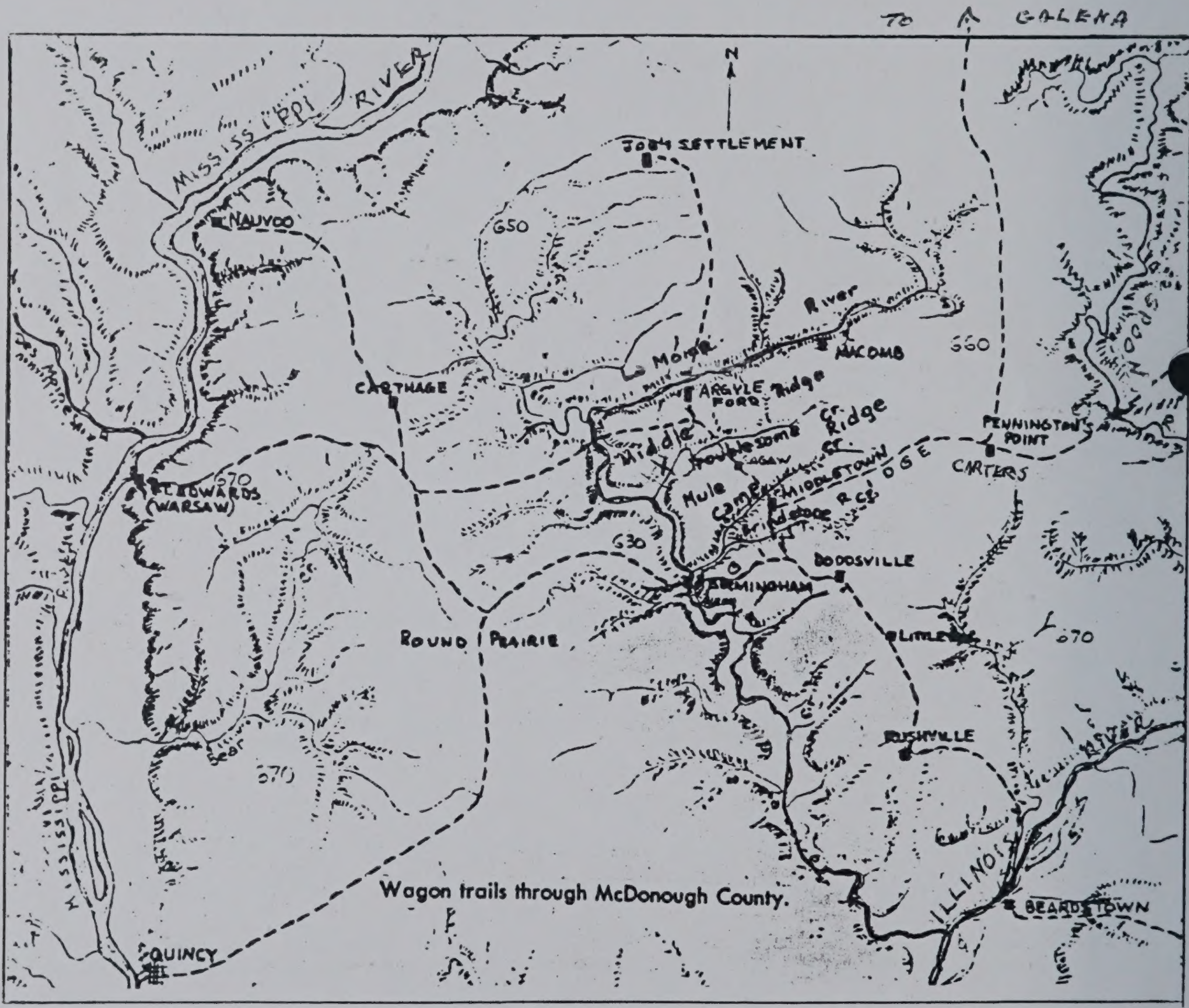
On the little wagon trails map one will note a road leading north from Carter's Settlement (Pennington's Point). It went north to Galena, Indians or no, for rich deposits of lead had been discovered, very important to the US government, for national defense. More about that in connection with son Henry Averill later. The Black Hawk War was not the first time he went north.


WARREN CO.
BALD BLUFF
SUMNER
SPRING GROVE
KELLY
HENDERSON CO.
OQUAWKA
ROZETTA
HALE
MONMOUTH
COLD BROOK
Monmouth
Meridian
MISSISSIPPI RIVER
GLADSTONE
BIGGSVILLE
TOMPKINS
LENOX
FLOYD
STRONGHURST
CARMAN
MEDIA
ELLISON
ROSEVILLE
BERWICK
LOMAX
TERRE HAUTE
RARITAN
POINT PLEASANT
SWAN
GREENBUSH
UNION
ELLISVILLE
HICKORY
FAIRVIEW
FARMINGTON
HANCOCK CO.
McDONOUGH CO.
APPANOOSE
PONTOOSUC
DALLAS CITY
DURHAM
LA HARPE
BLANDINSVILLE
SCIOTA
WALNUT GROVE
PRAIRIE CITY
BUSHNELL
Bushnell
Job's Hope
FULTON CO.
LEE
DEERFIELD
JOSHUA
FULTON CO
CANTON
ORION
Canton
SONORA
ROCK CREEK
PILOT GROVE
FOUNTAIN GREEN
HIRE
EMMET
MACOMB
Macomb
Bardolph
MOUND
CASS
BUCKHEART
BANNER
PUTMAN
MONTEBELLO
PRAIRIE
CARTHAGE
Carthage
HANCOCK
TENNESSEE
COLCHESTER
CHALMERS
SCOTLAND
NEW SALEM
FARMERS
BERNADOTTE
LEWISTOWN
Lewistown
LIVERPOOL
WILCOX
WYTHE
BEAR CREEK
HARMONY
ST MARY
LAMOINE
BETHEL
INDUSTRY
Industry
ELDORADO
VERMONT
PLEASANT
WATERFORD
ISABEL
ILLINOIS RIVER
ROCKY RUN
WALKER
ST. ALBANS
CHILI
AUGUSTA
SCHUYLER CO.
BIRMINGHAM
BROOKLYN
LITTLETON
OAKLAND
WOODLAND
KERTON
ASTORIA
ADAMS CO.
MT. STERLING
BUENA VISTA
RUSHVILLE
Rushville
BROWNING
HICKORY
CAMDEN
BROWN CO.
WOODSTOCK
BAINBRIDGE
CASS CO.
Beardstown
Surveyor's Base-Line

Job's Settlement (present Blandinville TWP) much further north was started almost the same time, and part of it extended into Hire TWP. The Averill homestead was in the extreme SE tip of Hire TWP. The Settlement was started by William Job, his brother, and several brothers-in-law. Though they were happy with their selection of land, they realized the location was a risky one. Luckily they and some others who came along were warned in time by a friendly brave "who gave alarm by stating that a band of hostile Indians was coming their way and they had better leave." They went back to Morgan Co. for a while.

Macomb, the county seat, was started in spring 1829 by an Elias McFadden and several others, the one we are most interested in being Samuel Bogart, the man who sold Philo the farm. A log courthouse was built there in 1831. By the time court convened on August 7th, Samuel was one of the three justices of the peace.

One of the first "acts of our County Commissioners was a request that the authorities of that county furnish them a list of taxes assessed for the coming year, which request was at once complied with." Carter's Settlement, the first in the county, was started in 1826 by William Carter (who before long moved on to Missouri) and Riggs Pennington, first Juatice of the Peace, who also moved on in a few years, winding up in Texas. In 1827 settlers there built a little 18x20 foot two-story blockhouse. The upper story projected out four feet past the lower one on all sides, to avoid being set afire by the Indians. Holes were made in the floor so that an Indian who had come for incendiary purposes could be "gently tapped on the head." Luckily no conflict occurred, but its very presence prevented that. Tribesmen were numerous and not kindly disposed. This was in the SE part of the county bordering Schuyler. Job's Settlement was begun the next spring.


TO GALENA
N
MISSISSIPPI RIVER
JOB'S SETTLEMENT
NAUVOO
650
CARTHAGE
Moine River
MACOMB
560
ARGYLE FORD
Ridge
Middle
Troublesome Cr.
Ridge
Cr.
Mule
Camp
MIDDLETOWN
RIDGE
R Cr.
PENNINGTON'S POINT
CARTERS
Spoon
FT. EDWARDS (WARSAW)
670
630
DODDSVILLE
BIRMINGHAM
ROUND PRAIRIE
LITTLETON
670
RUSHVILLE
RIVER
Bear
670
ILLINOIS
BEARDSTOWN
MISSISSIPPI
QUINCY

Wagon trails through McDonough County.

Wagons being heavily loaded, drivers stuck to ridges to avoid being mired in mud.

Children of Philo and first wife, Betsy (Bordman) Averill:

Malissa	b. ? 1789	m.	Timothy Haskell, "moved to IL, then Mich., then South."
Orilla	? 1790		"joined the Shakers--in NY?" ~~Is thi~~s really a boy, Orville? (a later family name)

Children of Philo and second wife, Charlotte (Baker) Averill:

Rowlen Green	? 1793	wife's name unknown, died 1816 in IN, leaving widow & baby Charles Averill
Betsy	? 1795	"joined the Shakers--in NY?"
Electa	? 1797	Nehemiah Herd. lived last in Tennessee, McDonough Co., IL, died there.

Children of Philo and third wife, Rebecca (Rice) Averill:

Henry James Cropsey 20 Jul 1809- 4 Oct 1897 Stillwater NY-Linn OR	1)	10 Sep 1840	Hulda Ann Warren (2 Oct 1824-OH-20 Apr 1859 OR)She was 16 year old stepdaughter of his younger sister Eliza
	2)	1 Jan 1861	Sarah Liggett (1816 MO-1897 OR) ~~More details follow.~~
Charlotte Baker Feb 1811-16 Oct 1901 NY-Erie, KS Neosho Co.		7 Mar 1833	Nicholas Royal Tays, had ~~several children~~
Eliza 1813 NY- lived to 18--? Rockland, Mercer Co., IL		10 Mar 1839	Levi Warren (1797-18--?)MA to NY to OH to IL. Widower with 5 sons 1 daughter when they married
+Norman Chancellor 11 Jan 1816 IN-~~1900+~~KS 12 Feb 1902 Miami Co.		1 Aug 1844	Martha E. Clayton (1823 VA-~~1900+~~ KS) ~~More details foll~~ow.
Allen Wiley 4 Feb 1817 - 11 Feb 1891 Vevay IN-Lane KS	1)	7 ~~Jan~~ Dec 1847	Sarah Clayton (1830 TN-185-~~?KS)~~ * 03 Jan 1858 ~~had 7 children~~
	2)	20 Apr ? 1853	Mary Ann Delbridge (26 Jn 1829-OH-26 Dec 1892 Colchester IL.) ~~No ch.~~

Footnote:

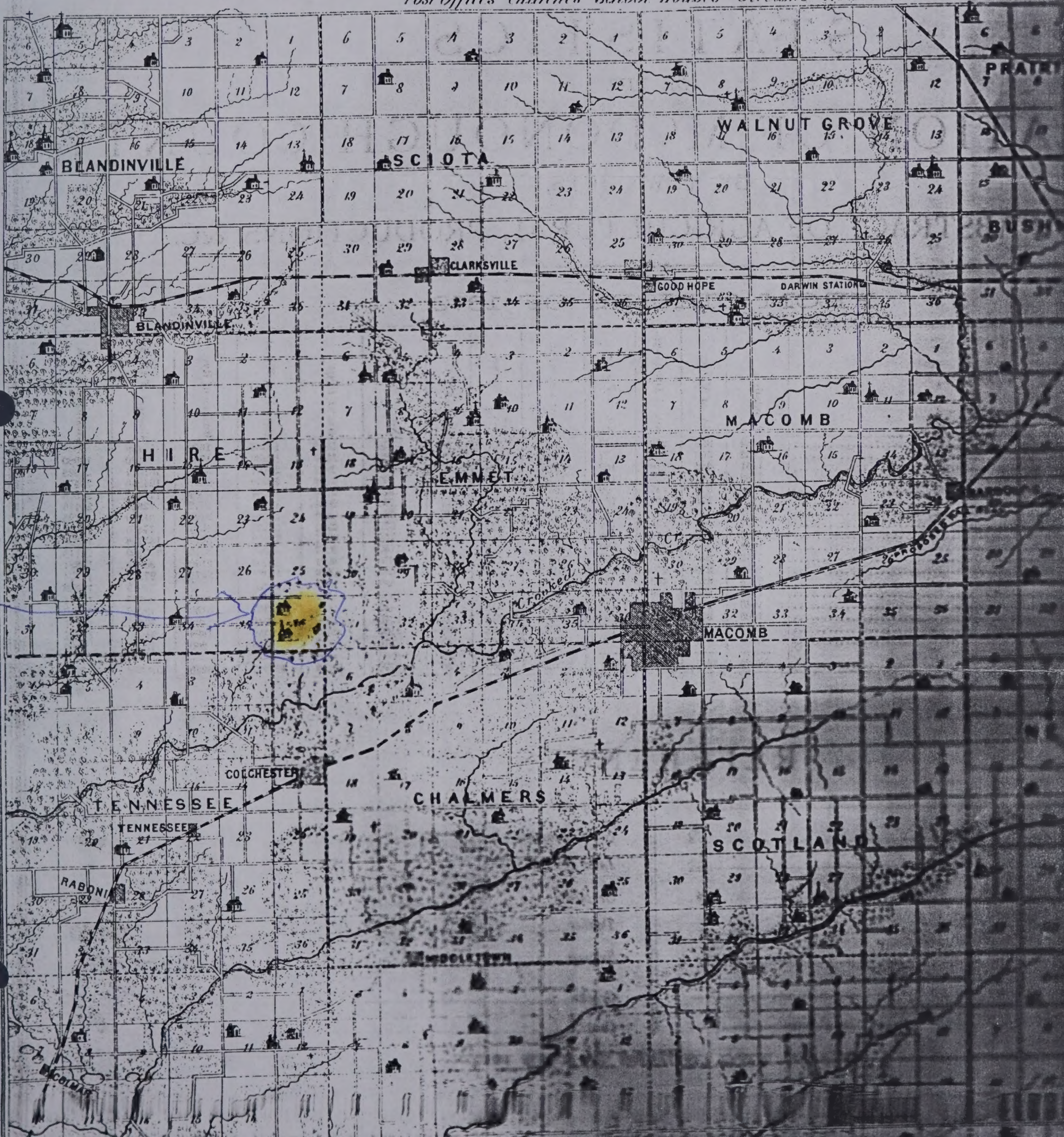
1850 Census of Mercer Co. IL (res. #766, 767 & 775)differs from the genealogy, about the Warren family. Though we are not descended from them, we are interested because of what they show us about the Averills. Born 1797 in MA, Levi Warren lived in NY and in Ohio where he had 5 sons, 1 dtr. His wife died about 1837. He was a prosperous farmer. (In 1839, at age 42, he married 26-year old Eliza Averill. The next year his 16- year old only daughter married Eliza's older brother, 31-year old Henry.)

Eliza and Levi are shown with 4 little sons 10 & under and 3 teenage sons, plus relative Lyman Warren, age 29, born Ohio. Eliza must have been awfully busy cooking for all those men! Henry and Hulda also had 4 little boys. That was just before they left for Oregon. Eliza (Averill) Warren was not just Hulda Ann (Warren) Averill's stepmother. She was also her sister-in-law.

* Apparently Sarah died when dau. Sarah E was born. Though only 21 she had 3 children Charles P, Martha E & Sarah E

SECTIONAL MAP OF McDONOUGH COUNTY ILLS.

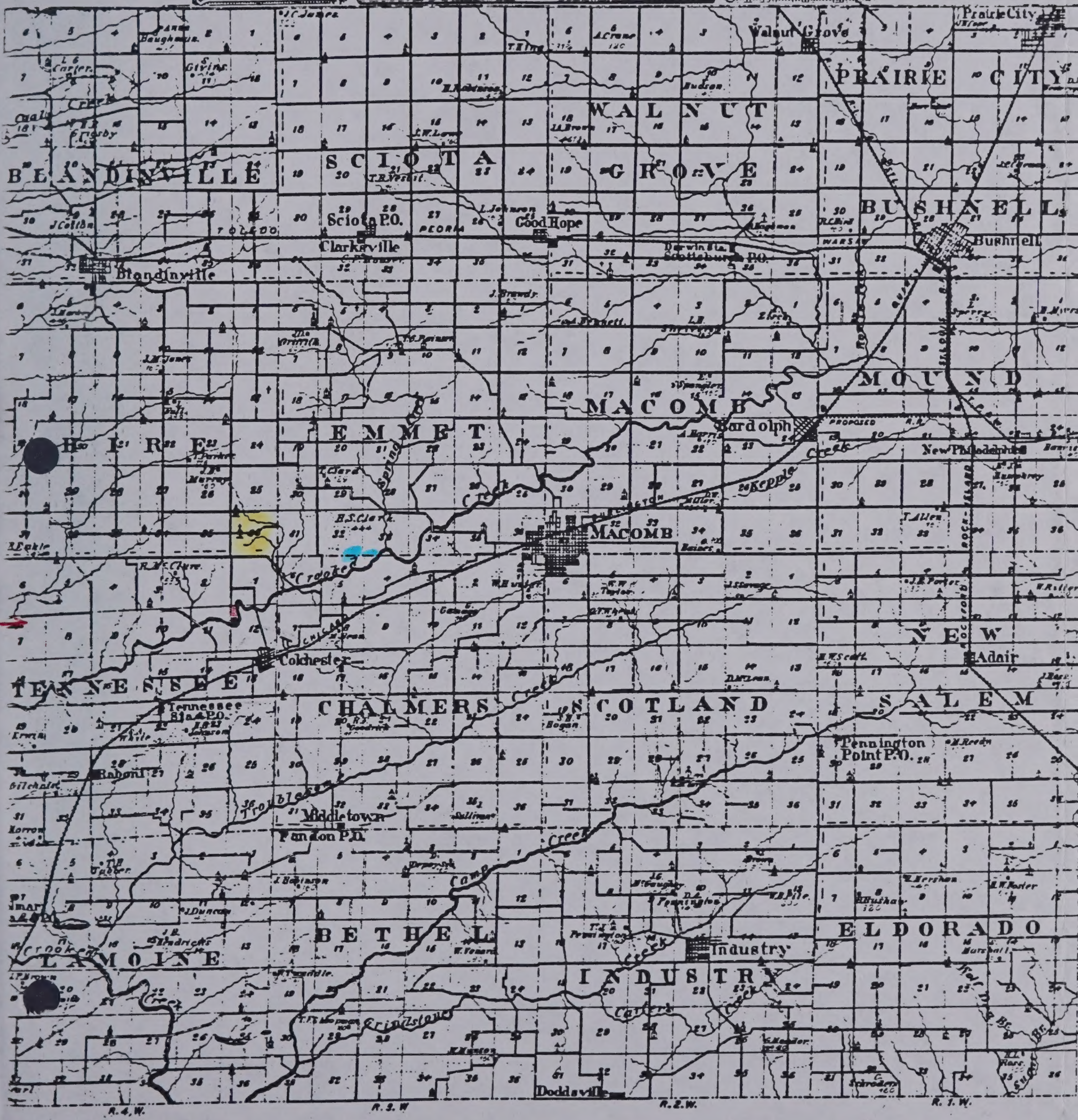
Showing an outline of the County and its Subdivision into Civil and Congressional Tps
A general outline of Timber together with the location of its Towns Villages
Post Offices Churches School Houses Streams Roads &c.&c.


BLANDINVILLE
SCIOTA
WALNUT GROVE
PRAIRI
BUSH
CLARKSVILLE
GOOD HOPE
DARWIN STATION
BLANDINVILLE
HIRE
EMMET
MACOMB
Crooked
MACOMB
COLCHESTER
TENNESSEE
TENNESSEE
CHALMERS
SCOTLAND
RABONI
MIDDLETOWN
COLMAR

Sec 5 N 40 ½ SW ½ Sec 12 Nehemiah Hurd (in Tennessee TWP)

SW 32, also in sec33 Levi Warren Emmett TWP

MAP OF McDONOUGH COUNTY

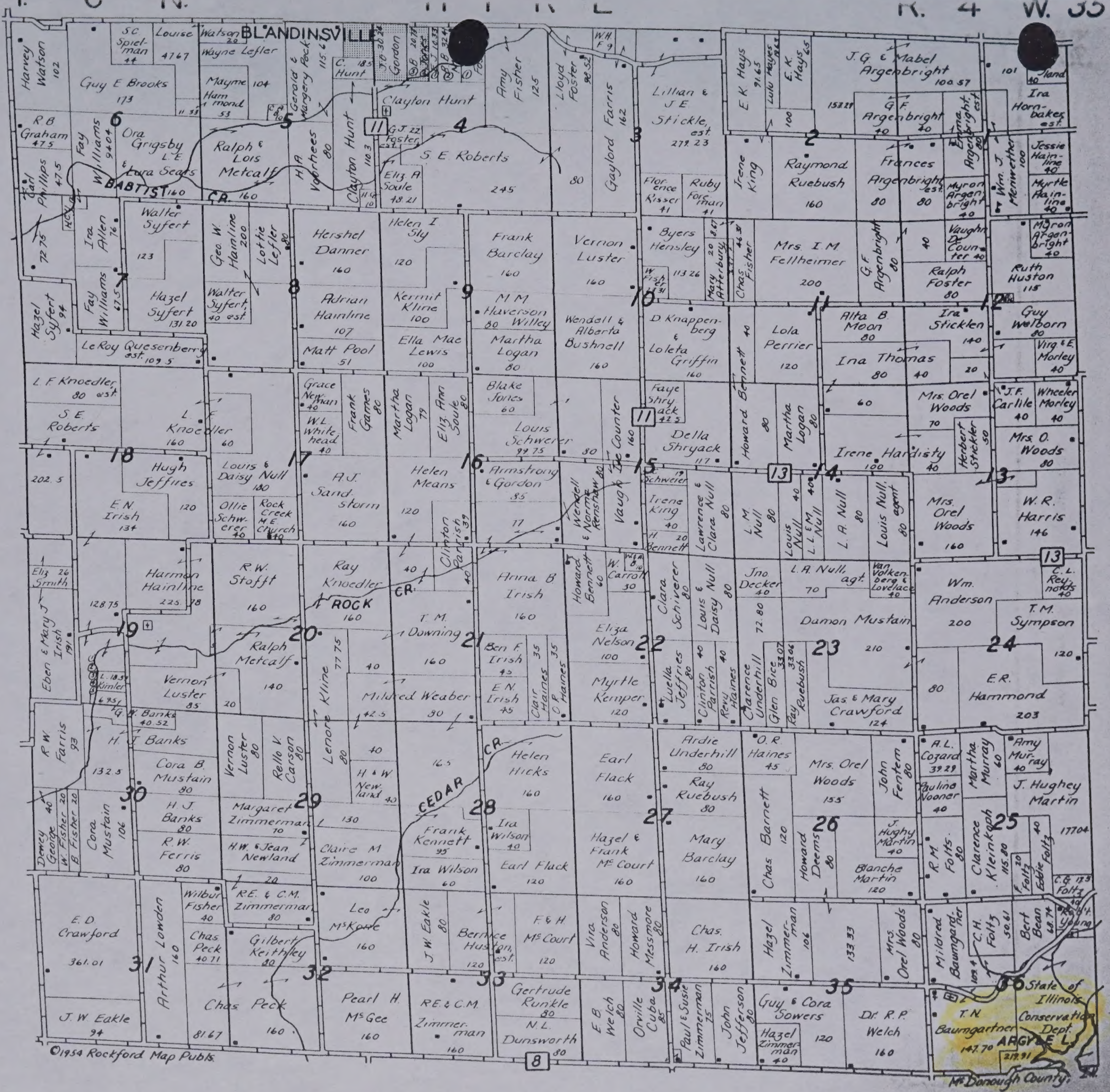


BLANDINSVILLE
SCIOTA
WALNUT GROVE
PRAIRIE CITY
Prairie City
Walnut Grove
Blandinsville
Sciota P.O.
Clarksville
Good Hope
Scottsburg P.O.
BUSHNELL
Bushnell
HIRE
EMMET
MACOMB
MOUND
Bardolph
New Philadelphia
Macomb
Colchester
TENNESSEE
Tennessee
CHALMERS
SCOTLAND
NEW SALEM
Adair
Pennington Point P.O.
Middletown
Fandon P.D.
BETHEL
LAMOINE
ELDORADO
INDUSTRY
Industry
Doddsville
Crooked Creek
Troublesome Creek
Camp Creek
Kepple Creek
Grindstone
R. 4. W.
R. 3. W.
R. 2. W.
R. 1. W.

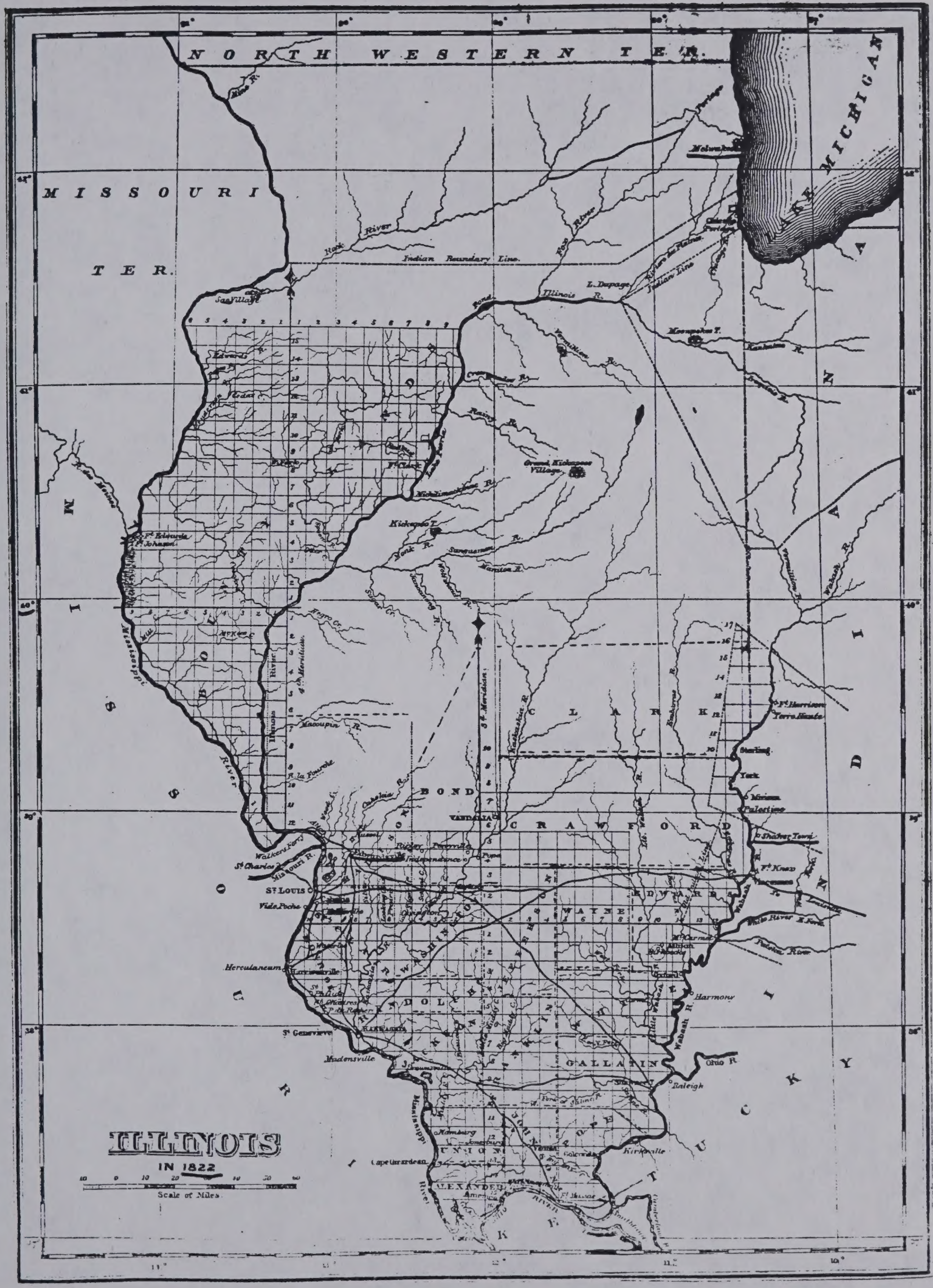
1954

Hire Twp

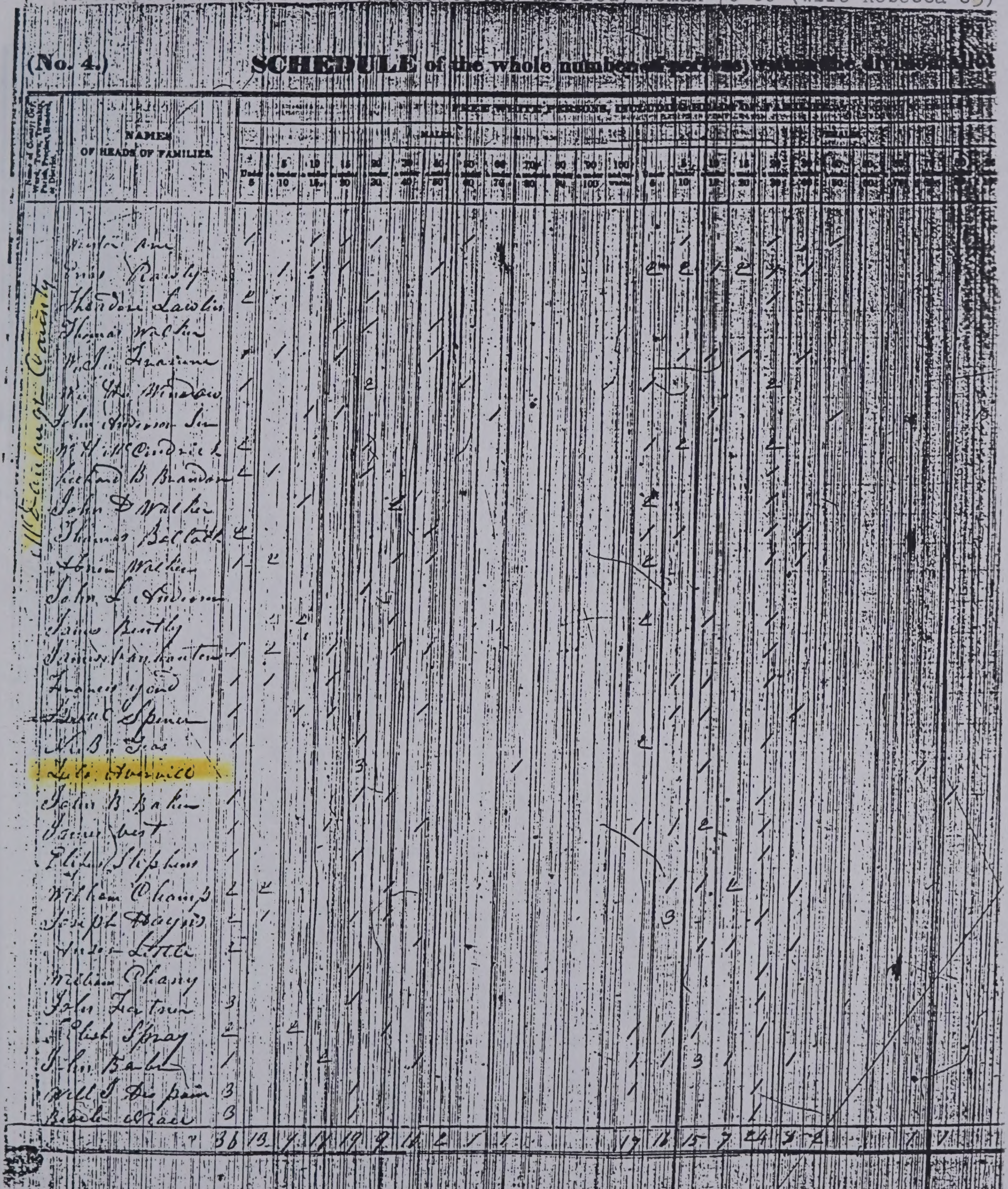
forward


R. 4 W.
BLANDINSVILLE
Harvey Watson 102
S C Spielman 44
Louise 47 67
Watson 20
Wayne Lefler
Guy E Brooks 173
Mayme Hammond 104 53
Gerald & Margery Peck 115 6
C. Hunt 185
J D 30 24
Gordon
Clayton Hunt
Amy Fisher 125
Lloyd Foster 98 52
Gaylord Farris 162
W H F 9
Lillian & J E Stickle est. 279.23
E K Hays 91.65
Lulu Hayes
E.K. Hays 65
J.G. & Mabel Argenbright 100.57
G.F. Argenbright 40
Emma Argenbright est.
Ira Hornbaker est.
R B Graham 47.5
Fay Williams 94 04
Ora Grigsby L.E.
Lura Seals
Ralph & Lois Metcalf
H A Voorhees 80
Clayton Hunt 110.3
G J Foster est.
S E Roberts 245
Elig A Soule 48 21
Florence Kisser 41
Ruby Forman 41
Irene King
Raymond Ruebush 160
Frances Argenbright 80
Myron Argenbright 40
Wm. J. Meiwether 100
Jessie Hainline 40
Myrtle Hainline 40
Carl Phillips 47.5
BABTIST CR.
Walter Syfert 123
Ira Allen 76
Geo. W Hainline 200
Lottie Lefler 80
Hershel Danner 160
Helen I Sly 120
Frank Barclay 160
Vernon Luster 160
Byers Hensley 113.26
Mary Atterbury
Chas Fisher
Mrs. I M Fellheimer 200
G.F. Argenbright 80
Vaughn DeCounter 40
Ralph Foster 80
Myron Argenbright 40
Ruth Huston 115
Hazel Syfert 94
Fay Williams 67.5
Hazel Syfert 131 20
Walter Syfert 40 est.
Adrian Hainline 107
Kermit Kline 100
M M Haverson 80 Willey
Wendell & Alberta Bushnell 160
D. Knappenberg & Loleta Griffin 160
Alta B Moon 80
Ira Sticklen 140
Guy Welborn 80
Virg & E Morley 40
Le Roy Quesenberry est. 109.5
Matt Pool 51
Ella Mae Lewis 100
Martha Logan 80
Lola Perrier 120
Ina Thomas 80
L F Knoedler 80 est.
S E Roberts
L. F. Knoedler 160 60
Grace Newman 40
W.L. Whitehead 40
Frank Games 80
Martha Logan 79
Eliz Ann Soule 80
Blake Jones 60
Louis Schwerer 99 75
Vaughn DeCounter 160
Faye Shryack 42.5
Della Shryack 117
Howard Bennett 80
Martha Logan 80
Mrs. Orel Woods 70
J.F. Carlile 40
Wheeler Morley 40
Irene Hardisty 100
Herbert Stickler 50
Mrs. O. Woods 80
202.5
Hugh Jeffires
E N Irish 134
Louis & Daisy Null 180
Ollie Schwerer 40
Rock Creek M.E. Church
A.J. Sandstorm 160
Helen Means 120
Armstrong & Gordon 85
Wendell & Norma Renshaw
Irene King 40
H Bennett 20
Lawrence & Clara Null 80
L M Null 80
Louis Null
L L & M Null
L A Null 80
Louis Null agent 80
Mrs. Orel Woods 160
W.R. Harris 146
Eliz Smith 26
Eben & Mary J Irish 191
Harmon Hainline 225.78
R.W. Stofft 160
Ray Knoedler 160
ROCK CR.
Clinton Parrish 39
T.M. Downing 160
Anna B Irish 160
Howard Bennett 60
W. Carroll 30
Clara Schiverer 80
Louis & Daisy Null 80
Jno Decker 40
L.A. Null agt. 70
Van Volkenberg & Lovelace 40
Damon Mustain 210
Wm. Anderson 200
C. L. Reynolds 40
T.M. Sympson
Ralph Metcalf 140
Vernon Luster 85
L. 185 Kimler
Lenore Kline 77.75
Mildred Weaber 80
Ben F Irish 45
E.N. Irish 45
Clair Haines 35
O.P. Haines 35
Eliza Nelson 100
Myrtle Kemper 120
Luella Jeffries 80
Clinton Parrish 40
Revy Haines 40
Clarence Underhill 72.80
Glen Bice 33.07
Ray Ruebush 33.06
Jas & Mary Crawford 124
E.R. Hammond 203
R.W. Farris 93
H. J. Banks
G. W. Banks 40.52
Cora B. Mustain 80
Vernon Luster 80
Rello V. Carson 80
H & W Newland 40
Helen Hicks 160
Earl Flack 160
Ardie Underhill 80
O.R. Haines 45
Mrs. Orel Woods 155
John Fentem 80
A.L. Cozard 39.29
Martha Murray 60
Amy Murray 40
J. Hughey Martin 177.04
Dewey George 40
W. Fisher 20
B. Fisher 20
Cora Mustain 106
H.J. Banks 80
R.W. Ferris 80
Margaret Zimmerman 70
H.W. & Jean Newland
Claire M Zimmerman 100
CEDAR CR.
Frank Kennett 95
Ira Wilson 40
Ira Wilson 60
Earl Flack 120
Hazel & Frank McCourt 160
Ray Ruebush 80
Mary Barclay 160
Chas Barnett 120
Howard Deems 80
J. Hughey Martin 40
Blanche Martin 120
Pauline Nooner 40
R.M. Foltz 80
Clarence Kleinkoph 115.80
Eddie Foltz
C.G. Foltz
E.D. Crawford 361.01
Arthur Lowden 160
Wilbur Fisher 40
R.E. & C.M. Zimmerman 80
Chas Peck 40.71
Gilbert Keithley 80
Leo McKown 160
J.W. Eakle 80
Bernice Huston est.
F & H McCourt 120
Vira Anderson 80
Howard Messmore 80
Chas. H. Irish 160
Hazel Zimmerman 106
133.33
Mrs. Orel Woods 80
Mildred Baumgardner
C.H. Foltz 50.61
Bert Bean 68.74
Young
J. W. Eakle 94
Chas Peck 81.67 160
Pearl H. McGee 160
R.E. & C.M. Zimmerman 160
Gertrude Runkle 80
N.L. Dunsworth 80
E B Welch 80
Orville Cuba 85
Paul & Susie Zimmerman 75
John Jefferson 80
Guy & Cora Sowers 120
Hazel Zimmerman 40
Dr. R.P. Welch 160
T.N. Baumgartner 147.70
State of Illinois Conservation Dept.
ARGYLE L.
219.91
McDonough County
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36

©1954 Rockford Map Publs.


ILLINOIS
IN 1822
Scale of Miles
NORTH WESTERN TER.
MISSOURI TER.
LAKE MICHIGAN
INDIANA
KENTUCKY
MISSOURI
CLARK
CRAWFORD
BOND
WAYNE
EDWARDS
WASHINGTON
RANDOLPH
GALLATIN
UNION
ALEXANDER
Milwaukee
Chicago
Rock River
Fox River
Indian Boundary Line
Sac Village
Illinois R.
L. Dupage
Kankakee R.
Vermilion R.
Grand Kickapoo Village
Kickapoo T.
Sangamon R.
Macoupin R.
4th Meridian
3d Meridian
Kaskaskia R.
Wabash R.
Ft. Harrison
Terre Haute
Sterling
York
Palestine
Shawnee Town
Vincennes
Vandalia
Walkers Ferry
St. Charles
Missouri R.
St. Louis
Vide Poche
Herculaneum
St. Genevieve
Kaskaskia
Madensville
Mt. Carmel
Harmony
Ohio R.
Raleigh
Golconda
Cape Girardeau
America
Ft. Massac
Mississippi River

1840 Census, McDonough Co IL pg 215 linw 19 ahoqa "Filo" Acweill qirh
3 males 20-30 (Allen, Norman & Henry) man 70-80 (himself) female 10-15
(a helper, daus Electa & Charlotte now married) woman 70-80 (wife Rebecca 65)



(No. 4.) SCHEDULE of the whole number of persons within the division allot

NAMES OF HEADS OF FAMILIES.

FREE WHITE PERSONS, INCLUDING HEADS OF FAMILIES.

MALES. FEMALES.

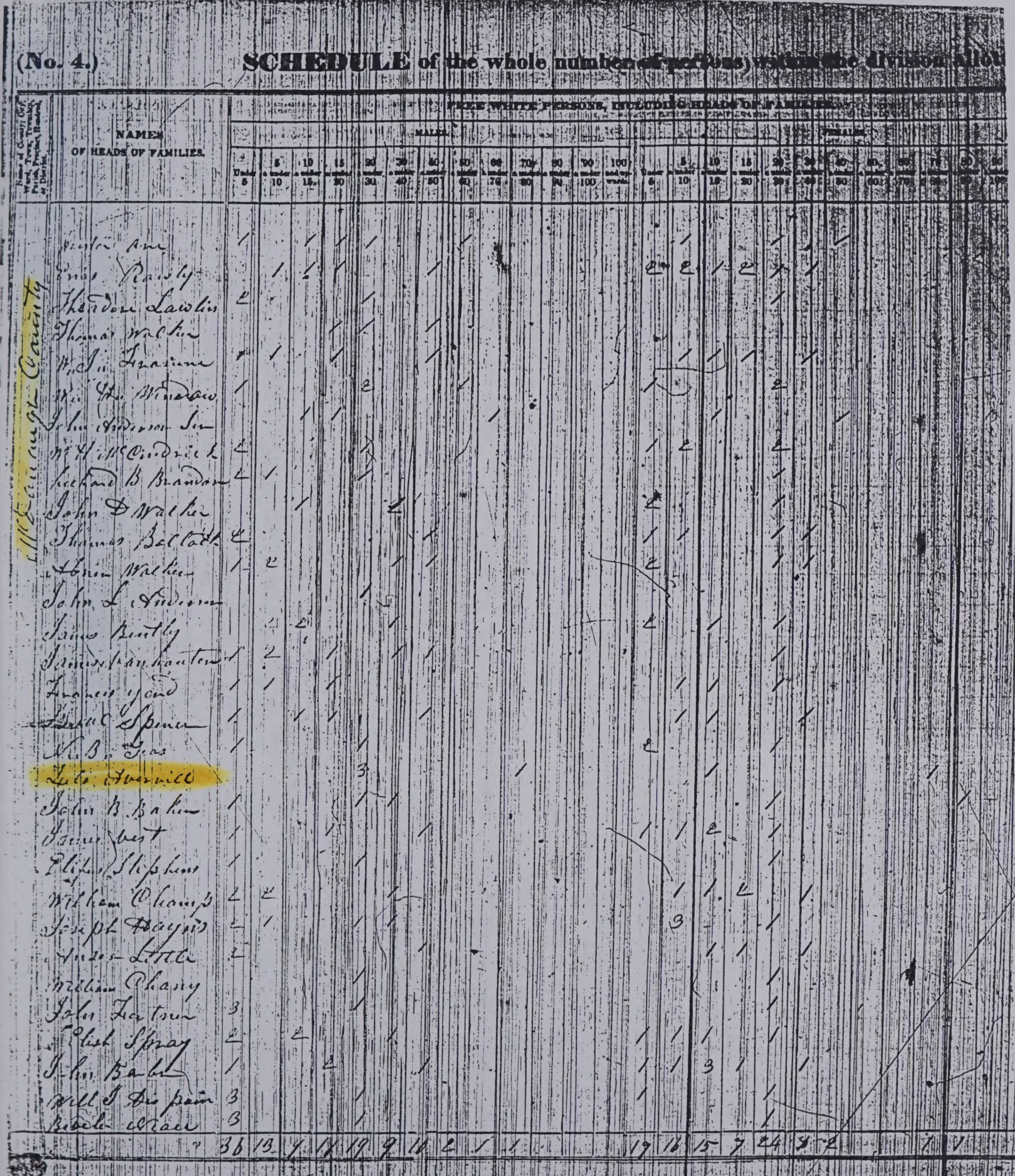
Under 5 | 5 to 10 | 10 to 15 | 15 to 20 | 20 to 30 | 30 to 40 | 40 to 50 | 50 to 60 | 60 to 70 | 70 to 80 | 80 to 90 | 90 to 100 | 100 & upwards

McDonough County

[illegible] Ann
Enos Reasly
Theodore Lawlin
Thomas Walker
W. In. Graham
Wm. Th. Mindow
John Anderson Sen
Wm. H. McCendrick
Richard B. Brandon
John D Walker
Thomas Bellack
Simon Walker
John L Anderson
James Bently
Isaac Vanhouten
Francis Pond
Israel C Spencer
N. B. Gass
Lilo Averill
John B Baker
Isaac Best
Philip Stephens
William Champs
Joseph Haynes
Isaac Little
William Chasy
John Laton
Obed Spray
John Baker
Will I De Pain
Beverly Mead

36 13 4 12 19 9 12 2 1 1 17 12 15 7 24 8 2 1 1

1840 Census, McDonough Co IL pg 215 line 19 shows "Filo" Averill with
3 males 20-30 (Allen, Norman & Henry) man 70-80 (himself) female 10-15
(a helper--daus Electa & Charlotte now married) woman 70-80 (wife Rebecca 65)



(No. 4.) **SCHEDULE** of the whole number of persons within the division allot

NAMES OF HEADS OF FAMILIES.

FREE WHITE PERSONS, INCLUDING HEADS OF FAMILIES.

MALES. FEMALES.

McDonough County

[illegible] Ane
Enos Rawly
Theodore Lawlin
Thomas Walker
[illegible]
[illegible]
John Anderson Sr
Wm. H. McCendrick
Richard B Brandon
John D Walker
Thomas Bellack
Abner Walker
John L Anderson
James Bently
James Vanhouten
Francis Yoard
[illegible] C Spencer
N. B. Gass
Lilo Averill
John B. Baker
Samuel Best
Philip Stephens
William Champ
Joseph Haynes
James Little
William Chaney
John Latron
Robert Spray
John Baker
Will J. Dupain
Beverly Wrae

36 13 7 11 17 9 14 2 1 1 19 16 15 7 24 8 2 1 1

(No. 4.)

SCHEDULE of the whole number of persons within the division allot

Name of County, City, Ward, Town, Township, Parish, Precinct, Hundred, or District.	NAMES OF HEADS OF FAMILIES.	FREE WHITE PERSONS, INCLUDING HEADS OF FAMILIES.																								
		MALES.													FEMALES.											
		Under 5	5 a under 10	10 a under 15	15 a under 20	20 a under 30	30 a under 40	40 a under 50	50 a under 60	60 a under 70	70 a under 80	80 a under 90	90 a under 100	100 and upwards.	Under 5	5 a under 10	10 a under 15	15 a under 20	20 a under 30	30 a under 40	40 a under 50	50 a under 60	60 a under 70	70 a under 80	80 a under 90	90 a under 10
McIntosh County	Winter Ane	1		1	1	1			1							1			1	1	1					
	Jnos Raisly		1	1	1			1							2	2	1	2	1	1						
	Theodore Lawlin	2				1													1							
	Thomas Walker				1	1		1																		
	W. J. Graname		1		1			1								1	1	1		1						
	Wm. He Windrow	1				2			1						1				2							
	John Anderson Sr			1	1					1							1				1					
	Wm H McCendrick	2				1									1	2			2							
	Richard B Brandon	2	1			1													1							
	John D Walker			1			2								2				1							
	Thomas Bellath	2						1							1	1			1	1						
	Abner Walker	1	2				1	1							2				1	1						
	John L Anderson					1																				
	James Bently		2	2			1								2		1		1							
	James Vanhauten	1	2		1		1	1											1							
	Francis Yord	1	1		1											1	1		1							
	[illegible] C Spence	1		1	1			1								1	1			1						
	W. B. [illegible]	1				1									2											

(No. 4.) **SCHEDULE** of the whole number of persons within the division allot

Name of County, City, Ward, Town, Township, Parish, Precinct, Hundred, or District.	NAMES OF HEADS OF FAMILIES.	FREE WHITE PERSONS, INCLUDING HEADS OF FAMILIES.																								
		MALES.													FEMALES.											
		Under 5	5 & under 10	10 & under 15	15 & under 20	20 & under 30	30 & under 40	40 & under 50	50 & under 60	60 & under 70	70 & under 80	80 & under 90	90 & under 100	100 and upwards.	Under 5	5 & under 10	10 & under 15	15 & under 20	20 & under 30	30 & under 40	40 & under 50	50 & under 60	60 & under 70	70 & under 80	80 & under 90	90 & under 10
McDonough County	Hester Ann	1		1	1	1			1							1			1	1	1					
	Enos Rawly		1	1	1			1							2	2	1	2	1	1						
	Theodore Lawlin	2				1													1							
	Thomas Walker				1	1		1																		
	Wm Jn Graham	1	1		1			1								1	1	1		1						
	Wm H Winslow	1				2			1						1				2							
	John Anderson Sen			1	1					1							1				1					
	Wm H McCindrick	2				1									1	2			2							
	Richard B Brandon	2	1			1													1							
	John D Walker			1			2								2				1							
	Thomas Bellack	2						1							1	1			1	1						
	Abner Walker	1	2				1	1							2				1	1						
	John L Anderson					1																				
	James Bentley		2	2			1								2		1		1							
	James Vanhanten	1	2		1		1	1											1							
	Francis Young	1	1		1											1	1		1							
	Isaac Spencer	1		1	1			1								1	1			1						
	W B Goss	1				1									2				1							
	Geo Averill					3					1						1							1		
	John B Baker	1				1	1												1						1	
	Henry West	1						1							1	1	2		1							
	Elijah Stephens	1				1													1							
	William Champ	2	2				1									1	1	2		1						
	Joseph Haynes	2	1			1	1									3			1							
	Amos Little	2						1									1	1		1						
	William Chaney					1													1							
	John Latner	3				1													1							
	Eliot Spray	2		2			1								1	1	1		1							
	John Baker	1			2			1							1	1	3	1		1						
	Will J Dupain	3				1									1				1							
	Beale Mace	3				1													1							
		36	13	1	11	19	9	10	2	1	1				19	16	15	7	24	8	2			1	1	

-by the Marshal of the Illinois District (or Territory) of

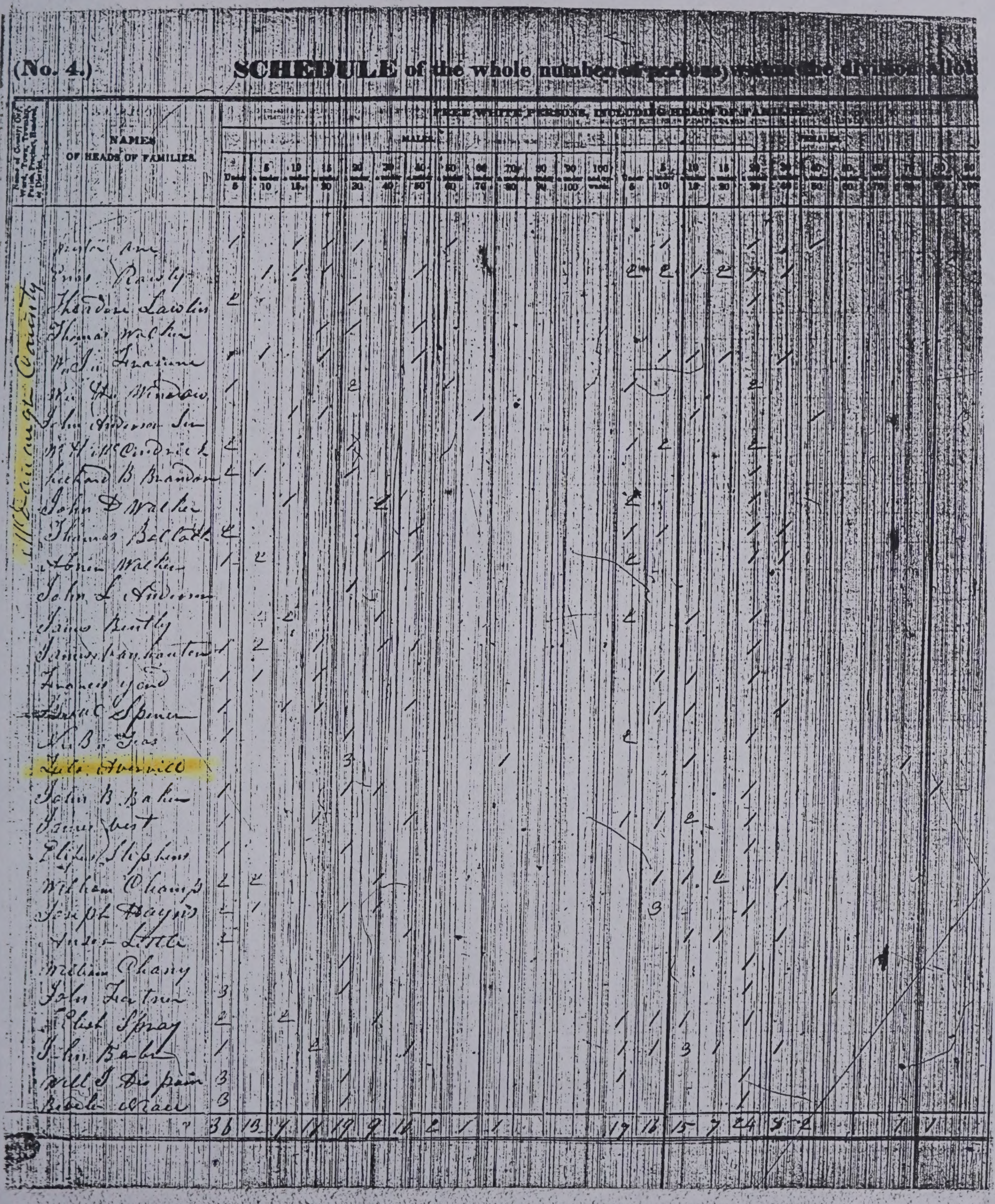
SLAVES.												TOTAL.	NUMBER OF PERSONS IN EACH FAMILY EMPLOYED IN							PENSIONERS FOR REVOLUTIONARY OR MILITARY SERVICES, INCLUDED IN THE FOREGOING.	
MALES.						FEMALES.															
Under 10	10 & under 24	24 & under 36	36 & under 55	55 & under 100	100 and upwards.	Under 10	10 & under 24	24 & under 36	36 & under 55	55 & under 100	100 and upwards.		Mining.	Agriculture.	Commerce.	Manufactures and trades.	Navigation of the ocean.	Navigation of canals, lakes, and rivers.	Learned professions and engineers.	NAMES.	AGES.
												8		3							
												11		4							

[illegible]										/						/							/	
John B. Baker	1				/	/												/						/
[illegible] Best	1			/			/							/	/	2		/						
Elijah Stephens	1				/													/						
William Champ	2	2				/									/	/	2		/					
Joseph Haynes	2	1			/	/									3			/						
Amos Little	2						/									/	/		/					
William Chaney					/													/						
John Fortner	3				/													/						
Eliot Spray	2		2			/								/	/	/		/						
John Baker	1			2			/							/	/	3	/		/					
Will I. Dupain	3				/									/				/						
Beach Grace	3				/													/						
	36	13	1	11	19	9	11	2	1	1				19	16	15	7	24	8	2			1	1

-by the Marshal of the Illinois District (or Territory) of

SLAVES.												TOTAL.	NUMBER OF PERSONS IN EACH FAMILY EMPLOYED IN							PENSIONERS FOR REVOLUTIONARY OR MILITARY SERVICES, INCLUDED IN THE FOREGOING.		DEAF AND DUMB, BLIND AND INSANE WHITE PERSONS, INCLUDED IN THE FOREGOING.					
MALES.						FEMALES.																DEAF AND DUMB.			BLIND AND INSANE.		
Under 10	10 & under 24	24 & under 36	36 & under 55	55 & under 100	100 and upwards.	Under 10	10 & under 24	24 & under 36	36 & under 55	55 & under 100	100 and upwards.		Mining.	Agriculture.	Commerce.	Manufactures and trades.	Navigation of the ocean.	Navigation of canals, lakes, and rivers.	Learned professions and engineers.	NAMES.	AGES.	Under 14	14 & under 25	25 and upwards.	Blind.	Insane and idiots at public charge.	Insane and idiots at private charge.
												5		3													
												11		4													
												1															

1840 Census, McDonough Co IL pg 215 line 19 shows "Filo" Averill with
3 males 20-30 (Allen, Norman & Henry) man 70-80 (himself) female 10-15
(a helper--daus Electa & Charlotte now married) woman 70-80 (wife Rebecca 65)



(No. 4.) **SCHEDULE** of the whole number of persons within the division allot

Name of County, City, Ward, Town, Township, Parish, Precinct, Hundred, or District: McDonough County

FREE WHITE PERSONS, INCLUDING HEADS OF FAMILIES.

NAMES OF HEADS OF FAMILIES.	MALES													FEMALES												
	Under 5	5 & under 10	10 & under 15	15 & under 20	20 & under 30	30 & under 40	40 & under 50	50 & under 60	60 & under 70	70 & under 80	80 & under 90	90 & under 100	100 and upwards	Under 5	5 & under 10	10 & under 15	15 & under 20	20 & under 30	30 & under 40	40 & under 50	50 & under 60	60 & under 70	70 & under 80	80 & under 90	90 & under 100
[illegible] Ane	1		1	1	1			1							1			1	1	1					
[illegible] Rawly		1	1	1			1							2	2	1	2	1	1						
Theodore Lawlin	2				1													1							
Thomas Walker				1	1		1																		
W. J. Graham	1	1		1			1								1	1	1		1						
[illegible] Windaw	1				2									1				2							
John Anderson Sr			1	1					1							1				1					
W. H. McCendrick	2				1									1	2			2							
Richard B Brandon	2	1			1													1							
John D Walker			1			2								2				1							
Thomas Bellock	2						1							1	1			1	1						
[illegible] Walker	1	2				1	1							2				1	1						
John L Anderson					1																				
James Bently		1	2			1								2		1		1							
Samuel [illegible]	1	2		1		1	1											1							
Frances Yond	1	1		1											1	1		1							
[illegible] Spencer	1		1	1			1								1	1		1	1						
N. B. Gras	1				1									2				1							
Filo Averill					3					1						1							1		
John B Baker	1				1	1												1						1	
James West	1			1			1							1	1	2		1							
Elijah Stephens	1				1													1							
William Champ	2	2				1									1	1	2	1	1						
Joseph Haynes	1	1			1	1									3			1							
Amos Little	2						1									1	1	1	1						
William Chany					1													1							
John Fatrin	3				1													1							
Elliot Spray	2		2			1								1	1	1		1							
John Baker	1			2			1							1	1	3	1	1	1						
Will T Dupain	3				1									1				1							
[illegible] Chace	3				1													1							
	36	13	4	11	19	9	14	2	1	1				17	16	15	7	24	8	2			1	1	

Book - E.H. Arvedson - 1975 - (photocopy) Mercer Co IL 1850 Census MOL Ref# 317.3 USH 7aL 15N R2W = Preemption Township

SCHEDULE I.—Free Inhabitants in *Township 15 N R 2 West* in the County of *Mercer* State of *Illinois* enumerated by me, on the *28th* day of *October* 1850. *Levi M. Thompson* Ass't Marshal.

7

Dwelling-houses numbered in the order of visitation.	Families numbered in the order of visitation.	The Name of every Person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1850, was in this family.	DESCRIPTION. Age.	Sex.	Color, White, black, or mulatto.	Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each Male Person over 15 years of age.	Value of Real Estate owned.	Place of Birth. Naming the State, Territory, or Country.	Married within the year.	Attended School within the year.	Persons over 20 y'rs of age who cannot read & write.	Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Eliza Johnson	8	F				Ireland				
2	713	John Johnson	27	M		Farmer		Ireland				
		Mary Johnson	27	F				Ditto				
		Elizabeth Johnson	6	F				Ditto				
		James Johnson	4	M				Illinois				
		Sarah Johnson	1	F				Ditto				
714	764	Robert Hicks	35	M		Farmer		Ireland				
		Mary Hicks	25	F				Ditto				
		John Johnson	57	M		None		Ditto				
15	765	James Baker	29	M		Farmer	1200.	Massachusetts				
		Lucinda Baker	20	F				Ohio				
		Henrietta Baker	1	F				Illinois				
16	766	Levi Warren	53	M		Farmer	1800.	Massachusetts				
		Eliza Warren	36	F				New York				
		William Warren	18	M		Farmer		Ohio				
		B B Warren	16	M		Ditto		Ditto				
		John Warren	14	M				Ditto				
		James Warren	10	M				Illinois				
		Francis Warren	7	M				Ditto				
		Zachariah Taylor Warren	4	M				Ditto				
		David Warren	1	M				Ditto				
		Lyman Warren	29	M		Laborer		Ohio				
17	767	Henry Averill	40	M		Farmer	350.	New York				
		Huldah A. Averill	25	F				Ohio				
		James W. Averill	9	M				Illinois				
		William H. H. Averill	7	M				Ditto				
		Alfred Averill	5	M				Ditto				
		Albert Averill	2	M				Ditto				
8	768	Allen Post	29	M		Farmer	200.	New York				
		Jane Post	24	F				Ohio				
		Charles W. Post	1	M				Illinois				
		Lydia Post	7	F				Ohio				
		Danford Post	29	M		Carpenter		Ditto				
		Levi S. Post	25	M		Wagon Maker		Ditto				
9	769	John Post	32	M		Farmer	300.	New York				
		Catharine Post	33	F				Ditto				
		Dennis Post	11	M				Illinois				
		Almira Post	9	F				Ditto				
		Daniel Post	6	M				Ditto				
		Lewis Post	4	M				Ditto				
		Mary Post	1	F				Ditto				
		Hardy Post	1	F				Ditto				

27

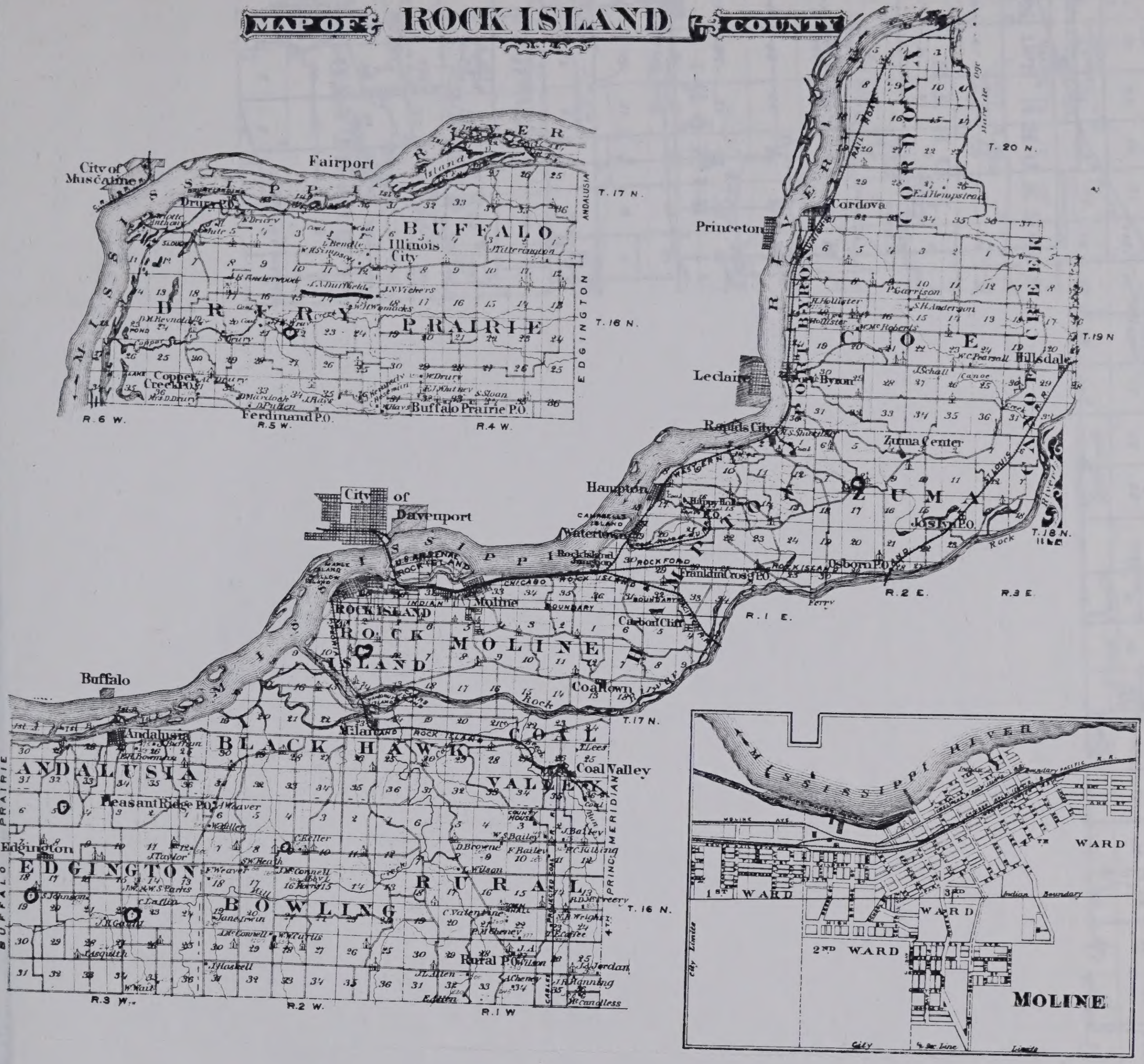
1840
Warren

Place of Enumeration: McDonough County, Illinois **Year** 1840

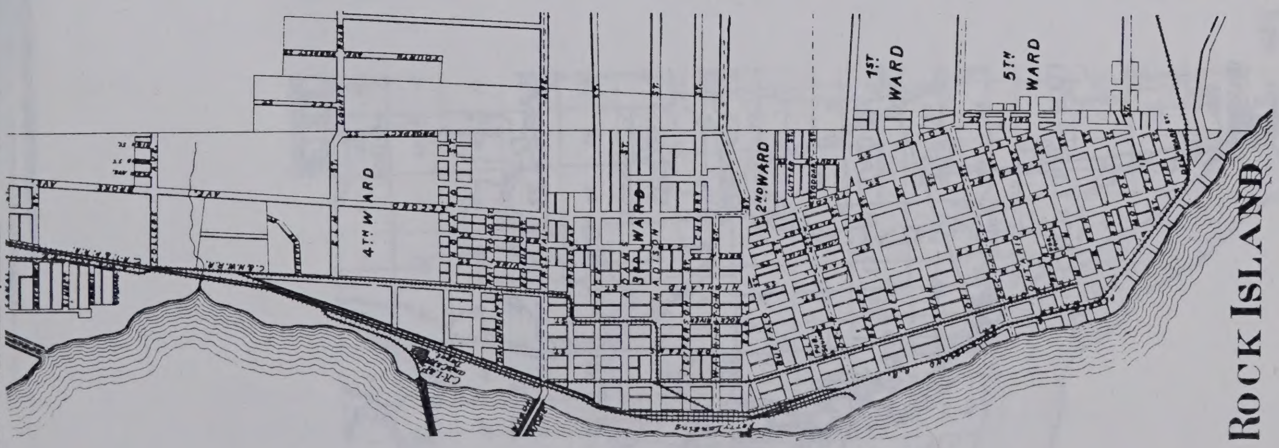
	Page	Name of Head of Family	Free White Males													Free White Females													Slaves
			Under 5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	Over 100	Under 5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	Over 100	
	210	Edward DUFFER	1				2												1										
		Charles CREEL	1	1				1								1	1			1									
		Cyrus HAYNS						1								2		1		1									
		James RONALDS					2									1				1									
		Henry FREZELL	1	1				1								1	1	1			1								
		Thomas A. BROOKING	1	1	1	2			1							1	2					1							
		Edward MURRY	1	1	3			1									1				1								
		James McCANDAY					1													1									
		Lyle MURRY		2				1								1	1	2			1								
		Philup ELTING	1				2												1										
		Francis McSPIRIT	1	1	1		1	1	1									1				1							
		Mary STAPP		1	1	3																	1						
		John LONG	1				1													1									
		Green LANE	2	1		1	1									1	2			1									
		Robert LANE		1	1				1								2				1								
		John WILSON		1				1								1	1				1								
		Milton SWENNEY	2	1				1									1	1			1								
		James M. CHASE	2	1		2	1		1												1								
		William WILLIS					1	1			1						1	2				1							
		Robert BOYD			1	1		1										1			1								
✓	211	Samuel RUSSEL			1		2				1					1	2				1			1					
		Jeremiah WHITTEN		2					1									2			1								
		Robert WRIGHT										1													1				
		J---B. OVERTON				1	1			1									1				1						
		Andrew MORE		1	1	1	1		1										2			1							
		William PRINGGLE	1			1	1		1										1	1			1						
		James ERWIN	1	1					1		1							1				1							
		William McDANIEL	1	1	3	3			1										1		1								
		David MARTAN	1	1	1	1		1								1	1	2			1								
b 1790? ✓		Levi WARREN	2	2	1	1			1									1	1	1									
		A. VANHAUTTEN									1						1						1						
b1790?		William McCHORD		1				1								1				1									
✓		J. H. RICE	1				1		1							1				2									
✓		C. C. CHETTAN	1	2	2				1								2		1		1								
		N. J. HAYS	3	1				1				1				1				2				1					
		J. M. CHAPMAN	1	1					1							2	1	1			1								

708

MAP OF ROCK ISLAND COUNTY

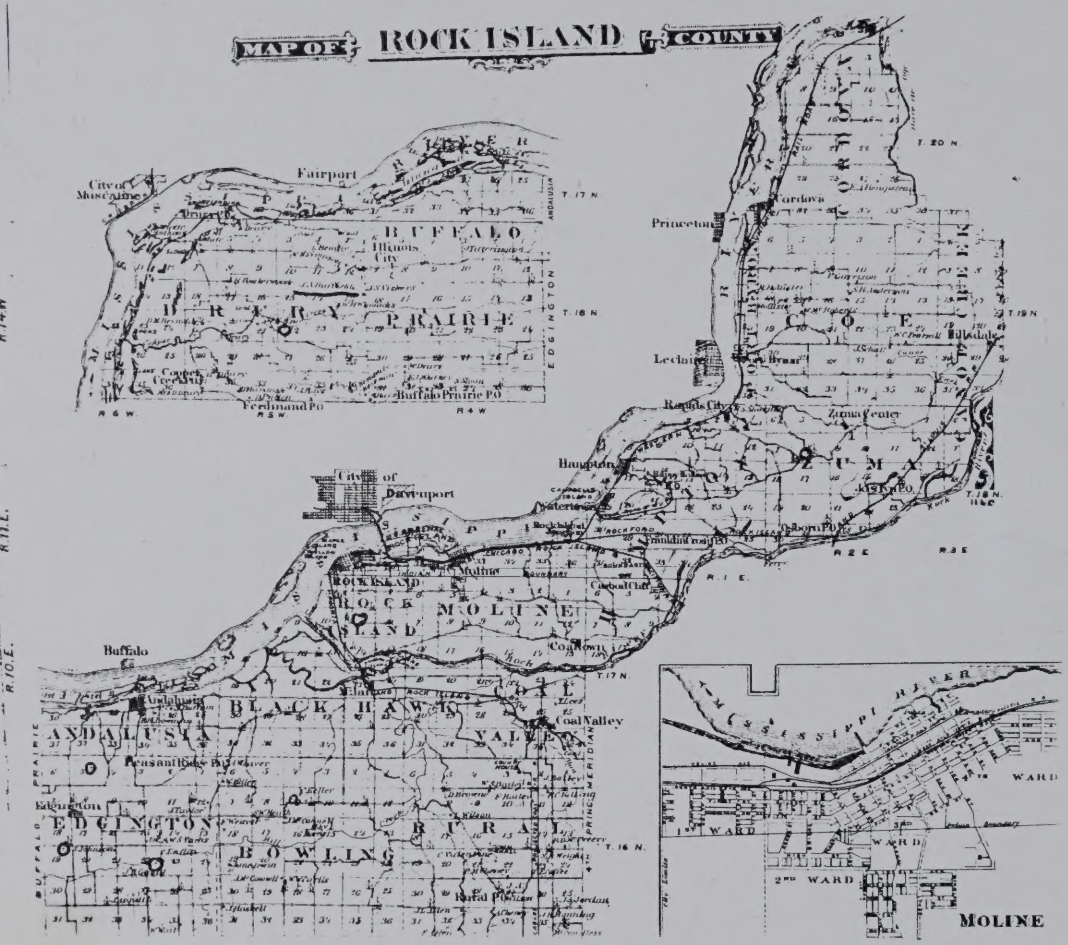


City of Muscatine
Fairport
Illinois City
BUFFALO
DRURY
PRAIRIE
Copper Creek P.O.
Ferdinand P.O.
Buffalo Prairie P.O.
EDGINGTON
T.17 N.
T.16 N.
R.6 W.
R.5 W.
R.4 W.
Princeton
Cordova
CORDOVA
T. 20 N.
Port Byron
Leclaire
COE
Hillsdale
T.19 N.
CANOE CREEK
Rapids City
Zuma Center
ZUMA
Hampton
HAMPTON
Josh P.O.
T.18 N.
City of Davenport
MISSISSIPPI
Watertown
Rock Island
Moline
ROCK ISLAND
MOLINE
Carbon Cliff
Coaltown
Osborn P.O.
Franklin Cross P.O.
R.1 E.
R.2 E.
R.3 E.
Buffalo
Andalusia
ANDALUSIA
BLACK HAWK
Milan
COAL VALLEY
Coal Valley
Pleasant Ridge P.O.
Edgington
EDGINGTON
BOWLING
RURAL
Rural P.O.
T.17 N.
T.16 N.
BUFFALO PRAIRIE
4TH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN
R.3 W.
R.2 W.
R.1 W.
R.14.W
R.11.E.
R.10.E.
MISSISSIPPI RIVER
1ST WARD
2ND WARD
3RD WARD
4TH WARD
Indian Boundary
City Limits
MOLINE



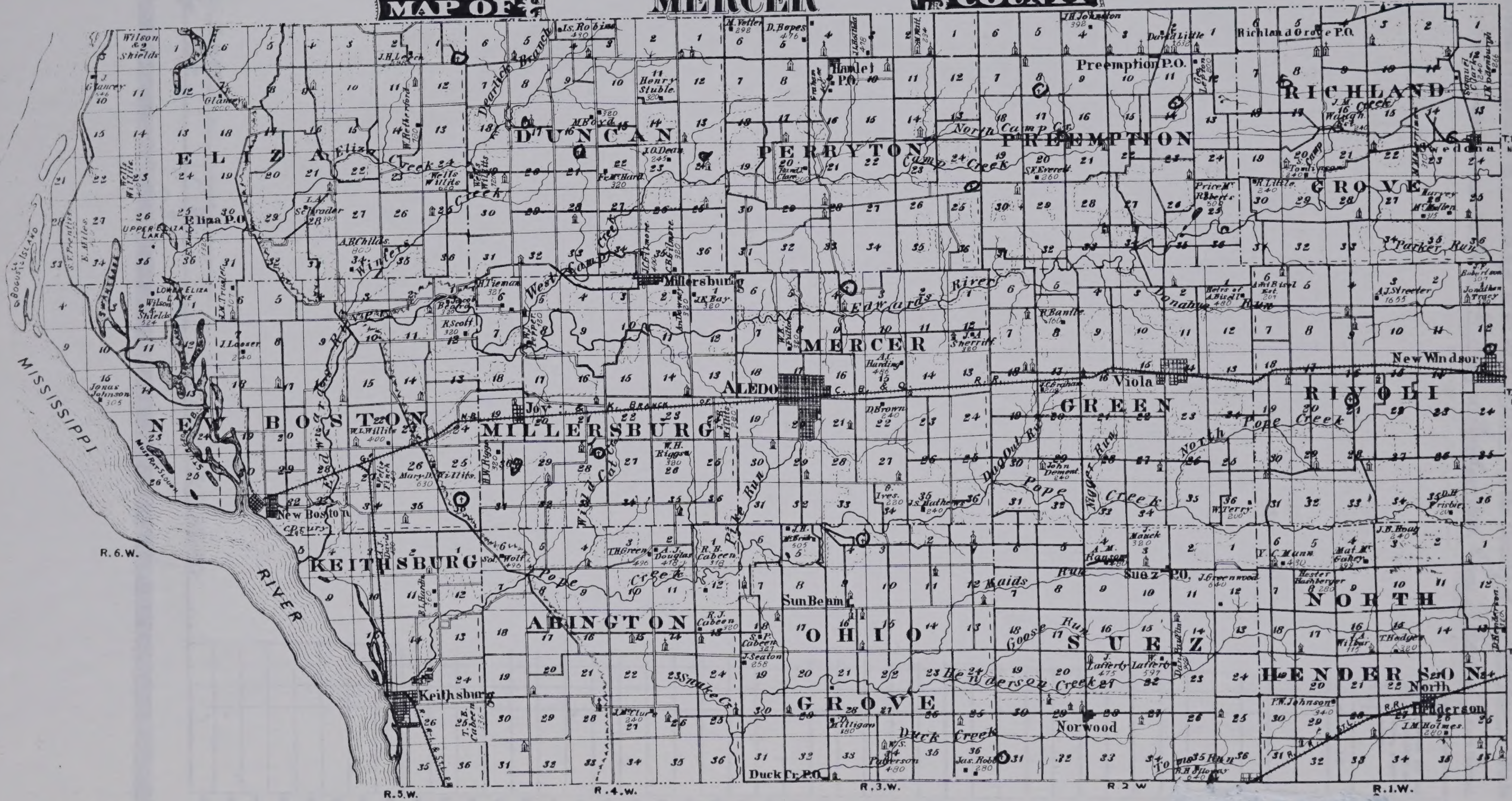
1ST WARD
5TH WARD
2ND WARD
3RD WARD
4TH WARD

ROCK ISLAND

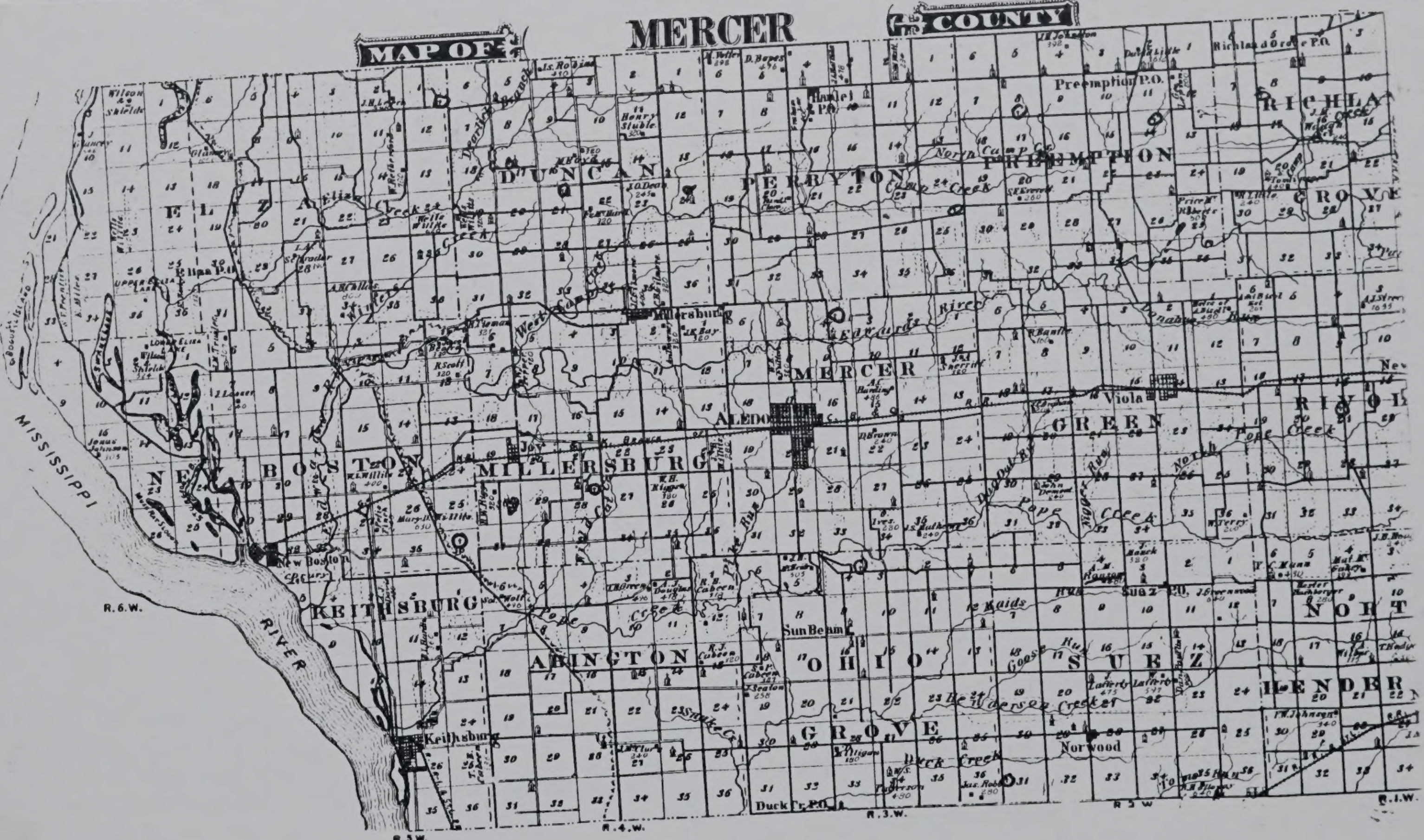

MAP OF ROCK ISLAND COUNTY
City of Muscatine
Fairport
Illinois City
BUFFALO
DRURY
PRAIRIE
Ferdinand P.O.
Buffalo Prairie P.O.
EDGINGTON
T.17 N
T.16 N
R.6 W.
R.5 W.
R.4 W
R.14 W
R.11 E.
R.10 E.
Princeton
Cordova
CORDOVA
T.20 N.
Hillsdale
COE
T.19 N
Leclaire
Rapids City
Zuma Center
ZUMA
Hampton
Watertown
City of Davenport
Port Byron
Osborn P.O.
Franklin
T.18 N.
R.2 E
R.3 E
R.1 E.
ROCK ISLAND
MOLINE
Coal Valley
Coal Town
Buffalo
Andalusia
ANDALUSIA
BLACK HAWK
VALLEY
Pleasant Valley
Edgington
EDGINGTON
BOWLING
RURAL
Rural P.O.
T.17 N.
T.16 N.
MISSISSIPPI RIVER
1st WARD
2nd WARD
3rd WARD
WARD
MOLINE

80%?

MAP OF MERCER COUNTY



ELIZA
DUNCAN
PERRYTON
PREEMPTION
RICHLAND GROVE
NEW BOSTON
MILLERSBURG
MERCER
GREEN
RIVOLI
KEITHSBURG
ABINGTON
OHIO GROVE
SUEZ
NORTH HENDERSON
Eliza P.O.
Upper Eliza Lake
Lower Eliza Lake
Bogus Island
Eliza Creek
Hamlet P.O.
Preemption P.O.
Richland Grove P.O.
North Camp Cr.
Camp Creek
West Camp Creek
Dearick Branch
Sweedona
Parker Run
Millersburg
Edwards River
Donahue Run
New Windsor
Viola
Aledo
Joy
Pope Creek
North Pope Creek
Dog Out Run
Nigger Run
Wild Cat Cr.
Pike Run
New Boston
MISSISSIPPI RIVER
Keithsburg
Sun Beam
Maids Run
Goose Run
Suez P.O.
Henderson Creek
Snake Cr.
Duck Creek
Norwood
Duck Cr. P.O.
Towns Run
North Henderson
R.6.W.
R.5.W.
R.4.W.
R.3.W.
R.2 W
R.1.W.
T.15 N.
T.14 N.


MAP OF MERCER COUNTY
ELIZA
DUNCAN
PERRYTON
PREEMPTION
RICHLAND GROVE
NEW BOSTON
MILLERSBURG
MERCER
GREEN
RIVOLI
KEITHSBURG
ABINGTON
OHIO GROVE
SUEZ
NORTH HENDERSON
MISSISSIPPI RIVER
Aledo
Millersburg
Viola
New Boston
Keithsburg
Sun Beam
Norwood
Eliza P.O.
Preemption P.O.
Richland Grove P.O.
Hamlet P.O.
Suez P.O.
Duck Cr. P.O.
Joy
Edwards River
Camp Creek
North Camp Creek
West Camp Creek
Eliza Creek
Pope Creek
North Pope Creek
Kaids Run
Goose Run
Henderson Creek
Duck Creek
Smoke Cr.
R.6.W.
R.5.W.
R.4.W.
R.3.W.
R.2.W.
R.1.W.

Book - E.H. Arvedson - 1975 - (photocopy) Mercer Co IL 1850 Census   MDL Ref# 317.3 USGE 7aL   15NR2W = Preemption Township

SCHEDULE I.—Free Inhabitants in Township 15 N R 2 West in the County of Mercer State of Illinois enumerated by me, on the 28th day of October 1850. Levi M. Thompson Ass't Marshal. 7

Dwelling-houses numbered in the order of visitation.	Families numbered in the order of visitation.	The Name of every Person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1850, was in this family.	Age.	Sex.	Color, White, black, or mulatto.	Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each Male Person over 15 years of age.	Value of Real Estate owned.	Place of Birth. Naming the State, Territory, or Country.	Married within the year.	Attended School within the year.	Persons over 20 y'rs of age who cannot read & write.	Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Eliza Johnson	8	F				Ireland				
2	763	John Johnson	27	M		Farmer		Ireland				
		Mary Johnson	27	F				Ditto				
		Elizabeth Johnson	6	F				Ditto				
		James Johnson	4	M				Illinois				
		Sarah Johnson	1	F				Ditto				
4	764	Robert Hicks	35	M		Farmer		Ireland				
		Mary Hicks	25	F				Ditto				
		John Johnson	57	M		None		Ditto				
5	765	James Baker	29	M		Farmer	1200.	Massachusetts				
		Lucinda Baker	20	F				Ohio				
		Henrietta Baker	1	F				Illinois				
6	766	Levi Warren	53	M		Farmer	1800.	Massachusetts				
		Eliza Warren	36	F				New York				
		William Warren	18	M		Farmer		Ohio				
		B B Warren	16	M		Ditto		Ditto				
		John Warren	14	M				Ditto				
		James Warren	10	M				Illinois				
		Francis Warren	7	M				Ditto				
		Zachariah Taylor Warren	4	M				Ditto				
		David Warren	1	M				Ditto				
		Lyman Warren	29	M		Laborer		Ohio				
7	767	Henry Averill	40	M		Farmer	350.	New York				
		Huldah A. Averill	25	F				Ohio				
		James W. Averill	9	M				Illinois				
		William H. H. Averill	7	M				Ditto				
		Alfred Averill	5	M				Ditto				
		Albert Averill	2	M				Ditto				
8	768	Allen Post	29	M		Farmer	200.	New York				
		Jane Post	24	F				Ohio				
		Charles W. Post	1	M				Illinois				
		Lydia Post	7	F				Ohio				
		Danford Post	29	M		Carpenter		Ditto				
		Levi S. Post	25	M		Wagon Maker		Ditto				
9	769	John Post	32	M		Farmer	300.	New York				
		Catharine Post	33	F				Ditto				
		Dennis Post	11	M				Illinois				
		Almira Post	9	F				Ditto				
		Daniel Post	6	M				Ditto				
		Lewis Post	4	M				Ditto				
		Mary Post	1	F				Ditto				
		Lardy Post	1	F				Ditto				

27

1860

Census

1860 Ill

Rathbun J.B. Marion Co. 947 Richland Gps. not listed 1850

Warren, Levi Marion Co 980 Preemption P
Eliza " 947 " P

Post, Gardner " 982 Preemption P

1860 Terry Nathan McDonough 636 Hire Twp (not shown 1850)

Warren Levi Mar. 408 15N R2 (1850)

1860 Marion 980 bottom left of pg - blurry
Levi Warren 63 m Farmer 11800 700 N Y
Eliza 46? Ind?
5 children — I cant read names like ages

Ami R. Rathbone b NY 1789 m ① Johanna Wheeler
had ① Johanna Rathbun m. Nathaniel Hurd
⑤ Guy Wheeler Rathbone m Emily Hurd dau of Nathaniel Hurd by Electa Averill Hurd
b. Penna.

(find father B NY)

2001
1923
7

See pg 172-3 my Averill Genealogy —
Philo Averill's dau Electa Averill (b ca 1795) (by second wife Charlotte (Baker) Averill m Rev. Nathaniel Hurd. They had 2 children in PA, including Emily who m. Guy Rathbone.

1870 Census of UNITED STATES

State: Illinois County: McDonough Town of Tennessee

			Eighmy, Emily M.	2	f	W		IL	
			Walter E.	1/12	m	W		IL	Apr
	70	70	Dull, Wm.	55	m	W	Keeps hotel	VA	
			Margaret	55	f	W	Keeps house	VA	
			Harriet E.	23	f	W		VA	
11			Celia A. B.	17	f	W	Keeps house	VA	
			Enos B.	21	m	W	Carpenter	VA	
			Charles E.	11	m	W	--	IN	
	71	71	Waddill, D. B.	24	m	W	Farmer	IL	
			Mary E.	22	f	W	Keeps house	VA	
			Clara E.	1	f	W		IL	
	72	72	O Brien, Thomas	35	m	W	Laborer	IR	
			Mary	35	f	W	Keeps house	IR	
			James	10	m	W		IR	
			Maria	6	f	W		IR	
			Patrick	4	m	W		IL	
			Bridget	1	f	W		IL	
	73	73	Miller, Sarah J.	57	f	W	Keeps house	TN	
			Redding, Caroline	19	f	W	Keeps house	AR	
			Guston	26	m	W	Laborer	SW	
	74	74	Post, George	50	m	W	Farmer	NY	
			Elmira A.	30	f	W	Keeps house	IL	
			Emma	4	f	W		IL	
			Lualta	10/12	f	W		IL	Aug.
	75	75	Cockeram, Stephen	65	m	W	Farmer	NC	
			Mary J.	30	f	W	Keeps house	IL	
			Samuel B.	24	m	W	R. R. Conductor	IL	
			Virgil	9	m	W		IL	
	76	76	Averill, Allen	53	m	W	Farmer	IL	
			Mary A.	42	f	W	Keeps house	OH	
			Charles P.	22	m	W	Laborer	IL	
			Martha E.	20	f	W	Keeps house	IL	
			Sarah E.	18	f	W		IL	
			John M.	16	m	W		IL	
			Ira W.	13	m	W		IL	
			Frank A.	5	m	W		IL	
			Burton	5/12	m	W		IL	Jan
	77	77	Kidwell, Isaac	39	m	W	Carpenter	IL	
			Julia A.	38	f	W	Keeps house	IL	
			Frederic A.	18	m	W	Laborer	IL	
			James A.	14	m	W		IL	
			Mary E.	7	f	W		IL	
			Rosa B.	2	f	W		IL	
			Myra A.	7/12	f	W		IL	Nov.
	78	78	Riley, George	66	m	W	confined to home for years by sickness	VA	
12			Sarah	60	f	W	Keeps house	MA	
			Alice	18	f	W		OH	
			Sarah	16	f	W		OH	
			Odes, Ethan	20	m	W	Laborer	IL	
	79	79	Nance, F. W.	49	m	W	Clergyman	TN	
			S. J.	40	f	W	Keeps house	KY	
			B. F.	16	m	W		IL	
			C. E.	13	m	W		IL	
			G. A.	13	m	W		IL	
			J. W.	11	m	W		IL	
			James	1	m	W		IL	

1880 Census, Illinois, McDonough, Tennessee

IL

1	2	3	Names	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Mourning, Cory A	w	f	3	d	s	at home		IL	IL	IL
			Bayless, Sarh E	w	f	42	S/1	w	helping		IL	IN	IL
	29	29	Smith, Lewis	w	m	36		m	laborer		OH	VA	OH
			Almira	w	f	36	w	m	Housekeeper		IL	OH	KY
			Charles S	w	m	11	s	s	athome		IL	OH	IL
			Edman C	w	m	5	s	s	at home		IL	OH	IL
			Sarah C	w	f	3	d	s	at home		IL	OH	IL
			Albert	w	m	5/12			b. Dec.		IL	OH	IL
	30	30	Gammant, Frank	w	m	22		m/y	farming		IL	IL	IL
			Sarah	w	f	22	w	m/y	Housekeeper		IA	OH	IN
			Portlow, Black	w	m	74	F/1	m	laborer	x	OH	GE	GE
			Partlow, Lenna A	w	f	52	M/1	m	helps daughter		IN	VA	OH
	31	31	Farrenkopf, John	w	m	52		m	farming		BA	BA	BA
			Lizzie	w	f	43	w	m	Housekeeper		LU	LU	LU
			Mary	w	f	18	d	s	at home		IL	BA	LU
			Carry	w	f	17	d	s	at home		IL	BA	LU
			Fanny	w	f	15	d	s	at home		IL	BA	LU
			Joseph	w	m	12	s	s	at home		IL	BA	LU
			Jhon	w	m	9	s	s	at home		IL	BA	LU
			Charles	w	m	5	s	s	at home		IL	BA	LU
			Thomas	w	m	3	s	s	at home		IL	BA	LU
	32	32	Nelson, James A	w	m	30		m	mining coal	x	IL	IL	IL
			Amanda A	w	f	29	w	m	Housekeeper		IL	IN	KY
			Hattie M	w	f	6	d	s	at home		IL	IL	IL
			Sarah E	w	f	11/12			b. June		IL	IL	IL
	33	33	Spicer, Barby	w	f	51		s	Housekeeping & gardening	x	PA	WU	PA
			Susan J B	w	f	28	ni	s	has none	x	PA	PA	PA
			Wyke, George A	w	m	18	ne	s		x	PA	PA	PA
	34	34	Busselmire, Guss	w	m	45		m	coal mining	x	BA	BA	BA
			Rebeca	w	f	40	w	m	Housekeeper	x	PA	GR	OH
			Kate	w	f	13	d	s	at home		IL	BA	PA
			Barby	w	f	10	d	s	at home		IL	BA	PA
			Fanny	w	f	7	d	s	at home		IL	BA	PA
			John	w	m	5	s	s	at home		IL	BA	PA
			Terry	w	f	2	s	s	at home		IL	BA	PA
			Cary E	w	f	1/12			b. May		IL	BA	PA
5	36	36	Averill, Allen W	w	m	62		m	farming, internal injury		IN	CT	NY
			Mary A	w	f	52	w	m	Housekeeper		OH	VA	VA
			John	w	m	25	s	s	laborer		IL	IN	OH
			Warren	w	m	23	s	w	farming		IL	IN	OH
			Frank A	w	m	15	s	s	farming	x	IL	IN	OH
			Laura E	w	f	7	d	s	at home		IL	IN	OH
			Arther A	w	m	1	g/s		at home		IL	IL	CN
	37	37	Whalin, Furgus	w	m	52		m	farming	x	IR	IR	IR
			Ellen	w	f	35	w	m	Housekeeper		IR	IR	IR
			Pat	w	m	16	s	s	farming	x	IL	IR	IR
			Furgus	w	m	10	s	s	farming		IL	IR	IR
			John F	w	m	5	s	s	at home		IL	IR	IR
			Anne C	w	f	4	d	s	at home		IL	IR	IR
			Turus L	w	m	2	s	s	at home		IL	IR	IR
			Thomas W	w	m	1/12			b. May		IL	IR	IR
			Noland, Michel	w	m	60	bd	s	laborer		IR	IR	IR
	38	38	Johnson, Comidor	w	m	51		m	farming		OH	CT	CT
			Jane E	w	f	46	w	m	Housekeeper		OH	CT	CT
			Calvin E	w	m	20	s	s	farming		IL	OH	OH

1880 Census, Illinois, McDonough, Tennessee

1	2	3	Names	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Mourning, Cory A	w	f	3	d	s	at home		IL	IL	IL
			Bayless, Sarh E	w	f	42	S/1	w	helping		IL	IN	IL
	29	29	Smith, Lewis	w	m	36		m	laborer		OH	VA	OH
			Almira	w	f	36	w	m	Housekeeper		IL	OH	KY
			Charles S	w	m	11	s	s	athome		IL	OH	IL
			Edman C	w	m	5	s	s	at home		IL	OH	IL
			Sarah C	w	f	3	d	s	at home		IL	OH	IL
			Albert	w	m	5/12			b. Dec.		IL	OH	IL
	30	30	Gammant, Frank	w	m	22		m/y	farming		IL	IL	IL
			Sarah	w	f	22	w	m/y	Housekeeper		IA	OH	IN
			Portlow, Black	w	m	74	F/1	m	laborer	x	OH	GE	GE
			Partlow, Lenna A	w	f	52	M/1	m	helps daughter		IN	VA	OH
	31	31	Farrenkopf, John	w	m	52		m	farming		BA	BA	BA
			Lizzie	w	f	43	w	m	Housekeeper		LU	LU	LU
			Mary	w	f	18	d	s	at home		IL	BA	LU
			Carry	w	f	17	d	s	at home		IL	BA	LU
			Fanny	w	f	15	d	s	at home		IL	BA	LU
			Joseph	w	m	12	s	s	at home		IL	BA	LU
			Jhon	w	m	9	s	s	at home		IL	BA	LU
			Charles	w	m	5	s	s	at home		IL	BA	LU
			Thomas	w	m	3	s	s	at home		IL	BA	LU
	32	32	Nelson, James A	w	m	30		m	mining coal	x	IL	IL	IL
			Amanda A	w	f	29	w	m	Housekeeper		IL	IN	KY
			Hattie M	w	f	6	d	s	at home		IL	IL	IL
			Sarah E	w	f	11/12			b. June		IL	IL	IL
	33	33	Spicer, Barby	w	f	51		s	Housekeeping & gardening	x	PA	WU	PA
			Susan J B	w	f	28	ni	s	has none	x	PA	PA	PA
			Wyke, George A	w	m	18	ne	s		x	PA	PA	PA
	34	34	Busselmire, Guss	w	m	45		m	coal mining	x	BA	BA	BA
			Rebeca	w	f	40	w	m	Housekeeper	x	PA	GR	OH
			Kate	w	f	13	d	s	at home		IL	BA	PA
			Barby	w	f	10	d	s	at home		IL	BA	PA
			Fanny	w	f	7	d	s	at home		IL	BA	PA
			John	w	m	5	s	s	at home		IL	BA	PA
			Terry	w	f	2	s	s	at home		IL	BA	PA
			Cary E	w	f	1/12			b. May		IL	BA	PA
✓ * 5	36	36	Averill, Allen W	w	m	62		m	farming, internal injury		IN	CT	NY
			Mary A	w	f	52	w	m	Housekeeper		OH	VA	VA
			John	w	m	25	s	s	laborer		IL	IN	OH
			Ira W. → Warren	w	m	23	s	w	farming		IL	IN	OH
			Frank A	w	m	15	s	s	farming	x	IL	IN	OH
			Laura E	w	f	7	d	s	at home		IL	IN	OH
			Arther A	w	m	1	g/s		at home		IL	IL	CN
	37	37	Whalin, Furgus	w	m	52		m	farming	x	IR	IR	IR
			Ellen	w	f	35	w	m	Housekeeper		IR	IR	IR
			Pat	w	m	16	s	s	farming	x	IL	IR	IR
			Furgus	w	m	10	s	s	farming		IL	IR	IR
			John F	w	m	5	s	s	at home		IL	IR	IR
			Anne C	w	f	4	d	s	at home		IL	IR	IR
			Turus L	w	m	2	s	s	at home		IL	IR	IR
			Thomas W	w	m	1/12			b. May		IL	IR	IR
			Noland, Michel	w	m	60	bd	s	laborer		IR	IR	IR
	38	38	Johnson, Comidor	w	m	51		m	farming		OH	CT	CT
			Jane E	w	f	46	w	m	Housekeeper		OH	CT	CT
			Calvin E	w	m	20	s	s	farming		IL	OH	OH

1870 Census of UNITED STATES

State: Illinois County: McDonough Town of Tennessee

			Eighmy, Emily M.	2	f	W		IL	
			Walter E.	1/12	m	W		IL	Apr
	70	70	Dull, Wm.	55	m	W	Keeps hotel	VA	
			Margaret	55	f	W	Keeps house	VA	
			Harriet E.	23	f	W		VA	
11			Celia A. B.	17	f	W	Keeps house	VA	
			Enos B.	21	m	W	Carpenter	VA	
			Charles E.	11	m	W	--	IN	
	71	71	Waddill, D. B.	24	m	W	Farmer	IL	
			Mary E.	22	f	W	Keeps house	VA	
			Clara E.	1	f	W		IL	
	72	72	O Brien, Thomas	35	m	W	Laborer	IR	
			Mary	35	f	W	Keeps house	IR	
			James	10	m	W		IR	
			Maria	6	f	W		IR	
			Patrick	4	m	W		IL	
			Bridget	1	f	W		IL	
	73	73	Miller, Sarah J.	57	f	W	Keeps house	TN	
			Redding, Caroline	19	f	W	Keeps house	AR	
			Guston	26	m	W	Laborer	SW	
	74	74	Post, George	50	m	W	Farmer	NY	
			Elmira A.	30	f	W	Keeps house	IL	
			Emma	4	f	W		IL	
			Lualta	10/12	f	W		IL	Aug.
	75	75	Cockeram, Stephen	65	m	W	Farmer	NC	
			Mary J.	30	f	W	Keeps house	IL	
			Samuel B.	24	m	W	R. R. Conductor	IL	
			Virgil	9	m	W		IL	
✓	76	76	Averill, Allen	53	m	W	Farmer	IL	
			Mary A.	42	f	W	Keeps house	OH	(second wife)
			Charles P.	22	m	W	Laborer	IL	
			Martha E.	20	f	W	Keeps house	IL	
			Sarah E.	18	f	W		IL	
			John M.	16	m	W		IL	
			Ira W.	13	m	W		IL	
			Frank A.	5	m	W		IL	
			DY? — Burton	5/12	m	W		IL	Jan
	77	77	Kidwell, Isaac	39	m	W	Carpenter	IL	
			Julia A.	38	f	W	Keeps house	IL	
			Frederic A.	18	m	W	Laborer	IL	
			James A.	14	m	W		IL	
			Mary E.	7	f	W		IL	
			Rosa B.	2	f	W		IL	
			Myra A.	7/12	f	W		IL	Nov.
	78	78	Riley, George	66	m	W	confined to home for years by sickness	VA	
12			Sarah	60	f	W	Keeps house	MA	
			Alice	18	f	W		OH	
			Sarah	16	f	W		OH	
			Odes, Ethan	20	m	W	Laborer	IL	
	79	79	Nance, F. W.	49	m	W	Clergyman	TN	
			S. J.	40	f	W	Keeps house	KY	
			B. F.	16	m	W		IL	
			C. E.	13	m	W		IL	
			G. A.	13	m	W		IL	
			J. W.	11	m	W		IL	
			James	1	m	W		IL	

Published census pages (1870 + 1880)

* This is Norman Chancellor Averill's younger brother, who stayed behind when Norman moved to IA then KS. Note where his parents were born.
Mary was Allen's second wife

of Aug 1870 census

2/132 Rathbun, Guy 57 MW Farmer 10,408 -4000 NY.

Rock Is. Co.

Emily 41 FW keeping house PENN? — b 1829 in OH?

Alice 21 FW school teacher Mass

Oscar ~~Orford?~~ 20 MW helps on farm "

Wilton 17 MW "

Electa 15 FW at home

Judson 13 "

Isabell 11

Clara 7

Gertrude 4

✓ 1870 Mercer Co. Preemption

Warren Levi 75 MW Farmer ~~[illegible]~~ 4000 2000

Eliza 57 FW Keeping house NY

David 21 MW Farmer IL

Martha E 15(?) 18? (18?) FW IL

70
18
52

70
14
56

above them

70
47
1823

b. → Warren, Wooster 47 Farmer (11) Ohio

Ann 47 (11-12) (Ireland??)

Eliza 19 IL

George W 17

Sarah A 15

Alice H 13

Albert R 11

John W 9

Charlotte E 7

William S 5

Eldridge (Harvey?) 18 ~~[illegible]~~ (11-12)

1700 1400

John W 4

Guy Rm. his sister's stepdau.

1850 Rock Island p 187

673 693 Guy Rathbun 35 M 2000 NY

Emily J 22 f Pa (Ham - b 1828 PA) 50 / 22 / 28 b 18

George 13

Johanna ~~Susan Hannah~~ 12 f

~~Charlotte~~ 8 mf

~~Emma~~ Henry 8 m

all IL - not down children in Rathbun Genealogy

Augustus 7 m

(Victoria died?)

Alice 1 f

McDonough Co IL 1860

1843-1848?

✓ Nicholas R Teas 48 m France 1800 445 IL (50) 1860 33 / 27

48? (or 45) Charlotte B 45 f NY IL

George? H 24 m

~~Margaret~~? Miranda? 18 f

Joseph C 17 m

Julie 15 f

Louise 13 f

Frances 11 f

all b IL

Charles 7 m

Place of Enumeration: McDonough County, Illinois Year 1840

Page	Name of Head of Family	Free White Males													Free White Females													Slaves	Free Colored	Foreigners not naturalized
		Under 5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	Over 100	Under 5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	Over 100			
213	James HAYNS	1		1	1		1		1									2	1			1								
	Absalum STUKILL		1	1	1	2			1								1		1											
	Hugh S. WOODS					1												1												
	David SIM		1	1			1								1	1				1										
214	Andrew COX			1		2		1							1	1			1	1										
	Isaac McCOWN	1	1				1								1	1				1										
	James McCOWN									1												1								
	John FREND	1				1									1				1											
	Jessi NEACE		2	1	1	1		1							1		1			1										
	Andrew RUTLEDG		1			1													1											
	Andrew EMRICK	2	1	1		1									1					1										
	Henry CANOTI			1		2		1							1					1										
	Westly DUNSWORTH	2				1									1				1											
	William W CLATON					1		1							2	2		1			1									
	Richard MUSSON	1	1				1												1											
	John LOWER			1			1								2		2			1										
	Allin PARKER		1	1	1			1								2	1	3			1									
	James HORRIL		1				1								2	3				1										
	Luis MORNING		1				1								3	1				1										
	Absolum PARKER		1				1								1	1				1										
	Peatar McCLURE	1	1				1								2	2			1				1							
	Thomas WADDLE						1								1				1											
	Joseph RILY	1		1			1									3				1										
	Philup SHAA(W)					1									2				1											
	Joseph BULLINGTON	1	1			1									1	1			1											
	William HOWARD	1	1				1										1			1										
	R. HARRINGTON	2	2				1								1		1			1										
	George DIXON					1												1												
	Alferd LUMAS							1							1	2	1			1										
	-. C. BARTHOLEMEW		1				2								1				1											
	Samuel CALWELL	1		1	2	1	1			1					1	1	2	1	1		1									
	B. J. WELCH	1	1			1	1												1											
	G. W. WELCH	2				1	1								2				2											
	Gabrill BENN	1	1		2		1								1		1				1									
	William ALLISON					3				1						1		1	1				1							
215	Prestor O?--------	1		1	1	1			1							1			1		1									

Place of Enumeration: McDonough County, Illinois **Year** 1840

Page	Name of Head of Family	Free White Males													Free White Females													Slaves	Free Colored
		Under 5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	Over 100	Under 5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	Over 100		
215	Enos RAWLY		1	1	1			1							2	2	1	2	1	1									
	Theadore LAWLIN	2				1													1										
	Thomas WALKER				1	1		1																					
	W. J. FRASURE		1		1			1								1	1	1		1									
	W. H. WINDOW	1				2									1				2										
	John ANDERSON Sr.			1	1					1							1				1								
	W. H. McCINDRICK	2				1									1	2			2										
	Richard BRANDON	2	1			1													1										
	John D. WALKER			1			2								2				1										
	Thomas BOLLOCK	2						1							1	1			1	1									
	Abner WALKER	1	2				1	1							2				1	1									
	John L. ANDERSON					1																							
	James BENTLY		2	2			1								2		1		1										
	James VANKANTEN	1	2		1		1	1											1										
	Francis YARD	1	1		1											1	1		1										
	Isaac SPENCER	1		1	1			1								1	1			1									
✓	N. B. TEAS	1				11									2				1										
✓	Filo AVERRILL					3					1						1							1					
—	~~John B. BAKIN~~	1				1	1												1						1				
✓	James VEST	1			1			1							1	1	2		1										
	Elijas STEPHENS	1				1													1										
	William CHAMP	2	2				1									1	1	2		1									
	Joseph HAYNS	2	1			1	1									3			1										
	Anson LITTLE	2						1									1	1		1									
	William CHANY					1													1										
	John FORTNER	3				1													1										
	Elish SPRAY	2		2			1								1	1	1		1										
	John BARBR	1			2			1							1	1	3	1		1									
	Will T. DISPAIN	3				1									1				1										
	Bevrly NEACE	3				1													1										
✓ 216	James DUNSWORTH	1	3				1								1		1			1									
✓	Thomas DUNSWORTH	1	2	2	1	1		1												1									
✓	Jemima MUNK				1				1									1		1			1						
	William HOLTON Sr.									1											1								
	John RUGGLES	2						1							1	1				1	1			1					
	Hugh WANE			1	2			1								2		1	11										

get 1850 census
McDonough Co IL —
Wm. Clayton Sr.

(he died 1853)

✓ 1840 ILLINOIS, McDonnough Co., pg. 215, line 19 (Federal Census)
AVERRILL, Zula (another index lists him as "Tula")

	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
Males	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1
Females	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

The writing is very poor and the page not in good condition. On close examination the first letter of "Zula" could be a poorly formed or partially faded "P". The first half of the "u" has a crook in it and looks like a very tiny "h". I think this is Philo.

1840 Sept. 10, ILLINOIS (Latter Day Saints, Micro-Fiche, I.G.I.)
AVERILL, Henry James Crosby, marriage to Hulda Ann Warren, Mercer Co.

1850 ILLINOIS,Mercer Co. Twp. 15NR2 West pg.400, lines 23-28 (F. Census)

NAME	AGE	SEX	OCCUPATION	REAL ESTATE	BIRTHPLACE
AVERILL, Henry	40	M	Farmer	350	New York
" Hulda A.	25	F			Ohio
" James W.	9	M			Illinois
" William H. H.	7	M			Illinois
" Alfred	5	M			Illinois
" Albert	2	M			Illinois

✓ 1850 ILLINOIS, McDonough Co., pg.268B, lines 1-5 (Federal Census)

NAME	AGE	SEX	OCCUPATION	REAL ESTATE	BIRTHPLACE
AVREL, Norman C.	35	M	Farmer		Indiana
" Martha E.	27	F			Virginia X
" C. C.	5	M			Illinois
" Lucy Ann	2	F			Illinois
" Sarah J.*	½	F			Illinois

Sarah Jane was my Great Grandmother*

✓ 1850 ILLINOIS, McDonough Co., pg.266, lines 28-32 (Federal Census)

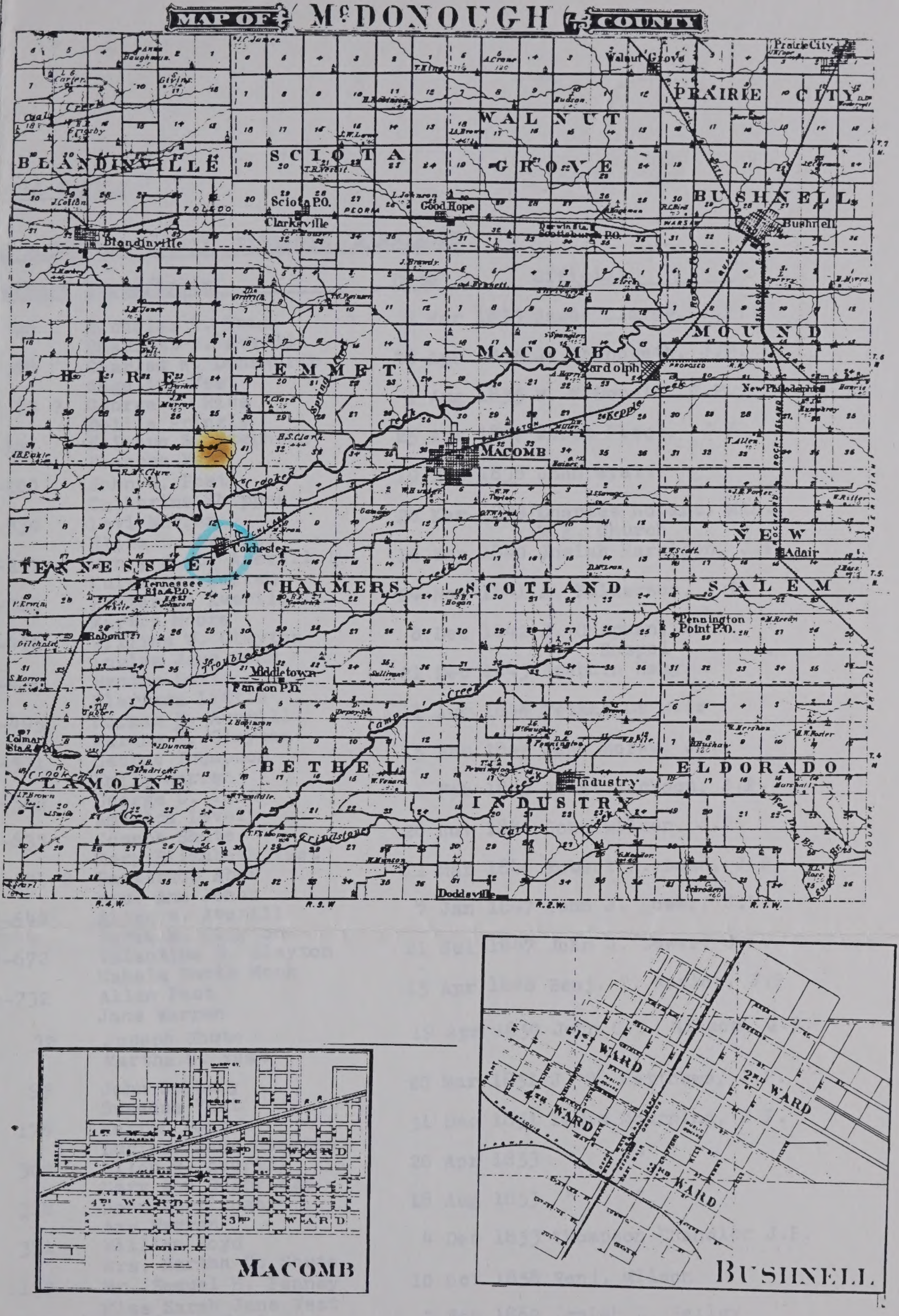
NAME	AGE	SEX	OCCUPATION	REAL ESTATE	BIRTHPLACE
AUREELL, Allen W.	32	M	Farmer	500	Indiana
" Sarah E.	20	F			Tenn.(?)
" Charles P.	3	M			Illinois
" Martha E.	1	F			Illinois
WAREN (?) Post	20	M	"Waggeon" Maker		Ohio

1850 ILLINOIS, McDonough Co., pg.263, lines 21-25 (Federal Census)

NAME	AGE	SEX	OCCUPATION	REAL ESTATE	BIRTHPLACE
AVRELL, Lyda	14	F	Attending School		New York
MARSH, Lamuel (?)	44	M	Farmer	2,000	New York
" Feebe	44	F			New York (?)
" Gilbert	6	M	School		Illinois
" Newton	4	M			Illinois

Allen W. "Aureell" and Lyda Avrel were not listed in the index. I found them accidently. I felt Lyda should be included. Lyda was on the last line but I have placed her first. I include the following three entries because the "Marsh Connection" may tie Lyda to the Wisconsin Averills. McDonough Co. might indicate a tie-in with Philo.

1876
Map


MAP OF McDONOUGH COUNTY
BLANDINVILLE
SCIOTA
WALNUT GROVE
PRAIRIE CITY
BUSHNELL
HIRE
EMMET
MACOMB
MOUND
TENNESSEE
CHALMERS
SCOTLAND
NEW SALEM
LAMOINE
BETHEL
INDUSTRY
ELDORADO
Blandinville
Sciota P.O.
Clarkeville
Good Hope
Walnut Grove
Prairie City
Bushnell
Scottsburg P.O.
Bardolph
New Philadelphia
Macomb
Colchester
Tennessee Sta. & P.O.
Adair
Pennington Point P.O.
Middletown
Fandon P.O.
Colmar Sta. & P.O.
Industry
Doddsville
Crooked Creek
Camp Creek
Grindstone Cr.
Troublesome Cr.
Killjordan Creek
Spring Creek
R.4.W.
R.3.W.
R.2.W.
R.1.W.
T.7 N.
T.6 N.
T.5 N.
T.4 N.
FOURTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN
1st WARD
2nd WARD
3rd WARD
4th WARD
MACOMB
BUSHNELL

AVERILL FAMILY

SOME McDONOUGH COUNTY, ILLINOIS, MARRIAGES

Book/Page	Groom/Bride	Date	Official
4- 28	Nicholas R. Teas Charlott B. Averill	7 Mar 1833	James Clarke, J.P.
8- 68	Charles W. Dunsworth Angaline Vest	16 Apr 1835	J. Chenoweth, J.P.
10- 73 ?	George H. Rice Delila Pringle	1 Aug 1835	W. McDonald, J.P.
18-141	Eliphus S. Stephens Frances Vest	25 Apr 1837	Jesse Neece, J.P.
25-200	John G. Post Catharine Shippee	19 Sep 1838	John Wyatt
28-330	Levi Warren Eliza D. Averill	20 Mar 1839	Charles Hobart, Min. M.E. Church
36-297	Henry J. C. Averill Hulda Ann Warren	10 Sep 1840	Josiah Harrison, J.P.
43-361	Patterson Averill Martha Moore	24 Nov 1841	A. Fulkerson, J.P.
48-410	William W. Clayton Louisa Jane Monk	8 Dec 1842	J. Chapman, Min. Gospel
56-470	Benton Post Clarissa Little	21 Dec 1843	Freborn Hamy
59-495	Norman R. Averill Martha E. Clayton	1 Aug 1844	Felmachus Weir
62-531	George Thompson Emily Warren	15 Feb 1845	John Morey, Jr.
68-583	George C. Vest America Lovely	1 Feb 1846	J. E. Jackson, J.P.
74-633	Joseph Shute Mary Elizabeth Vest	26 Nov 1846	John Wilson, J.P.
69-591 ?	Patterson Aber Mrs. Ann Jones	11 Mar 1846	Robert R. Bean, J.P.
75-640	Allen W. Averill Sarah E. Clayton	7 Jan 1847	John J. Lower, J.P.
78-672	Valentine B. Clayton Mahala Doris Monk	21 Jul 1847	John J. Sower, J.P.
84-732	Allen Post Jane Warren	15 Apr 1848	Benj. T. Naylor, J.P.
32	Joseph Shute Martha C. Vest	19 Apr 1850	John C.C. Wilson, J.P.
95	John Gosbury Susanna Vest	20 Mar 1851	J. S. Matthews, J.P.
176	Warren Post Lucinda Jane Clayton	31 Dec 1851	Lewis Mourning, J.P.
300	Allen W. Averill Mary Ann Delbridge	20 Apr 1853	" "
318	John Durflinger Amy Warren	18 Aug 1853	" "
371	William Boyd Mrs. Martha C. Shute	4 Dec 1853	Thompson Chandler J.P.
1137	Mr. Samuel H. Penney Miss Sarah Jane Vest	10 Oct 1858	Benj. Wilson
1381	Mr. James Vest Miss Pauline Hobart	2 Feb 1860	Isaiah L. Bailey

AVERILL FAMILY

SOME McDONOUGH COUNTY, ILLINOIS, MARRIAGES

Book/Page	Groom/Bride	Date	Official
4- 28	Nicholas R. Teas Charlott B. Averill	7 Mar 1833	James Clarke, J.P.
8- 68	Charles W. Dunsworth Angaline Vest	16 Apr 1835	J. Chenoweth, J.P.
10- 73 ?	George H. Rice Delila Pringle	1 Aug 1835	W. McDonald, J.P.
18-141	Eliphus S. Stephens Frances Vest	25 Apr 1837	Jesse Neece, J.P.
25-200	John G. Post Catharine Shippee	19 Sep 1838	John Wyatt
28-330	Levi Warren Eliza D. Averill	20 Mar 1839	Charles Hobart, Min. M.E. Church
36-297	Henry J. C. Averill Hulda Ann Warren	10 Sep 1840	Josiah Harrison, J.P.
43-361	Patterson Averill Martha Moore	24 Nov 1841	A. Fulkerson, J.P.
48-410	William W. Clayton Louisa Jane Monk	8 Dec 1842	J. Chapman, Min. Gospel
56-470	Benton Post Clarissa Little	21 Dec 1843	Freborn Hamy
59-495	Norman R. Averill Martha E. Clayton	1 Aug 1844	Felmachus Weir
62-531	George Thompson Emily Warren	15 Feb 1845	John Morey, Jr.
68-583	George C. Vest America Lovely	1 Feb 1846	J. E. Jackson, J.P.
74-633	Joseph Shute Mary Elizabeth Vest	26 Nov 1846	John Wilson, J.P.
69-591 ?	Patterson Aber Mrs. Ann Jones	11 Mar 1846	Robert R. Bean, J.P.
75-640	Allen W. Averill Sarah E. Clayton	7 Jan 1847	John J. Lower, J.P.
78-672	Valentine B. Clayton Mahala Doris Monk	21 Jul 1847	John J. Sower, J.P.
84-732	Allen Post Jane Warren	15 Apr 1848	Benj. T. Naylor, J.P.
32	Joseph Shute Martha C. Vest	19 Apr 1850	John O.C. Wilson, J.P.
95	John Gosbury Susanna Vest	20 Mar 1851	J. S. Matthews, J.P.
176	Warren Post Lucinda Jane Clayton	31 Dec 1851	Lewis Mourning, J.P.
300	Allen W. Averill Mary Ann Delbridge	20 Apr 1853	" "
318	John Durflinger Amy Warren	18 Aug 1853	" "
371	William Boyd Mrs. Martha C. Shute	4 Dec 1853	Thompson Chandler J.P.
1137	Mr. Samuel H. Penney Miss Sarah Jane Vest	10 Oct 1858	Benj. Wilson
1381	Mr. James Vest Miss Pauline Hobart	2 Feb 1860	Isaiah L. Bailey

MT. AUBURN CEMETERY

COLCHESTER TOWNSHIP

COLCHESTER, ILLINOIS

Compiled by:
Vera Cordell
Alice McMillan
Genevieve Smalling

February, 1987

McDonough Co.
Genealogical Society
P.O. Box 202
Macomb, IL 61455

MT AUBURN CEMETERY

- A -

Name		Lot	Block
Atkinson, Sarah	1853-1932	64	4
Thomas J.	1884-1977	63	4
Verna J.	1893-1975	63	4
Wm H.	Co C 151 Ill. Inf December 17, 1916 Gov't marker	63	4
Two metalmarkers on Atkinson lot - no names		64	4
✓ Averill, Allen W.	July 9, 1818-Feb 16, 1891	89	2
Chas P.	1847-1918 Co A 64th Reg. Ill. Vol	36	3
Infant son	April 10, 1888		3
Eliza J.	1858-1944	36	3
John M.	Feb 1, 1854-June 11, 1909	89	2
Mary A.	June 26, 1828-Dec 26, 1892	89	2
Axelson, Axel T.	Nov 23, 1886-Dec 25, 1955, Illinois Pvt 12 Casual Co, W W I, on same stone with Lydia I. Jones	27	B

- B -

Name		Lot	Block
Badger, Albert C.	1903-1956	E ½ 113	4
Baird, Henry George	19 Nov 1894-5 Feb 1963, Ill. 13 Co 161 Depot Brigade, W W I		3
Isla P.	1897-1922	100	3
Lena	1872-1955	2	1
Lura	1895-1916, wife of E. B. Valentine	100	3
Phyllis	1887-1887		3
Fred	1887-1887		3
Jennie R.	1870-1908	104	3
John T.	1868-1943	104	3
Chester Arthur	1883-1905	4	3
Isabella	1844-1913 Mother	4	3
Oswald	1842-1920 Father	4	3
William T.	1877-1899	4	3
Thomas T.	1871-1950	100	3
wife of T. T.	1869-1917	100	3
Walter O.	26 Mar 1941, Illinois Corp 7 Field Arty 1 Div.	104	3
Mary Ann Baird Alter	1874-1949	4	3
Baker, Mary Phyllis	14 Feb 1909- dau. of Grace & James Wilson		D
Russell Irvin	17 Dec 1899- son of Mary & Henry Baker same stone as Mary Phyllis		D
Barb, Clara L. Way	1879-1964 Mother	9	E
Manville L.	1874-1929 Father	9	E
Barbe, Aline	1909-1966 Daughter	9	E
Barnes, Abra M.	1887-1920	W ½ 30	B
Anna Pearl	1890-1966	E ½ 30	B
Henry H.	1853-1929	29	B
Henry Russell	1892-1902	29	B
Ida M.	1859-1924	29	B
Olive B.	1895-1964	W ½ 30	B
Pearle (Snowden)	1882-1964	E ½ 30	B
Walter	1885-1931	E ½ 30	B
Barnett, Roy O.	1903-1969 Opal's husband		7

WARREN, Arnold land grantee 1818 in NW 23

WARREN, Levi land grantee 1823 to 1838 in SE 10, NW 32
SW 32

land grantor 1841 in SW 32

✓ WARREN, Levi & Lumen land grantees in SE 32   m. Eliza Arnett
20 March 1839

Levi Warren came to County about 1833, settled in sect. 33. "Was an eastern man and served through the Blackhawk War." Had a large family of children and moved to Mercer Co., IL, where he died. (County History)

His dau
Hulda Ann
Warren m.
Henry Jr
Arnett

1840 Cen (near Colchester) Levi Warren:
males: 1 Age 40/50, 1 age 15/20, 1 age 10/15, 2 age 5/10, 2 under 5 years
females: 1 age 20/30, 1 age 15/20, 1 age 10/15

1840 Cen: Lyman Warren (may be in Hire Township area)
males: 1 age 20/30
females: 1 age 20/30, 1 under 5 years

WARREN Woster
Member 57th Regt. IL Militia @ March 1837

WARREN, Francis W farmer in 1860, Sciota Township
b @ 1822 Ohio
d 13 May 1865 age 34y 6m of wounds received at Battle of Shiloh
bur Spring Creek Cemetery

m Agnes Atkinson 13 Oct 1859 in Co.
b 15 Oct 1838 England
dau of Simeon Atkinson, bur Atkinson Cemetery- See his page. Came to U.S. with parents when age 8 years. Her mother died on the way.(obit & family tradition.)
d 12 Nov 1916, Saunders Co., Montana
bur Rose Hill Cemetery, Shenandoah, Iowa

Their children:
Louis R b @ 1861 IL - liv Shenandoah, Iowa 1916
Columbus H b @ 1863 IL - living Camas, Montana 1916
William b @ 1865 IL - liv Shenandoah, Iowa 1916

Agnes Atkinson Warren m/2 Edward Duncan 16 Aug 1868 in Co. See their page.

WARREN, George age 22 b Ohio in 1850 cen in household of Simeon & Frances (Chorley-Yard) Atkinson. He married Mary Jane Yard, dau of Job Sr & Frances (Chorley) Yard. She d 2 Oct 1907, Putnam Co., MO.

In Dec 1887 while visiting his brother-in-law, T.C. Yard of Emmet Township, he told he used to live in Sciota Township, but now living Putnam Co.,MO. His neighbors included: Andrew Wyatt who left Emmet Township in 1854, Sylvester Metz formerly of Sciota, and J.S.W. White a former McDonough County school teacher.(Macomb Daily Journal, 29 Dec 1887)

Emily Warren m. George Thompson 1 Feb 1846   Amy Warren m. John Dorflinger
Jane Warren m. Allen Page 15 Oct 1846   24 Dec 1859

Ohio up to 1810

Apparently here seen thru log

the Evanses met Posts in (Ross Co?) Ohio but [illegible] not

POST, John J land grantee 1842 in S 1/2, NW 20
d 1843? estate appraised 25 Sept 1843 by George G Guy, William Ferguson & Abr. Stickle
bur place not indicated in probate papers

Widow, Mrs. Miniah Post (Mrs. Moria Evans & John J Post were m 27 April 1841 in Co.)

Benton Post m. Clarissa Little ~~[illegible]~~ 21 Dec 1843

Benton Post, guardian bond, for Lyda Post, a minor, dated 22 Oct 1845 (Probate Record #885, McDonough Co.)

POST, John D land grantee 1837 in NE 16

18 July 1837 purchased 2 acres of W 1/2 of NE quarter, commencing 20 rods east of NW corner of said quarter, east 20 rods, south 16 rods, west 20 rods, & back to beginning. At one time there was a road near here. In Nov 1838, John D Post and wife Catharine, sold it back to Emanuel Lansdown for $5, which was what they paid for it.

John Post m. Catharine Shippee 19 Sep 1838

POST, John D & wife land grantors 1846 in NW 20, NW 21
Adm. J.D. Post land grantors 1846 in NW 20, NW 21
to S.H. & Levi Gillahan

POST, Jacob Nicholas farmer NE 22, SE 22
b @ 1819, Ross Co., Ohio
d 29 Dec 1868, age 49y, Emmet Township
bur Stickle Cemetery

A loaded gun which was leaning against the wall inside the house, discharged when it fell, shooting him in the leg. His leg was amputated, but he died from loss of blood.

m Sarah Ann Griffith 1843 in Ohio
b 18 July 1820, Buckingham Co.,VA
dau of Benjamin & Juda (Kidd) Griffith and sister to James D Griffith-see his page
d 28 March 1905, Emmet Township (obit)
bur Stickle Cemetery (stone date May 1905)

Allen Post m. Jane Warren 15 Apr 1848

Their children:
Martha J b 23 Nov 1846, Highland Co.,OH
d 20 Dec 1879, Emmet Township
bur Stickle Cemetery-see their page
m Henry J Ritchie 1 Sept 1861 in Co.

Warren Post m Lucinda Jane Clayton 21 Dec 1851

Julia Ann b 1847, Highland Co.,Ohio
d 17 May 1878, age 29y 9m 16d
bur Stickle Cemetery-see their page
m Hugh L White 2 Sept 1866 in Co.

Matilda R. b 15 April 1852, Ross Co.,OH
d 29 Dec 1925, Industry,IL
bur Guy Cemetery-see their page
m Robert W White 18 Feb 1869 in Co.

Abraham W b 1855
d 10 June 1857 age 2y 5m
bur Stickle Cemetery

Susan Angeline b 15 Feb 1857, Emmet Township
d 22 Feb 1908, Macomb, IL
bur Stickle Cemetery-see their page
m Caleb Marion Smith 27 Aug 1874 in Co.

continued

pg 208

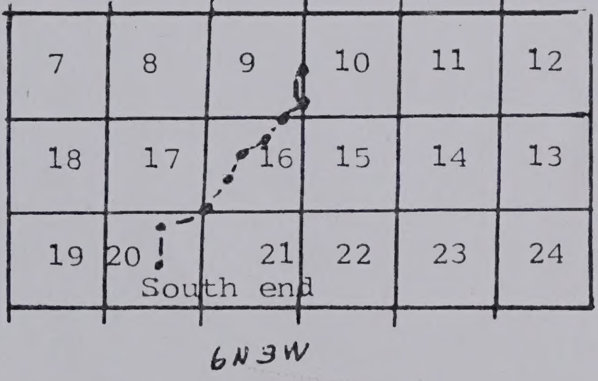
RATHBURN, Nathan land grantee-grantor 1840 in SW 5 of Maumie City, Lucas Co., OH

RATHBURN, Harriet E. married 22 July 1858 in Co. Joseph B Overton-permission by Hannah Rathburn (relationship not told)

RATHBURN, Jane, age 13, b IL
1860 cen, Sciota Twp., in Stephen Gillihan household

I don't know what (if anything) this has to do with the Averill/Head/Rathburne family

June 1852-Mankin Champion, etal, for a road to commence at the Burlington-Macomb Road at the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of section 9, 6N 3W, running southwest to intersect a road leading from the Burlington Road to Warsaw on the northeast quarter of section 16, 6N 3W, and on southwest with the road to the east line of section 20, to the north end of what is called Guy's lane, then south, again intersecting the road to Warsaw. Map is from page 97 Old Road Book.



Stake at west end of G.W.Head lane 2 1/2 rods north of the NW corner of SW quarter, section 20

Map labeled: relocation of road leading from Burlington Road near Eyers via G.W.Heads to the Carthage Road at Banks Lane.

August 1847-James R. Welsh[sic] petitioned for a road to begin at the northwest corner of southwest quarter, section 20, 6N 3W, then west on north line of the southeast and southwest quarter of section 19, to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter section 19, then in a southwesterly direction until intersects the Burlington Road near Eyers by way of G. W. Head's land. David Hardin, S. H. Gillahan, and H. J. C. Averill were to view and locate. Map from page 13 Old Road Book.

Ohio up to 1810

POST, HENRY	PORTAGE CO.	OH	NO TWP LISTED	TX1809
POST, JACOB	ROSS CO.	OH 073	BUCKSKIN TWP	TX1817
POST, JACOB	ROSS CO.	OH 064	BUCKSKIN TWP	TX1816
POST, JACOB	ROSS CO.	OH 106	BUCKSKIN TWP	TX1818
POST, JAMES	WASHINGTON CO.	OH 019	MISCELLANEOUS TWPS	TX1800
POST, RUSSEL E.	ROSS CO.	OH	1ST DISTRICT	TX1808
POST, ZINA	TRUMBULL CO.	OH 045	NO TWP LISTED	TX1807
POST, ZINA	PORTAGE CO.	OH 013	NO TWP LISTED	TX1809
POST, ZINA	PORTAGE CO.	OH 023	MISCELLANEOUS TWP	TX1810
WARNER, ISAAC	ROSS CO.	OH	1ST DISTRICT	TX1808
WARNER, ISAAC	ROSS CO.	OH 039	NO TWP LISTED	TX1807
WARNER, ISAAC	ROSS CO.	OH 047	NO TWP LISTED	TX1806
WARNER, ISRAEL	COLUMBIANA CO.	OH 012	NO TWP LISTED	TX1807
WARNER, ISRAEL	COLUMBIANA CO.	OH 070	SPRINGFIELD TWP	TX1808
WARNER, ISRAEL	COLUMBIANA CO.	OH 071	SPRINGFIELD TWP	TX1808
WARNER, ISRAEL	COLUMBIANA CO.	OH 055	NO TWP LISTED	TX1810
WARNER, ISRAEL	COLUMBIANA CO.	OH 024	NO TOWNSHIP LISTED	TX1809
WARNER, JOHN	CHAMPAIGN CO.	OH 008	NO TOWNSHIP LISTED	TX1809
WARNER, JOHN	CHAMPAIGN CO.	OH 008	NO TWP LISTED	TX1810
WARNER, JONATHAN	GEAUGA CO.	OH 026	JEFFERSON TWP	TX1810
WARNER, JONATHAN	GEAUGA CO.	OH 026	JEFFERSON TWP	TX1810
WARNER, JONATHAN	GEAUGA CO.	OH 002	SALEM TWP	TX1808
WARNER, JONATHAN	GEAUGA CO.	OH 002	SALEM TWP	TX1807
WARNER, LEVI	ROSS CO.	OH	1ST DISTRICT	TX1808
WARNER, LEVI	ROSS CO.	OH 073	NO TWP LISTED	TX1810
WARNER, LEVI	ROSS CO.	OH 018	UNION	TX1810
WARNER, LEVI	ROSS CO.	OH 023	UNION TWP	TX1818
WARNER, LEVI	ROSS CO.	OH 020	UNION TWP	TX1817
WARNER, LEVI	ROSS CO.	OH 023	UNION TWP	TX1816
WARNER, NOAH	CUYAHOGA CO.	OH 003	COLUMBIA TWP	TX1810
WARNER, PETGER	BELMONT CO.	OH 008	PEASE TWP	TX1810
WARNER, PHILEMAN	ATHENS CO.	OH 010	MIXED TWPS	TX1808
WARNER, SAMUEL	WASHINGTON CO.	OH 026	MISCELLANEOUS TWPS	TX1800
WARNER, THOMAS	FAIRFIELD CO.	OH 042	NO TWP LISTED	TX1810
WARNER, VALENTINE	ROSS CO.	OH 089	TWIN	TX1810
WARNER, VALENTINE	ROSS CO.	OH 108	TWIN TWP	TX1809
WARNER, WILLIAM	BELMONT CO.	OH 006	RICHLAND TWP	TX1809
WARNER, WILLIAM	BELMONT CO.	OH 042	RICHLAND TWP	TX1810
WARNER, ZEBULON	BELMONT CO.	OH 087	PEASE TWP	TX1808
WARNICK, SAMUEL	SCIOTO CO.	OH 006	NO TWP LISTED	TX1807
WARNICK, WILLIAM	ROSS CO.	OH 044	NO TWP LISTED	TX1806
WARNIER, FREDERICK	BUTLER CO.	OH	1ST DISTRICT	TX1808
WARNOCH, JOSEPH	ADAMS CO.	OH 044	BYRD	TX1808
WARNOCK, JOSEPH	ADAMS CO.	OH 036	NO TWP LISTED	TX1809
WARNOCK, MARGARET	BUTLER CO.	OH 031	NO TOWNSHIP LISTED	TX1809
WARNOCK, MARGARET	BUTLER CO.	OH 044	NO TWP LISTED	TX1810
WARNOCK, SAMUEL LOTT	SCIOTO CO.	OH 007	NO TWP LISTED	TX1806
WARNOCK, WILLIAM	ROSS CO.	OH 073	NO TWP LISTED	TX1810
WARNOCK, WILLIAM	ROSS CO.	OH 078	PAXTON	TX1810
WARNOCK, WILLIAM	SCIOTO CO.	OH 013	NO TWP LISTED	TX1810
WARNOCK, WILLIAM	ROSS CO.	OH 062	PAXTON TWP	TX1809
WARNOK, SAMUEL	SCIOTO CO.	OH 006	NO TWP LISTED	TX1809
WARNOR, ISAAC	ROSS CO.	OH 057	UNION TWP	TX1809
WARNSTAFF, HENRY	ROSS CO.	OH 072	NO TWP LISTED	TX1810
WARRAIN, WILLIAM	JEFFERSON CO.	OH 037	KNOX TWP	TX1807
WARRAN, THOMAS	ARMY LANDS	OH 108	VA MILLITARY DIST	TX1801
WARRAN, WILLIAM	JEFFERSON CO.	OH 054	KNOX TWP	TX1808
WARRAN, WILLIAM	JEFFERSON CO.	OH 035	KNOX TWP	TX1809
WARRANT, KNOX	ROSS CO.	OH 076	PAXTON	TX1810
WARRELL, BENJAMIN	JEFFERSON CO.	OH 025	MOUNT PLEASANT TWP	TX1808
WARRELL, ISAIAH	JEFFERSON CO.	OH 031	SMITHFIELD TWP	TX1808
WARREN, CY	MIAMI CO.	OH 003	NO TWP LISTED	TX1810
WARREN, DANIEL	CUYAHOGA CO.	OH 008	CLEVELAND TWP	TX1810
WARREN, EDWARD	GREEN CO.	OH 024	CEASAR TWP	TX1810
WARREN, EDWARD	GREEN CO.	OH 024	NO TWP LISTED	TX1810
WARREN, EDWARD	GREENE CO.	OH 014	BEAVER CREEK TWP	TX1809
WARREN, ELIJAH	WASHINGTON CO.	OH 009	ADAMS TWP	TX1809
WARREN, ELIJAH	WASHINGTON CO.	OH 017	NO TWP LISTED	TX1810
WARREN, ELIJAH	WASHINGTON CO.	OH 119	NO TWP LISTED	TX1810
WARREN, ELIJAH	WASHINGTON CO.	OH 120	NO TWP LISTED	TX1810
WARREN, ELIJAH	WASHINGTON CO.	OH 127	NO TWP LISTED	TX1810
WARREN, ELIJAH	WASHINGTON CO.	OH 024	ADAMS TWP	TX1808
WARREN, HENRY	ROSS CO.	OH 081	FRANKLIN	TX1810
WARREN, HENRY	ROSS CO.	OH 074	NO TWP LISTED	TX1810
WARREN, HENRY	ROSS CO.	OH 093	FRANKLIN TWP	TX1816
WARREN, HENRY	ROSS CO.	OH 056	FRANKLIN TWP	TX1817
WARREN, JOHN	CLERMONT CO.	OH 055	NO TWP LISTED	TX1810
WARREN, JOHN	CLERMONT CO.	OH 052	NO TWP LISTED	TX1809
WARREN, JOHN	ROSS CO.	OH	1ST DISTRICT	TX1808
WARREN, JOHN	ARMY LANDS	OH 107	VA MILLITARY DIST	TX1801
WARREN, JOHN	ROSS CO.	OH 040	NO TWP LISTED	TX1807
WARREN, JOHN	CLERMONT CO.	OH 031	NO TWP LISTED	TX1807
WARREN, JOHN	CLERMONT CO.	OH 025	NO TWP LISTED	TX1808
WARREN, JOHN JR.	ROSS CO.	OH 099	FRANKLIN TWP	TX1809
WARREN, JOHN JR.	ROSS CO.	OH 077	NO TWP LISTED	
WARREN, JOHN JR.	ROSS CO.	OH 075	NO TWP LISTED	
WARREN, JOHN JR.	ROSS CO.	OH 076	NO TWP LISTED	
WARREN, JOHN JR.	ROSS CO.	OH 081	FRANKLIN	
WARREN, JOHN JR.	ROSS CO.	OH 056	FRANKLIN TWP	
WARREN, JOHN JR.	ROSS CO.	OH 093	FRANKLIN TWP	
WARREN, JOHN SR.	ROSS CO.	OH 081	FRANKLIN	
WARREN, JOHN SR.	ROSS CO.	OH 075	NO TWP LISTED	
WARREN, JOHN SR.	ROSS CO.	OH 077	NO TWP LISTED	
WARREN, JOHN SR.	ROSS CO.	OH 076	NO TWP LISTED	
WARREN, JOHN SR.	ROSS CO.	OH 099	FRANKLIN TWP	
WARREN, PARKER	ROSS CO.	OH	1ST DISTRICT	
WARREN, STEPHEN	FRANKLIN CO.	OH 017	NO TWP LISTED	
WARREN, STEPHEN	FRANKLIN CO.	OH 016	NO TWP LISTED	
WARREN, STEPHEN	FRANKLIN CO.	OH 022	NO TWP LISTED	
WARREN, THOMAS	FARIFIELD CO.	OH 015	NO TWP LISTED	
WARREN, WILLIAM	JEFFERSON CO.	OH 077	CROSSCREEK TW	
WARREN, WILLIAM	JEFFERSON CO.	OH 082	KNOX TWP	
WARREN, WILLIAM	JEFFERSON CO.	OH 082	KNOX TWP	
WARREN, WILLIAM	JEFFERSON CO.	OH 077	CROSSCREEK TW	
WARREN,HENRY	ROSS CO.	OH 099	FRANKLIN TWP	

warren?

New York
1810 Warren, Levi Jeff 404 Hounsfield
" Ont 159 Penfield

1820 " Livingst 143 Sparta
Monroe 736 Penfield
Genesee 381 Elba
Columbia 181 Great VA

Probably not "our" Levi — he was in Ohio before 1820

Levi born 1798 Mass.
would have been only 12 in 1810!

Came to McDonough Co I

Grantee sec 32 ~~Em~~
Emmet Twp (west of Hrs)
in 1832

pg 208

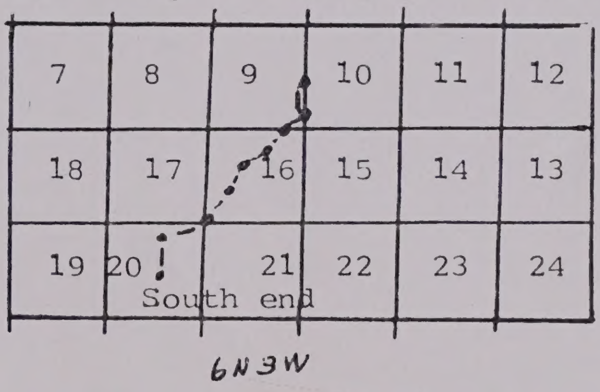
RATHBURN, Nathan land grantee-grantor 1840 in SW 5 of Maumie City, Lucas Co., OH

RATHBURN, Harriet E. married 22 July 1858 in Co. Joseph B Overton-permission by Hannah Rathburn (relationship not told)

RATHBURN, Jane, age 13, b IL 1860 cen, Sciota Twp., in Stephen Gillihan household

I don't know what (if anything) this has to do with the Averill/Hord/Rathbone family

June 1852-Mankin Champion, etal, for a road to commence at the Burlington-Macomb Road at the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of section 9, 6N 3W, running southwest to intersect a road leading from the Burlington Road to Warsaw on the northeast quarter of section 16, 6N 3W, and on southwest with the road to the east line of section 20, to the north end of what is called Guy's lane, then south, again intersecting the road to Warsaw. Map is from page 97 Old Road Book.



Stake at west end of G.W.Head lane 2 1/2 rods north of the NW corner of SW quarter, section 20

Map labeled: relocation of road leading from Burlington Road near Eyers via G.W.Heads to the Carthage Road at Banks Lane.

August 1847-James R. Welsh[sic] petitioned for a road to begin at the northwest corner of southwest quarter, section 20, 6N 3W, then west on north line of the southeast and southwest quarter of section 19, to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter section 19, then in a southwesterly direction until intersects the Burlington Road near Eyers by way of G. W. Head's land. David Hardin, S. H. Gillahan, and H. J. C. Averill were to view and locate. Map from page 13 Old Road Book.

"EMMET TOWNSHIP PIONEERS"

This is a history of "Spring Creek Settlement", the land owners and settlers of Emmet Township, McDonough County, Illinois, into the 1860s, plus burials through 1986...containing over 1200 surnames.

Compiled by
Marjorie Guy Harris
1985-1986

FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY
35 NORTH WEST TEMPLE
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84150

**McDonough Co.
Genealogical Society
P.O. Box 202
Macomb, IL 61455**

US/CAN
977.342
D2h

Re: Warren/Rice etc

Mt Hubbard Cemetery, Colchester IL USKAN 977.342/C1 V3 e

Ashworth, Ross R.	July 11, 1904-	Blk D	Lot 76
Ashworth, Elsie L.	Jan 12, 1908-	Blk D	Lot 76
Atkinson, Henry	father 1856-1896	Blk 2	Lot 52
Atkinson, Dorothy J.	mother 1853-1913	Blk 2	Lot 52
Atkinson, Amanda M.	1876-1920	Blk 4	Lot 75
Atkinson, Anna Wear	1882-1973	Blk 4	Lot 63
Atkinson, Alta A	no dates	Blk 4	Lot 63
Atkinson, Alta A.	Aug 25, 1884-Sept 5, 1907	Blk 4	Lot 64
Atkinson, Cora J.	no dates	Blk 4	Lot 63
Atkinson, Nellie O.	no dates	Blk 4	Lot 63
Atkinson, Elmer	1892-1967	Blk 4	Lot 64
Atkinson, Ira L.	1877-1933	Blk 4	Lot 63
Atkinson, J. R.	1849-1930	Blk 4	Lot 64
Atkinson, L. P.	1843-1905	Blk 4	Lot 63
Atkinson, Lewis	1916-1936	Blk 4	Lot 63
Atkinson, Mariar	1844-1937	Blk 4	Lot 63
Atkinson, Sarah	1853-1932	Blk 4	Lot 64
Atkinson, Thomas J.	1884-1977	Blk 4	Lot 63
Atkinson, Verna J.	1893-1975	Blk 4	Lot 63
Atkinson, Wm H.	Co C 151 Ill. Inf	Blk 4	Lot 63
Dec 17, 1916	Gov't marker		
Two metalmarkers on Atkinson lot- no names		Blk 4	Lot 64
Averill, Allen W.	July 9, 1818-Feb 16, 1891	Blk 2	Lot 89
Averill, Mary A.	June 26, 1828- Dec 26, 1892	Blk 2	Lot 89
Averill, John M.	Feb 1, 1854- June 11, 1909	Blk 2	Lot 89
Averill, Chas P.	Co A 64th Reg. Ill. Vol	Blk 3	Lot 36
1847-1913			
Averill, Eliza J.	1858-1944	Blk 3	Lot 36
Averill,	Infant son Apr 10, 1888	Blk 3	
Axelson, Axel T.	Illinois Pvt 12 Casual Co	Blk B	Lot 27
W W 1	Nov 23, 1886- Dec 25, 1955		
on same stone with Lydia I. Jones			

Baker, Russell Irvin	son of Mary & Henry Baker	Blk D
Dec 17, 1899 -	same stone as Mary Phyllis	
Baker, Mary Phyllis	daughter of Grace & James Wilson	Blk D
Feb. 14, 1909 -	Married May 12, 1929	

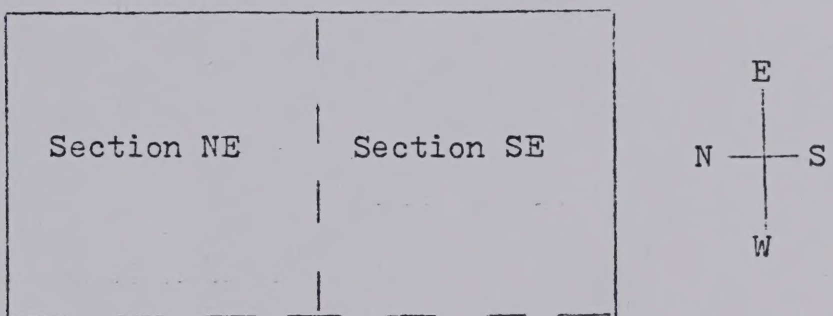
US/CAN 977.342 V3r (vol 12)
pamphlet size

Argyle Cemetery

Location: Hire township, SW¼, section 36; about two miles northwest of Colchester.

Remarks: The Cumberland Presbyterian Church of Argyle was originally organized in the southwestern part of Emmet township and held first meetings in 1834. First known as Bersheba Church, the congregation met at or near the original site until 1854, when it was transferred to its present location. The church building was erected in 1854 and was used for several years by both Baptists and Cumberland Presbyterians.

At the present, the church and adjoining cemetery lie on a 2-3 acre tract. The grounds are completely fenced and are regularly maintained. A number of the older stones are badly weather-worn; some have been broken. Several unreadable field-stones were located, especially in the south part.



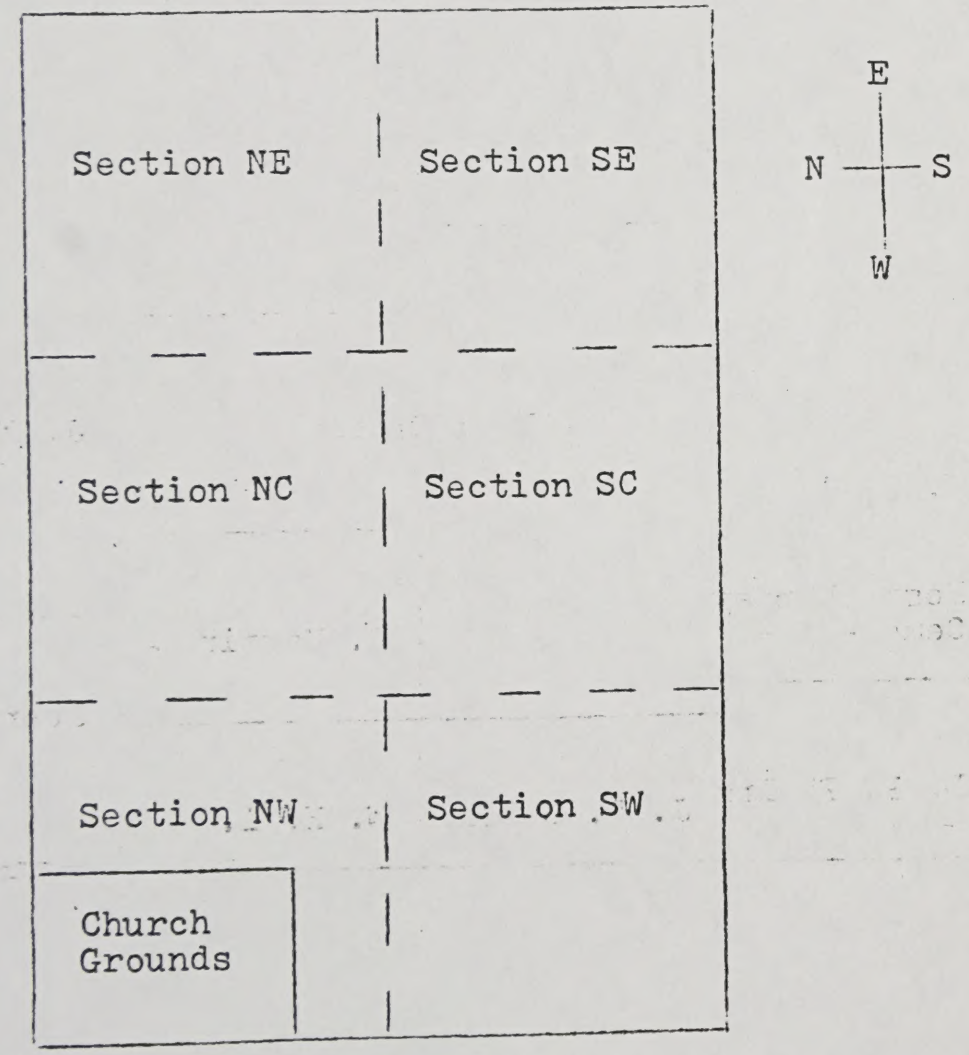
US/CAN 977.342 V3r (vol 12)
pamphlet size

Argyle Cemetery

Location: Hire township, SW¼, section 36; about two miles northwest of Colchester.

Remarks: The Cumberland Presbyterian Church of Argyle was originally organized in the southwestern part of Emmet township and held first meetings in 1834. First known as Bersheba Church, the congregation met at or near the original site until 1854, when it was transferred to its present location. The church building was erected in 1854 and was used for several years by both Baptists and Cumberland Presbyterians.

At the present, the church and adjoining cemetery lie on a 2-3 acre tract. The grounds are completely fenced and are regularly maintained. A number of the older stones are badly weather-worn; some have been broken. Several unreadable field-stones were located, especially in the south part.



ABELL:
Jeremiah; Jun 30, 1770 - Sep 17, 18--. (SE)
Nancy; (See CALDWELL).

ADAMS:
Cerelda, wife of Robert; d. May, 1851; age 25y. (SC)

✓ AVERILL:
Carie, dau of A. W. & M. A.; d. Apr 2, 18--; age ---. (SE)
Clarie, dau of A. W. & M. A.; d. Jan 2, 1864; age ---. (SE)
Henry C., son of A. W. & M. A.; d. Apr 5, 1861; age 1y 6m 7d. (SE)
Delinda J., dau of A. W. & M. A.; d. Sep 11, 1860; age 1y 3m --d. (SE)
Sarah E., wife of A. W.; d. Dec 22, 1851; age 21y 5m 12d. (SE)

BAUMGARDNER:
Thomas; 1869 - 1963. (NW)
Myra; 1873 - 1930. (NW)
Angeline; 1871 - 1945. (NW)
Wallace; 1865 - 1945. (NW)
Lora O.; 1880 - 1947. (NW)
Maurine; 1919 - 1945. (NW)
Lawrence R.; 1876 - 1955. (NW)
William; 1837 - 1925. (NW)
Martha E. McClure; 1844 - 1917. (NW)

BEAN:
Joseph; Sep 4, 1837 - Oct 15, 1912. (NW)
Mary F. Welch, wife of Joseph; Sep 18, 1842 - Oct 25, 1897. (NW)
Clyda; Nov 23, 1875 - Mar 2, 1876. (NW)
Daniel E.; Aug 23, 1869 - Mar 19, 1876. (NW)
Leo C., son of Vilasco; Jan 20 - 25, 1907. (NW)
Bert; 1878 - 1948. (NW)
Lida M.; 1884 - 1973. (NW)

BEARD:
Ivy Ella; d. Jul 19, 1863; age 3y 9m 9d. (SE)
Ida May, infant; d. Aug 10, 1861. (SE)
(Children of J. W. & L. C. Beard)

BELL:
Nancy R.; (See SHORT).

BENNETT:
Mary Elvesia, dau of Thomas & Phebe; d. Aug 28, 1880; age 21y 9m. (NW)
Wales, son of T. & P.; d. Nov 18, 1869; age 17d. (NC)

BISHOP:
Herman T.; 1902 - 1964. (SW)
Icie E. Smith; 1904 - 1937. (SW)

BOSLER:
Infant son of G. & E.; Mar 21 - 22, 1857. (SC)
Infant son of G. & E.; b. & d. Mar 21, 1857. (SC)

ABELL:
Jeremiah; Jun 30, 1770 - Sep 17, 18--. (SE)
Nancy; (See CALDWELL).

ADAMS:
Cerelda, wife of Robert; d. May, 1851; age 25y. (SC)

✓ AVERILL:
Carie, dau of A. W. & M. A.; d. Apr 2, 18--; age ---. (SE)
Clarie, dau of A. W. & M. A.; d. Jan 2, 1864; age ---. (SE)
Henry C., son of A. W. & M. A.; d. Apr 5, 1861; age 1y 6m 7d. (SE)
Delinda J., dau of A. W. & M. A.; d. Sep 11, 1860; age 1y 3m --d. (SE)
Sarah E., wife of A. W.; d. Dec 22, 1851; age 21y 5m 12d. (SE)

BAUMGARDNER:
Thomas; 1869 - 1963. (NW)
Myra; 1873 - 1930. (NW)
Angeline; 1871 - 1945. (NW)
Wallace; 1865 - 1945. (NW)
Lora O.; 1880 - 1947. (NW)
Maurine; 1919 - 1945. (NW)
Lawrence R.; 1876 - 1955. (NW)
William; 1837 - 1925. (NW)
Martha E. McClure; 1844 - 1917. (NW)

BEAN:
Joseph; Sep 4, 1837 - Oct 15, 1912. (NW)
Mary F. Welch, wife of Joseph; Sep 18, 1842 - Oct 25, 1897. (NW)
Clyda; Nov 23, 1875 - Mar 2, 1876. (NW)
Daniel E.; Aug 23, 1869 - Mar 19, 1876. (NW)
Leo C., son of Vilasco; Jan 20 - 25, 1907. (NW)
Bert; 1878 - 1948. (NW)
Lida M.; 1884 - 1973. (NW)

BEARD:
Ivy Ella; d. Jul 19, 1863; age 3y 9m 9d. (SE)
Ida May, infant; d. Aug 10, 1861. (SE)
(Children of J. W. & L. C. Beard)

BELL:
Nancy R.; (See SHORT).

BENNETT:
Mary Elvesia, dau of Thomas & Phebe; d. Aug 28, 1880; age 21y 9m. (NW)
Wales, son of T. & P.; d. Nov 18, 1869; age 17d. (NC)

BISHOP:
Herman T.; 1902 - 1964. (SW)
Icie E. Smith; 1904 - 1937. (SW)

BOSLER:
Infant son of G. & E.; Mar 21 - 22, 1857. (SC)
Infant son of G. & E.; b. & d. Mar 21, 1857. (SC)

SMITHWAIT:
John; Feb --, 1839 - ------; d. at age 22y 11m 4d; Co G, 16th Ill Inf. (SE)
Margaret, wife of John; Nov 24, 1818 - Jul 28, 1888. (NE)
John; Sep 29, 1818 - May 8, 1894. (NE)
Thomas, son of J. & M.; Mar 10, 1843 - Apr 7, 1863. (NE)

SPENCER:
Isaac, Sr.; d. Apr 1, 1869; age 68y 10m 29d. (SC)
Isaac; d. Feb 11, 1862; age 22y 5m 22d. (SC)
Kisiah, wife of Isaac, Sr.; d. Aug 8, 1861; age 61y --m 18d. (SC)

STAPP:
Rev. James W.; Mar 24, 1826 - Jan 11, 1875. (SC)
Mahala T., wife of J. W.; Feb 10, 1834 - Jun 23, 1895. (SC)
Ben F., son of J. & M.; May 22, 1864 - Feb 26, 1865. (SC)
Martha A., dau of J. & M.; May 12, 1866 - Sep 25, 1868. (SC)

STONES:
Thomas W., son of Wm. & S.; d. Jul 20, 1869; age ---. (NE)

SYMPSON:
Thomas M.; 1862 - 1947. (NW)
Manta E.; 1877 - 1962. (NW)

✓ TEAS:
Delinda J., dau of N. R. & C. B.; d. Jan 20, 1836; age ---. (SE)

TERRILL:
Thomas, son of J. & E.; d. ---; age ---. (NC)

THORNTON:
Anthony; Mar 19, 1827 - Nov 5, 1910. (SW)
Amanda Welch, wife of A.; May 29, 1836 - Sep 16, 1923. (SW)
Carrie Alleyne; Nov 24, 1876 - Feb 7, 1880. (SW)
"Our Infant Children"; (no names nor dates). (SW)

THORPE:
Martha, wife of John; Jan 1, 1808 - Jan 18, 1890. (SE)
William T.; d. Sep 5, 1860; age 21y 10m 14d. (SE)
Charles H.; d. Jan 26, 1884; age 34y 3m 18d. (SE)
Emma J., dau of J. W. & S.; d. Mar 12, 1859; age 8d. (SE)

THURMAN:
Polly I.; (See SCOTT).

TONES:
Margaret; d. Oct 24, 187-; age 3m 12d. (SE)
Caroline; d. Oct 23, 1873; age 3m 11d. (SE)
(Daughters of W. T. & M. J. Tones.)

TOWLER:
William; d. Oct 31, 1855; age 43y 2m. (SC)

ULLRICH:
Charlie W.; d. Jan 2, 1900; age 28y 7m 27d. (NW)

USHER:
George; d. Mar 25, 1908; age 64y 10m 24d. (NE)
Margaret, wife of Geo.; d. Feb 2, 1867; age 36y 4m 11d. (NE)

VAUGHN:
Susan Marie; May 17, 1968 - Oct 4, 1970. (NC)

WEBSTER:
Charles; 1870 - 1944. (NC)
Ermine; 1875 - 1949. (NC)

WELCH:
Amanda; (See THORNTON).
Glenola; (See MC NEILL).
Almira H.; 1850 - 1929. (NW)
E. A.; Mar 31, 1838 - Dec 17, 1913. (NW)
J. A.; Sep 17, 1877 - Nov 13, 1905. (NW)
H. A., wife of E. A.; d. Oct 26, 1883; age 41y 14d. (NW)
Elsia A., dau of J. A. & H. A.; Aug 25, 1875 - Mar 9, 1877. (NW)
J. R.; d. Nov 30, 1883; age 78y 3m 6d. (NW)
Adella R., wife of J. R.; d. May 6, 1907; age 93y 6m 10d. (NW)
W. D.; 1834 - 1913. (NW)
Charles M.; May 31, 1896 - Dep 19, 1919. (NW)
R. T.; 1880 - 1940. (NW)
J. R.; 1882 - 1964. (NW)
Mary E.; 1883 - 1971. (NE)
Ivan G.; 1881 - 1938. (NE)
J. T.; d. Nov 25, 1883; age 36y 11m 20d. (NE)
Willie H., son of J. T. & J. M.; d. Jan 3, 1877; age 5y 1m 26d. (NE)
John E., son of J. T. & J. M.; d. Jan 15, 1879; age 1y 8m 22d. (NE)
Sarah, wife of George W.; d. ---; age ---. (NE)
John S., son of J. R. & A. R.; d. Dec 2, 1851; age 3y 10m 15d. (SE)
Elizabeth, wife of Ozias; d. Jun 15, 1855; age 75y 13d. (SE)
Samuel H., son of J. R. & A. R.; d. Oct 25, 1860; age ---. (SE)
Nancy J.; Oct 28, 1839 - Feb 13, 1849. (SE)
Laura A., dau of J. R. & A. R.; d. Feb 5, 1864; age ---. (SE)
David L.; Feb 20, 1846 - Jun 30, 1846. (SE)
Mary A.; Oct 28, 1848 - Aug 29, 1849. (SE)
Sarah J.; Jul 2, 1850 - Sep 2, 1850. (SE)
George W.; Feb 26, 1807 - Dec 17, 1868. (SE)
Mary D., wife of Geo.; Dec 1, 1815 - Nov 14, 1887. (SE)
Elisha C., son of G. W. & M. D.; Mar 31, 1838 - Jun 30, 1860. (SE)
James M., son of G. W. & M. D.; Feb 12, 1842; killed at the Battle of Pittsburg Landing, Tenn., Apr 6, 1862; Co D 28th Ill Inf. (SE)
Charles T.; Nov 24, 1851 - Dep 23, 1852. (SE)
John H.; Apr 18, 1854 - Sep 1, 1854. (SE)
William J.; Aug 18, 1857 - Sep 27, 1857. (SE)
Margaret, wife of W. D.; Sep 20, 1834 - Dec 6, 1867. (SE)
Mary F.; (See BEAN).

WHELCHEL:
America A.; (See NELSON).
John; May 10, 1819 - Apr 19, 1890. (NE)
Sarah, wife of John; Jan 15, 1825 - Apr 30, 1897. (NE)

WHITE:
Frances; Mar 30, 1808 - May 12, 1893. (SC)

WILSON: (WILLSON)
Thomas; d. Sep 29, 1873; age 73y 6m. (SC)
Jane, wife of T.; d. 1864; age 64y. (SC)
William, son of E. & M.; d. Aug 11, 1865; age 5m 20d. (NC)

WOOD:
Nancy C., dau of J. & M.; d. Jan 15, 18--; age --y 4m 26d. (SE)
Joseph; d. May 22, 1872; age 76y 7m 7d. (SE)
Austin; Nov 4, 1852 - Oct 2, 1910. (NE)
Mary; d. Feb 21, 1890; age 78y 9m 13d. (NE)

WOODS:
Ethie, dau of Silas & Maggie; d. Nov 3, 1883; age 8m 3d. (SC)

YARD:
Frances E., dau of T. C. & L.; d. Jun 2, 1871; age 15y 3m 18d. (NE)
Leander P., son of T. C. & L.; d. Oct 1, 1866; age 1y 5m. (NE)
Alva T., son of T. C. & S. L.; d. Jan 23, 1872; age 3y 11m 27d. (NE)

YOUNGER:
Mary Jane; (See RAYMOND).

ZIMMERMAN:
Mary E., dau of A. & M. L.; d. Jul 18, 1863; age 1y 6m 17d. (SE)
Amanda, dau of A. M. L.; d. ---; age ---. (SE)
Arthur, son of John & Eliza; d. Jul 9, 1874; age ---. (SE)

Genealogical Notes - Argyle Cemetery

ADAMS: 1850 census #518; Robert, 37, farmer, b. Mo.; Cerilda, 21, b. Tenn.; James M., 12, b. Mo.; John R., 2, b. Ill.

✓ AVERILL: Sarah E.; 1st wife of A. W.; Allen W. Averill and Sarah E. Clayton were married in this county on January 7, 1847.

ARVIN: Marjorie; d. Oct 16, 1922; age 3d; dau of R. L. & C. (Short) Arvin, both natives of Ky.; the Arvin child died at the family home in Hire township.

BEAN: 1850 census #546; Robert R., 50, miller, b. Tenn.; ?Sousen, 24, b. Tenn.; Margaret, 14, b. Ind.; John, 14, b. Ind.; Joseph, 13, b. Ill.; Mary, 13, b. Ill.; Wm. L. H., 12, b. Ill.; COLWELL, Minerva, 27, b. Tenn. (see CALDWELL).

*
CALDWELL: 1850 census #517; Nancy, 59, b. Va.; Thomas, 24, farmer, b. Ky.; Sarah, 20, b. Ky.; Hannah, 89, b. Va.

SMITHWAIT:
John; Feb --, 1839 - ------; d. at age 22y 11m 4d; Co G, 16th Ill Inf. (SE)
Margaret, wife of John; Nov 24, 1818 - Jul 28, 1888. (NE)
John; Sep 29, 1818 - May 8, 1894. (NE)
Thomas, son of J. & M.; Mar 10, 1843 - Apr 7, 1863. (NE)

SPENCER:
Isaac, Sr.; d. Apr 1, 1869; age 68y 10m 29d. (SC)
Isaac; d. Feb 11, 1862; age 22y 5m 22d. (SC)
Kisiah, wife of Isaac, Sr.; d. Aug 8, 1861; age 61y --m 18d. (SC)

STAPP:
Rev. James W.; Mar 24, 1826 - Jan 11, 1875. (SC)
Mahala T., wife of J. W.; Feb 10, 1834 - Jun 23, 1895. (SC)
Ben F., son of J. & M.; May 22, 1864 - Feb 26, 1865. (SC)
Martha A., dau of J. & M.; May 12, 1866 - Sep 25, 1868. (SC)

STONES:
Thomas W., son of Wm. & S.; d. Jul 20, 1869; age ---. (NE)

SYMPSON:
Thomas M.; 1862 - 1947. (NW)
Manta E.; 1877 - 1962. (NW)

✓ TEAS:
Delinda J., dau of N. R. & C. B.; d. Jan 20, 1836; age ---. (SE)

TERRILL:
Thomas, son of J. & E.; d. ---; age ---. (NC)

THORNTON:
Anthony; Mar 19, 1827 - Nov 5, 1910. (SW)
Amanda Welch, wife of A.; May 29, 1836 - Sep 16, 1923. (SW)
Carrie Alleyne; Nov 24, 1876 - Feb 7, 1880. (SW)
"Our Infant Children"; (no names nor dates). (SW)

THORPE:
Martha, wife of John; Jan 1, 1808 - Jan 18, 1890. (SE)
William T.; d. Sep 5, 1860; age 21y 10m 14d. (SE)
Charles H.; d. Jan 26, 1884; age 34y 3m 18d. (SE)
Emma J., dau of J. W. & S.; d. Mar 12, 1859; age 8d. (SE)

THURMAN:
Polly I.; (See SCOTT).

TONES:
Margaret; d. Oct 24, 187-; age 3m 12d. (SE)
Caroline; d. Oct 23, 1873; age 3m 11d. (SE)
(Daughters of W. T. & M. J. Tones.)

TOWLER:
William; d. Oct 31, 1855; age 43y 2m. (SC)

ULLRICH:
Charlie W.; d. Jan 2, 1900; age 28y 7m 27d. (NW)

USHER:
George; d. Mar 25, 1908; age 64y 10m 24d. (NE)
Margaret, wife of Geo.; d. Feb 2, 1867; age 36y 4m 11d. (NE)

VAUGHN:
Susan Marie; May 17, 1968 - Oct 4, 1970. (NC)

WEBSTER:
Charles; 1870 - 1944. (NC)
Ermine; 1875 - 1949. (NC)

WELCH:
Amanda; (See THORNTON).
Glenola; (See MC NEILL).
Almira H.; 1850 - 1929. (NW)
E. A.; Mar 31, 1838 - Dec 17, 1913. (NW)
J. A.; Sep 17, 1877 - Nov 13, 1905. (NW)
H. A., wife of E. A.; d. Oct 26, 1883; age 41y 14d. (NW)
Elsia A., dau of J. A. & H. A.; Aug 25, 1875 - Mar 9, 1877. (NW)
J. R.; d. Nov 30, 1883; age 78y 3m 6d. (NW)
Adella R., wife of J. R.; d. May 6, 1907; age 93y 6m 10d. (NW)
W. D.; 1834 - 1913. (NW)
Charles M.; May 31, 1896 - Dep 19, 1919. (NW)
R. T.; 1880 - 1940. (NW)
J. R.; 1882 - 1964. (NW)
Mary E.; 1883 - 1971. (NE)
Ivan G.; 1881 - 1938. (NE)
J. T.; d. Nov 25, 1883; age 36y 11m 20d. (NE)
Willie H., son of J. T. & J. M.; d. Jan 3, 1877; age 5y 1m 26d. (NE)
John E., son of J. T. & J. M.; d. Jan 15, 1879; age 1y 8m 22d. (NE)
Sarah, wife of George W.; d. ---; age ---. (NE)
John S., son of J. R. & A. R.; d. Dec 2, 1851; age 3y 10m 15d. (SE)
Elizabeth, wife of Ozias; d. Jun 15, 1855; age 75y 13d. (SE)
Samuel H., son of J. R. & A. R.; d. Oct 25, 1860; age ---. (SE)
Nancy J.; Oct 28, 1839 - Feb 13, 1849. (SE)
Laura A., dau of J. R. & A. R.; d. Feb 5, 1864; age ---. (SE)
David L.; Feb 20, 1846 - Jun 30, 1846. (SE)
Mary A.; Oct 28, 1848 - Aug 29, 1849. (SE)
Sarah J.; Jul 2, 1850 - Sep 2, 1850. (SE)
George W.; Feb 26, 1807 - Dec 17, 1868. (SE)
Mary D., wife of Geo.; Dec 1, 1815 - Nov 14, 1887. (SE)
Elisha C., son of G. W. & M. D.; Mar 31, 1838 - Jun 30, 1860. (SE)
James M., son of G. W. & M. D.; Feb 12, 1842; killed at the Battle of Pittsburg Landing, Tenn., Apr 6, 1862; Co D 28th Ill Inf. (SE)
Charles T.; Nov 24, 1851 - Dep 23, 1852. (SE)
John H.; Apr 18, 1854 - Sep 1, 1854. (SE)
William J.; Aug 18, 1857 - Sep 27, 1857. (SE)
Margaret, wife of W. D.; Sep 20, 1834 - Dec 6, 1867. (SE)
Mary F.; (See BEAN).

WHELCHEL:
America A.; (See NELSON).
John; May 10, 1819 - Apr 19, 1890. (NE)
Sarah, wife of John; Jan 15, 1825 - Apr 30, 1897. (NE)

WHITE:
Frances; Mar 30, 1808 - May 12, 1893. (SC)

WILSON: (WILLSON)
Thomas; d. Sep 29, 1873; age 73y 6m. (SC)
Jane, wife of T.; d. 1864; age 64y. (SC)
William, son of E. & M.; d. Aug 11, 1865; age 5m 20d. (NC)

WOOD:
Nancy C., dau of J. & M.; d. Jan 15, 18--; age --y 4m 26d. (SE)
Joseph; d. May 22, 1872; age 76y 7m 7d. (SE)
Austin; Nov 4, 1852 - Oct 2, 1910. (NE)
Mary; d. Feb 21, 1890; age 78y 9m 13d. (NE)

WOODS:
Ethie, dau of Silas & Maggie; d. Nov 3, 1883; age 8m 3d. (SC)

YARD:
Frances E., dau of T. C. & L.; d. Jun 2, 1871; age 15y 3m 18d. (NE)
Leander P., son of T. C. & L.; d. Oct 1, 1866; age 1y 5m. (NE)
Alva T., son of T. C. & S. L.; d. Jan 23, 1872; age 3y 11m 27d. (NE)

YOUNGER:
Mary Jane; (See RAYMOND).

ZIMMERMAN:
Mary E., dau of A. & M. L.; d. Jul 18, 1863; age 1y 6m 17d. (SE)
Amanda, dau of A. M. L.; d. ---; age ---. (SE)
Arthur, son of John & Eliza; d. Jul 9, 1874; age ---. (SE)

Genealogical Notes - Argyle Cemetery

ADAMS: 1850 census #518; Robert, 37, farmer, b. Mo.; Cerilda, 21, b. Tenn.; James M., 12, b. Mo.; John R., 2, b. Ill.

✓ AVERILL: Sarah E.; 1st wife of A. W.; Allen W. Averill and Sarah E. Clayton were married in this county on January 7, 1847.

ARVIN: Marjorie; d. Oct 16, 1922; age 3d; dau of R. L. & C. (Short) Arvin, both natives of Ky.; the Arvin child died at the family home in Hire township.

BEAN: 1850 census #546; Robert R., 50, miller, b. Tenn.; ?Sousen, 24, b. Tenn.; Margaret, 14, b. Ind.; John, 14, b. Ind.; Joseph, 13, b. Ill.; Mary, 13, b. Ill.; Wm. L. H., 12, b. Ill.; COLWELL, Minerva, 27, b. Tenn. (see CALDWELL).

*
CALDWELL: 1850 census #517; Nancy, 59, b. Va.; Thomas, 24, farmer, b. Ky.; Sarah, 20, b. Ky.; Hannah, 89, b. Va.

*BOWLS: George W.; d. Oct 16, 1879; age 20y 7m 29d; farmer; single; b. Hire twp.; d. in Tennessee of typhoid fever.

CALDWELL: Vicessimus A. Caldwell and Minerva A. Bean were married in this county on Feb 11, 1847.

1850 census CALDWELL, Ivy, 53, b. Tenn.; Henry, 27, b. Tenn.; Caroline, 28, b. Tenn.; Wm., 24, b. Tenn.; Lucretia 22, b. Tenn.; James, 19, b. Ill.; John, Ill.; Andrew, 16, b. Ill.; Tabitha, 14, b. Ill.

CARMACK: Lewis Mourning; d. May 9, 1922; age 69y 5m 10d.; b. Nov 20, 1852, in this county, son of Comodore and Lucinda (White) Carmack; Comodore b. in Tenn; Lucinda, b. in N.Y.; Mr. Carmack died in Blandinsville.

Infant male; d. Nov 23, 1880; age 21d; b. & d. in Hire twp.

1850 census NO# 520: CARMACK, Joseph C., 30, miller, b. Tenn.; Lucinda, 26, b. N.Y.; William W., 5, b. Ill.; John C., 3, b. Ill.; Henry C., 2, b. Ill.

CREASY: Lucy; d. Nov 21, 1922; age 80y; widow; dau of Wm. Nelson.

GRAHAM: 1850 census NO# 253: GRAHAM, Bedford, 27, farmer, b. Ky.; Jane, 25, b. Ky.; Mary E., 5, b. Ky.; Wm. L., 8 mos., b. Ill.; Mariah, 58, b. Va.

HUNT: 1850 census NO# 261: HUNT, John, 26, farmer, b. Ky.; Milia, 24, b. Ky.; Green L., 3, b. Ky.; Elizabeth, 1, b. Ill.; James, 4 mos., b. Ill.

JAMES: 1850 census: JAMES, John, 40, farmer, b. Tenn.; Malinda, 37, b. Ky.; Wm., 17, farmer, b. Ky.; Geo., 16, b. Ky.; Mary E., 12, b. Ky.; Elisa, 8, b. Ky.; Malinda A., 2, b. Ill.; BOYD, Jubliton, 32, farmer, b. Ohio.

LEDGERWOOD: 1850 census NO# 251: LEDGERWOOD, John, 34, farmer, b. Tenn.; Mary, 40, b. Tenn.; Mary, 14, b. Ill.; Wm., 13, b. Ill.; Elija, 6, b. Ill.; Elisha, 6, b. Ill.; John, 4, b. Ill.; Samuel, 3, b. Ill. John Ledgerwood and Nancy Durant were married in this county on Jun 24, 1842.

John Ledgerwood moved to this county and settled on section 19, Emmet township; he bought 80A and later moved to section 18; he had about 250A at the time of his death. He was born in Tenn. on Dec 17, 1810 and moved to Indiana; later lived in Hancock county, after in Indiana only about a year; then moved to this area. He married in 1834 to Peggy J. Kelso and had 3 children; 2 were living in 1885: Mary J. who married B. F. Guy, and Wm. H. who moved to Kan. He was again married in 1842 to Mrs. Nancy Durant, nee McCord. They had 4 sons, Elijah & Elisha, twins; John and Samuel. John died in his early years. Samuel moved to Parsons, Kan. John Ledgerwood died Oct 30, 1879; his wife died Dec 1885 and both are buried at Argyle.

LEDGERWOOD:
Elijah Ledgerwood, son of John and Nancy, lived on the old homestead where he was born on April 7, 1844; he married Clemantine Hill, a native of Indiana and a daughter of Thomas Hill. Thomas was a native of Va. and settled in Emmet township in 1861 on section 19 and died there. Ledgerwood lived in Emmet a short time and moved to Hire township and then in 1882, sold out and returned to Emmet township. Elijah and Clemantine had 3 children: John S., Melvina N., and Joseph S.

MARTIN: 1850 census: MARTIN, Robert, 25, farmer, b. Ky.; Rachael, 32, b. Ky.; Rhoda, 6, b. Ky.; Joseph A., 3, b. Ill.; Ruben A., 9 mos., b. Ill.

MC CLURE: 1850 census NO# 680: MC CLURE, James, 51, b. Ky.; Mary, 42, b. Va.; Nancy J., 18, b. Va.; Lucinda, 16, b. Ill.; Mary E., 14, b. Ill.; Minerva, 11, b. Ill.; William, 9, b. Ill.; Martha E., 7, b. Ill.; Angelina, 4, b. Ill.

MC CORD: William; (NOTE: No stone located for this individual. Obit, in part, from The Macomb Journal, Jul 24, 1884): "William McCord died at the residence of his grandson, Newton Mulkey, in Hire township; aged 75 years. He was born in Overton Co., Tenn. Fifty-two years ago he came with the family of his father, John McCord, to Illinois and settled in the southern part of Emmet township. John McCord died there aged 95 years. Wm. was married and raised a large family of children, only 3 of whom survive him. Four or five years ago he removed from this county to Kansas where his wife died. He then went to Southern Illinois where he married his 2nd wife, she being a sister of his first wife. In less than 2 years, this lady died also. He came back to McDonough county last spring. He was buried Monday in the Argyle burial ground." (NOTE: Another Wm. McCord lived in the Blandinsville area; he was from Ohio and born on September 20, 1839.)

Amanda; (Death notice, in part, from The Macomb Journal, Feb 23, 1882): "Mrs. George McCord of Hire township died Monday and was buried yesterday. She was a daughter of Doc Murray. This is the 4th member of the family to die in the past few weeks, all of typhoid fever....."

Sarah; d. Jun 28, 1922; age 77y 4m 25d; b. Sep 3, 1844, in this county; md. John A. F. McCord; lived and died in Hire township.

A. Y. (1825-1902); Alex. McCord married Mary Ann Harrison in this county on Mar 4, 1845. 1850 Census NO# 524: A. Y., 24, farmer, b. Tenn.; Mary A., 23, b. Ky.; Hariett C., 5, Ill; Sarah E., 1, Ill.

MC GEE: Elijah McGee and Amelia Ruddel were married in this county on Feb. 5, 1842.

MURRAY: 1850 census NO# 254: MURRAY, John B., 34, farmer, b. Ky.; Susan, 31, b. Ky.; Harriett, 10, b. Ky.; Lucy A., 8, b. Ky.; John F., 4, b. Ky.; Wm. D., 4 mos., b. Ill.

Jessie E. (Death notice, in part, from The Macomb Journal, Oct 6, 1881): "A daughter of Miles Murray died last week."

*BOWLS: George W.; d. Oct 16, 1879; age 20y 7m 29d; farmer; single; b. Hire twp.; d. in Tennessee of typhoid fever.

CALDWELL: Vicessimus A. Caldwell and Minerva A. Bean were married in this county on Feb 11, 1847.

1850 census CALDWELL, Ivy, 53, b. Tenn.; Henry, 27, b. Tenn.; Caroline, 28, b. Tenn.; Wm., 24, b. Tenn.; Lucretia 22, b. Tenn.; James, 19, b. Ill.; John, Ill.; Andrew, 16, b. Ill.; Tabitha, 14, b. Ill.

CARMACK: Lewis Mourning; d. May 9, 1922; age 69y 5m 10d.; b. Nov 20, 1852, in this county, son of Comodore and Lucinda (White) Carmack; Comodore b. in Tenn; Lucinda, b. in N.Y.; Mr. Carmack died in Blandinsville.

Infant male; d. Nov 23, 1880; age 21d; b. & d. in Hire twp.

1850 census NO# 520: CARMACK, Joseph C., 30, miller, b. Tenn.; Lucinda, 26, b. N.Y.; William W., 5, b. Ill.; John C., 3, b. Ill.; Henry C., 2, b. Ill.

CREASY: Lucy; d. Nov 21, 1922; age 80y; widow; dau of Wm. Nelson.

GRAHAM: 1850 census NO# 253: GRAHAM, Bedford, 27, farmer, b. Ky.; Jane, 25, b. Ky.; Mary E., 5, b. Ky.; Wm. L., 8 mos., b. Ill.; Mariah, 58, b. Va.

HUNT: 1850 census NO# 261: HUNT, John, 26, farmer, b. Ky.; Milia, 24, b. Ky.; Green L., 3, b. Ky.; Elizabeth, 1, b. Ill.; James, 4 mos., b. Ill.

JAMES: 1850 census: JAMES, John, 40, farmer, b. Tenn.; Malinda, 37, b. Ky.; Wm., 17, farmer, b. Ky.; Geo., 16, b. Ky.; Mary E., 12, b. Ky.; Elisa, 8, b. Ky.; Malinda A., 2, b. Ill.; BOYD, Jubliton, 32, farmer, b. Ohio.

LEDGERWOOD: 1850 census NO# 251: LEDGERWOOD, John, 34, farmer, b. Tenn.; Mary, 40, b. Tenn.; Mary, 14, b. Ill.; Wm., 13, b. Ill.; Elija, 6, b. Ill.; Elisha, 6, b. Ill.; John, 4, b. Ill.; Samuel, 3, b. Ill. John Ledgerwood and Nancy Durant were married in this county on Jun 24, 1842.

John Ledgerwood moved to this county and settled on section 19, Emmet township; he bought 80A and later moved to section 18; he had about 250A at the time of his death. He was born in Tenn. on Dec 17, 1810 and moved to Indiana; later lived in Hancock county, after in Indiana only about a year; then moved to this area. He married in 1834 to Peggy J. Kelso and had 3 children; 2 were living in 1885: Mary J. who married B. F. Guy, and Wm. H. who moved to Kan. He was again married in 1842 to Mrs. Nancy Durant, nee McCord. They had 4 sons, Elijah & Elisha, twins; John and Samuel. John died in his early years. Samuel moved to Parsons, Kan. John Ledgerwood died Oct 30, 1879; his wife died Dec 1885 and both are buried at Argyle.

LEDGERWOOD:
Elijah Ledgerwood, son of John and Nancy, lived on the old homestead where he was born on April 7, 1844; he married Clementine Hill, a native of Indiana and a daughter of Thomas Hill. Thomas was a native of Va. and settled in Emmet township in 1861 on section 19 and died there. Ledgerwood lived in Emmet a short time and moved to Hire township and then in 1882, sold out and returned to Emmet township. Elijah and Clemantine had 3 children: John S., Melvina N., and Joseph S.

MARTIN: 1850 census: MARTIN, Robert, 25, farmer, b. Ky.; Rachael, 32, b. Ky.; Rhoda, 6, b. Ky.; Joseph A., 3, b. Ill.; Ruben A., 9 mos., b. Ill.

MC CLURE: 1850 census NO# 680: MC CLURE, James, 51, b. Ky.; Mary, 42, b. Va.; Nancy J., 18, b. Va.; Lucinda, 16, b. Ill.; Mary E., 14, b. Ill.; Minerva, 11, b. Ill.; William, 9, b. Ill.; Martha E., 7, b. Ill.; Angelina, 4, b. Ill.

MC CORD: William; (NOTE: No stone located for this individual. Obit, in part, from The Macomb Journal, Jul 24, 1884): "William McCord died at the residence of his grandson, Newton Mulkey, in Hire township; aged 75 years. He was born in Overton Co., Tenn. Fifty-two years ago he came with the family of his father, John McCord, to Illinois and settled in the southern part of Emmet township. John McCord died there aged 95 years. Wm. was married and raised a large family of children, only 3 of whom survive him. Four or five years ago he removed from this county to Kansas where his wife died. He then went to Southern Illinois where he married his 2nd wife, she being a sister of his first wife. In less than 2 years, this lady died also. He came back to McDonough county last spring. He was buried Monday in the Argyle burial ground." (NOTE: Another Wm. McCord lived in the Blandinsville area; he was from Ohio and born on September 20, 1839.)

Amanda; (Death notice, in part, from The Macomb Journal, Feb 23, 1882): "Mrs. George McCord of Hire township died Monday and was buried yesterday. She was a daughter of Doc Murray. This is the 4th member of the family to die in the past few weeks, all of typhoid fever....."

Sarah; d. Jun 28, 1922; age 77y 4m 25d; b. Sep 3, 1844, in this county; md. John A. F. McCord; lived and died in Hire township.

A. Y. (1825-1902); Alex. McCord married Mary Ann Harrison in this county on Mar 4, 1845. 1850 Census NO# 524: A. Y., 24, farmer, b. Tenn.; Mary A., 23, b. Ky.; Hariett C., 5, Ill; Sarah E., 1, Ill.

MC GEE: Elijah McGee and Amelia Ruddel were married in this county on Feb. 5, 1842.

MURRAY: 1850 census NO# 254: MURRAY, John B., 34, farmer, b. Ky.; Susan, 31, b. Ky.; Harriett, 10, b. Ky.; Lucy A., 8, b. Ky.; John F., 4, b. Ky.; Wm. D., 4 mos., b. Ill.

Jessie E. (Death notice, in part, from The Macomb Journal, Oct 6, 1881): "A daughter of Miles Murray died last week."

MURRAY: James Riley (Death notice, in part from The Macomb Journal, Feb 17, 1881): "Riley Murray of Hire township, died Tuesday of this week and was buried yesterday at the Argyle Cemetery. He left a widow (wife of a year) who is the daughter of Mrs. Askew of this city."

NAYLOR: Wm. B. married Melinda L. McCord, a daughter of Wm. McCord; Naylor was the 2nd son of Benj. T. Naylor and was born Jul 11, 1835 in Macomb. After marriage, the couple lived with his parents a year and then moved to a farm on section 20, Emmet township; living there in 1885; owned 166A; Mrs. Naylor died March 24, 1864; had following children—George J., Samuel., Ida and Louisa. Naylor remarried Oct 11, 1866 to Priscilla James, daughter of Joseph James; James' moved to this county in 1861 from Ohio; by 2nd marriage had 1 child, Charles, born Jul 17, 1867 and died Sep 1, 1867; Wm. B. in the army during civil war and was taken prisoner and was in the Libby Prison.

Benjamin Naylor (See Old Macomb Cemetery).

NELSON: William (Death notice, in part, from The Macomb Journal, Mar 17, 1887): "William Nelson died at his residence in Emmet township on March 14th aged about 75 years. He has lived in McDonough county for many years and leaves a widow and several children, among whom is Mrs. Henry Lansdown........."

PARISH: Jacob and Lucy (Haines) were natives of Ky.; a daughter, Arrena Iona, b. Oct 22, 1864, married W. H. Moon, and later lived in Hire township; she died in 1921.

QUINAN: Rachel; d. Aug 5, 1881; age 23y; married; b. in this co.; d. at Colchester.

REMINGTON: 1850 census NO# 541: REMINGTON, D. (male), 23, farmer, b. Ohio; C. C. (female), 26, b. Ohio; Duett, 2 (male); b. Ill.; Esther, 43, b. Conn.; Francis, 19, farmer, b. Ohio; Elmore, 17, Ohio; Caroline, 11, b. Ill.; John, 9, Ill.; Lafayette, 3, Ill.; California, (male) 1, Ill.

SHIPPEY: Thomas Shippey and Cynthia M. Spencer were married in this county on Jul 9, 1846. 1850 census NO# 509; Thomas, 29, blacksmith, b. Va.; Cynthia, 23, b. Mo.; Isaac D., 3, Mo.; J. W., 6 mos., Ill.

SPENCER: 1850 census: SPENCER, Isaac, 50, farmer, b. N.Y.; Easa, 50, b. Ky.; Lucretia, 17, b. Mo.; Isaac, 11, b. Ill.

✓ TEAS: Nicholas Teas and Charlotte B. Averill were married in this county on Mar 7, 1833.

THORNTON: Amanda Welch, daughter of George Washington and Mary D. Welch.

Carrie A.; d. Feb 17, 1880; age 3y 2m 23d; d. at Macomb.

THORPE: Charles H. (Death notice, in part, from The Macomb Journal, Feb 14, 1884): "Chas. Thorp, a farmer resident of Colchester, was

MURRAY: James Riley (Death notice, in part from The Macomb Journal, Feb 17, 1881): "Riley Murray of Hire township, died Tuesday of this week and was buried yesterday at the Argyle Cemetery. He left a widow (wife of a year) who is the daughter of Mrs. Askew of this city."

NAYLOR: Wm. B. married Melinda L. McCord, a daughter of Wm. McCord; Naylor was the 2nd son of Benj. T. Naylor and was born Jul 11, 1835 in Macomb. After marriage, the couple lived with his parents a year and then moved to a farm on section 20, Emmet township; living there in 1885; owned 166A; Mrs. Naylor died March 24, 1864; had following children—George J., Samuel., Ida and Louisa. Naylor remarried Oct 11, 1866 to Priscilla James, daughter of Joseph James; James' moved to this county in 1861 from Ohio; by 2nd marriage had 1 child, Charles, born Jul 17, 1867 and died Sep 1, 1867; Wm. B. in the army during civil war and was taken prisoner and was in the Libby Prison.

Benjamin Naylor (See Old Macomb Cemetery).

NELSON: William (Death notice, in part, from The Macomb Journal, Mar 17, 1887): "William Nelson died at his residence in Emmet township on March 14th aged about 75 years. He has lived in McDonough county for many years and leaves a widow and several children, among whom is Mrs. Henry Lansdown........."

PARISH: Jacob and Lucy (Haines) were natives of Ky.; a daughter, Arrena Iona, b. Oct 22, 1864, married W. H. Moon, and later lived in Hire township; she died in 1921.

QUINAN: Rachel; d. Aug 5, 1881; age 23y; married; b. in this co.; d. at Colchester.

REMINGTON: 1850 census NO# 541: REMINGTON, D. (male), 23, farmer, b. Ohio; C. C. (female), 26, b. Ohio; Duett, 2 (male); b. Ill.; Esther, 43, b. Conn.; Francis, 19, farmer, b. Ohio; Elmore, 17, Ohio; Caroline, 11, b. Ill.; John, 9, Ill.; Lafayette, 3, Ill.; California, (male) 1, Ill.

SHIPPEY: Thomas Shippey and Cynthia M. Spencer were married in this county on Jul 9, 1846. 1850 census NO# 509; Thomas, 29, blacksmith, b. Va.; Cynthia, 23, b. Mo.; Isaac D., 3, Mo.; J. W., 6 mos., Ill.

SPENCER: 1850 census: SPENCER, Isaac, 50, farmer, b. N.Y.; Easa, 50, b. Ky.; Lucretia, 17, b. Mo.; Isaac, 11, b. Ill.

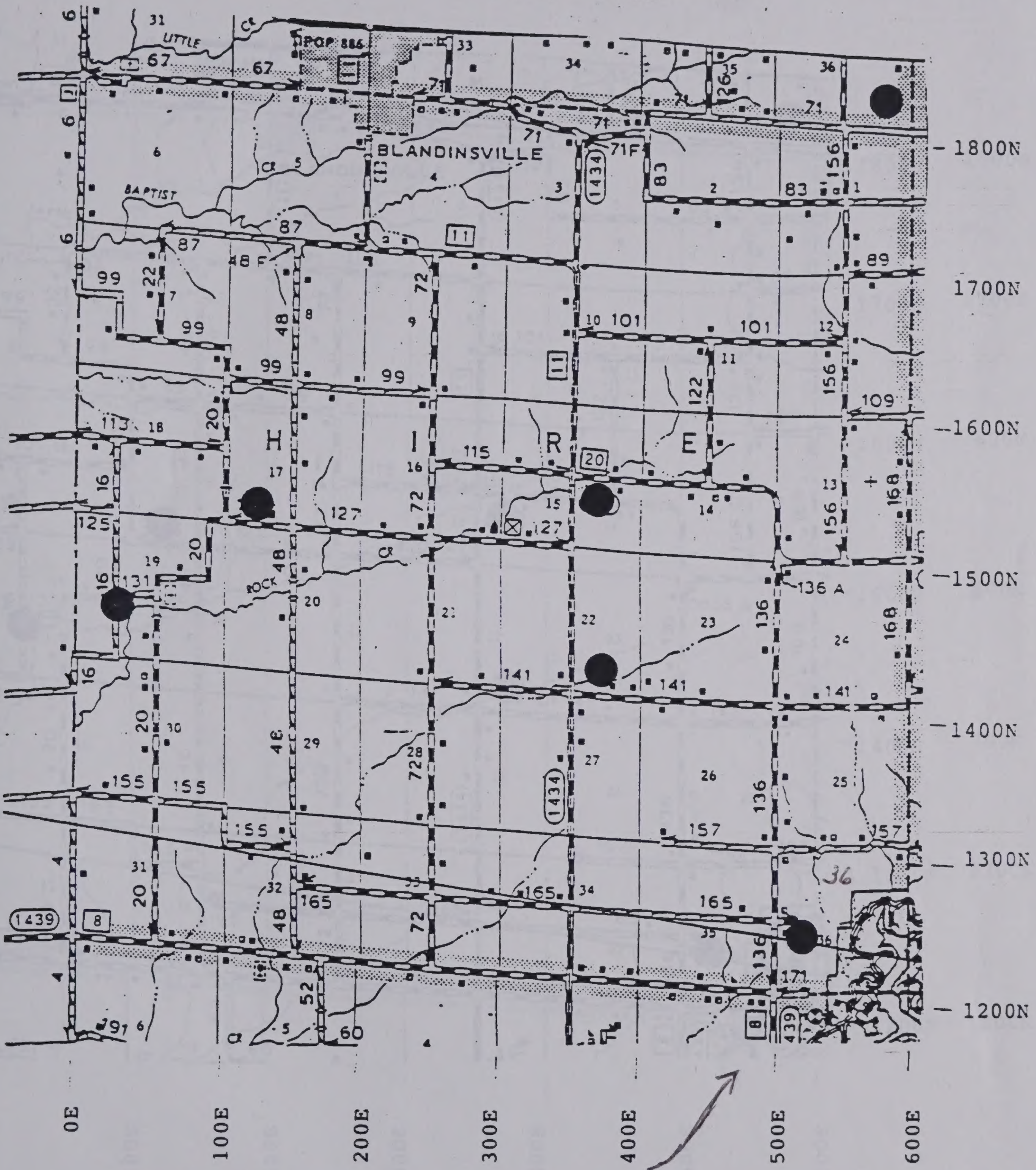
TEAS: Nicholas Teas and Charlotte B. Averill were married in this county on Mar 7, 1833.

THORNTON: Amanda Welch, daughter of George Washington and Mary D. Welch.

Carrie A.; d. Feb 17, 1880; age 3y 2m 23d; d. at Macomb.

THORPE: Charles H. (Death notice, in part, from The Macomb Journal, Feb 14, 1884): "Chas. Thorp, a farmer resident of Colchester, was

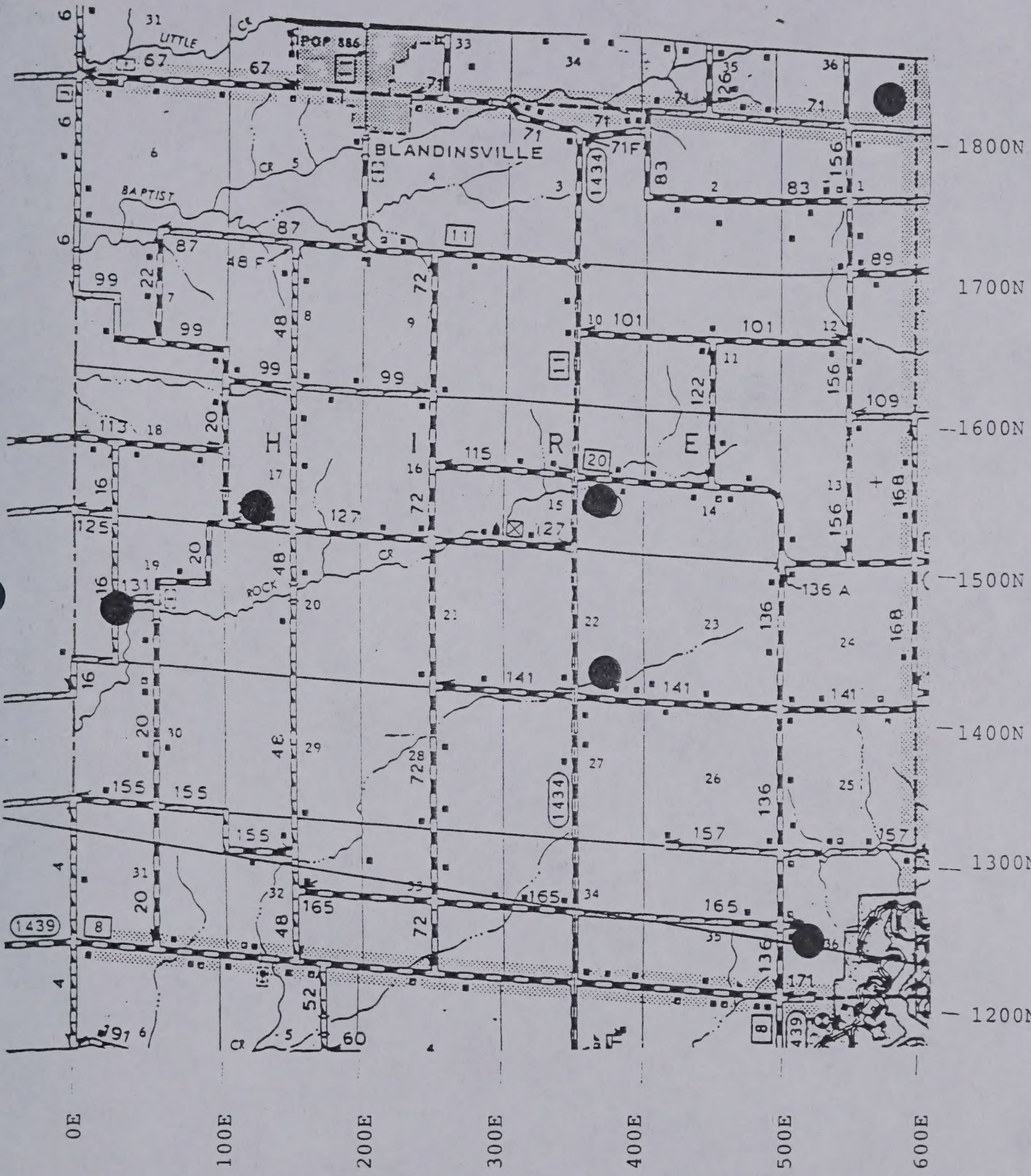
HIRE TOWNSHIP


LITTLE CR.
BAPTIST CR.
ROCK CR.
BLANDINSVILLE
POP 886
H I R E
36
1800N
1700N
1600N
1500N
1400N
1300N
1200N
0E
100E
200E
300E
400E
500E
600E

The circles are cemetery locations.

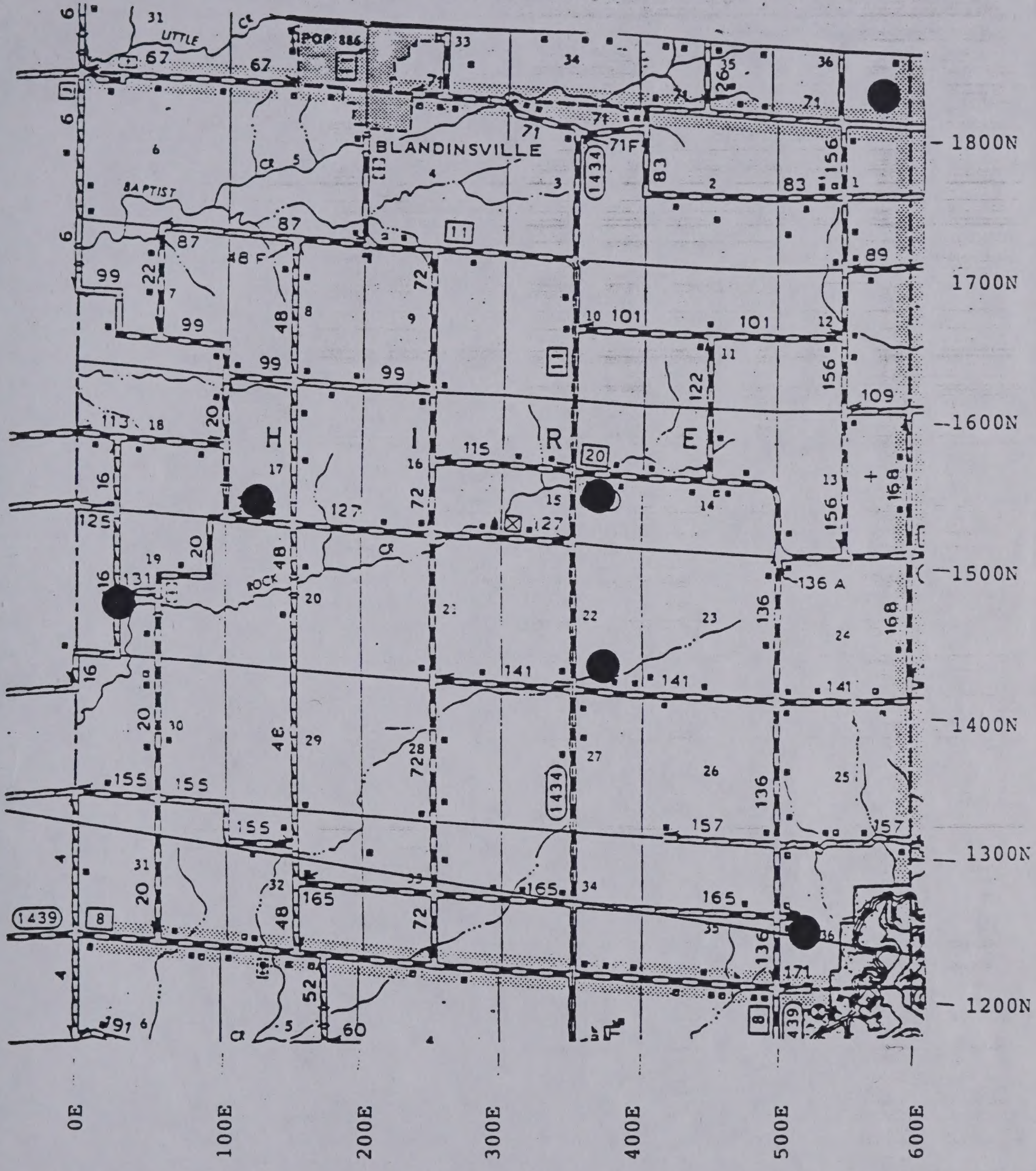
#16 — Argyle Church & Cemetery are located on the Averills' old homestead

HIRE TOWNSHIP


BLANDINSVILLE
POP 886
LITTLE CR
BAPTIST CR
ROCK CR
H
I
R
E
1434
1439
11
20
8
71
71F
67
83
87
89
99
101
109
113
115
122
125
127
131
136
136 A
141
155
156
157
165
168
171
191
16
20
22
48
48 F
52
60
72
1800N
1700N
1600N
1500N
1400N
1300N
1200N
0E
100E
200E
300E
400E
500E
600E

Churches of McDonough County, Illinois - US/CAN 977.342 K28
(#16 - Argyle Church - not there in 1845)

HIRE TOWNSHIP


BLANDINSVILLE
POP 886
H I R E
LITTLE CR
BAPTIST
ROCK CR
1800N
1700N
1600N
1500N
1400N
1300N
1200N
0E
100E
200E
300E
400E
500E
600E
1434
1439
11
20
8
67
71
71F
83
87
89
99
101
109
113
115
122
125
127
131
136
136 A
141
155
156
157
165
168
171
16
20
22
48
52
60
72
91

It was several years after the settlement of the township, before death entered, Isaac Smith dying on Round Prairie in the year 1840, being the first one.

In the year 1832, at the house of Elijah Poole, the first gospel sermon was preached, by Old Father Bradley and Thomas Owens.

There is one village in the township—Colmar, on the C. B. & Q. R. R.

William S. Hendricks, a well known former citizen of the county, taught the first school on section 11, about the year 1839.

Lamoine is Democratic, and has elected to serve them in the County Board of Supervisors the following named gentlemen: John S. Holliday, John Twidwell, L. G. Reed, J. W. Hendricks, and William Robinson.

Mr. Reed has the honor of having served on the Board longer than any other person, serving fifteen years out of the twenty since the adoption of the township organization law. He has made an efficient officer, and served several terms as chairman of the Board. He was the agent of the county in superintending the work of building the new court house, and faithfully attended to his duties. Although a zealous politican, he enjoys the respect and esteem of both political friends and foes.

Tennessee.—This township was settled at an early day, Roswell Tyrrell building a house in which to live in the year 1830. We find it principally timber, there being given to the assessor as wood land in 1876, a total number of 10,293 acres. A good part of this is counted also as improved, for we find 15,204 acres marked as such. A good portion is excellent farming land, and there are a number of good farms.

The whole township is underlaid with stone coal of an excellent quality; some of the best mines in the whole State are here found.

Crooked creek passes through the township, coming in on sec. 1, and passing out on sec. 18.

The greater part of Colchester lies in this township, and also the village of Tennessee. This takes from the gross amount of the value of their land.

Samuel A. Hunt taught the first school in the winter of 1833, in a log cabin on sec. 3.

The first marriage was Benjamin Welch and Miss Pauline Kirk, who were united in the year 1834 by Rev. James King, a Methodist preacher.

Rev. Cyrus Haines, a Cumberland Presbyterian preacher, delivered the first discourse, at the house of Joshua Hunt, sometime in the year 1834.

Stephen A. White, E. B. Hibbard, William Moore, Reson Hooton, Ralford McClure, John Myers, Rutherford McClure and H. L. Rapelje, have served with the Board of Supervisors.

Hire.—This township derived its name from George W. Hire, it first being called Rock Creek. It lies 6 north, 4 west, and was settled at an early day, a portion of Job's settlement reaching into it. Nathaniel Herron was probably the first settler, and Robert Seybold the next. Mr. Herron came out and built his cabin in the fall of 1827, when he returned for his family and moved in the spring of 1828. Like many other portions of this county, Hire was originally settled by the Kentuckians, with a very slight mixture from other States. Of those settling here at an early day, we recall to mind Major Hungate, John Hardesty, Jacob Clark, John Hunt, Vandever Banks, Evan Martin, and John Logan. Many of the early settlers attained some prominence in McDonough county affairs. John Hardesty was County Commissioner for several years; John Logan was a noted Baptist preacher; Vandever Banks was somewhat of a politician, running once for the Legislature, being beaten by throwing out of one of the poll books on account of some informality.

The Methodists were the first to proclaim the gospel, Rev. Nehemiah Hurd preaching at the house of Vandever Banks, in the year 1836.

Captain Charles R. Hume, well and favorably known throughout the county, taught the first school in 1838, at the present residence of Isaac Oakman. Previous to this time the citizens of the township were compelled to send their children to other more fortunate settlements to obtain an education.

There is no record of any death previous to the year 1844, when George W., a son of Vandever and Leonore Banks, died on the fourth day of March.

Hire is principally prairie, with groves here and there. The soil is of good quality, and the farms are among the best in the county. Within the past ten years great improvements have been

In the spring of 1832 seed corn was hard to obtain and brought a good price, and a number of the farmers could not obtain sufficient for their use. During this year several companies of soldiers passed through the county going to the Black Hawk war; and having with them a supply of corn brought from the south, the people endeavored to exchange what they had for the corn of the soldiers, and where they had none to exchange, and no money to buy, raked up the grains left by the horses where they were fed, saving them to plant.

The trouble in obtaining flour and meal by the early settlers cannot be realized by any at the present day.

Hillsgrove is frequently called "the old Methodist stamping ground," as here this body of people early secured a foothold and had many adherents. Many of the old pioneer preachers of this denomination held forth in the cabins of the early settlers. Thomas Fulkerson yet has a cabin standing on his place, where Peter Cartwright, the old Methodist apostle, preached to the hardy men and women of the neighborhood the unsearchable riches of Christ. The first sermon was preached by Rev. Valentine Wilson, a Methodist preacher, in 1833, at the house of James Fulkerson.

Tell about Cartwright

Hire.—This township derived its name from George W. Hire, it first being called Rock Creek. It lies 6 north, 4 west, and was settled at an early day, a portion of Job's settlement reaching into it. Nathaniel Herron was probably the first settler, and Robert Seybold the next. Mr. Herron came out and built his cabin in the fall of 1827, when he returned for his family and moved in the spring of 1828. Like many other portions of this county, Hire was originally settled by the Kentuckians, with a very slight mixture from other States.

do Hire [illegible]

Vandever Banks was somewhat of a politician, running once for the Legislature, being beaten by throwing out of one of the poll books on account of some informality.

The Methodists were the first to proclaim the gospel, Rev. Nehemiah Hurd preaching at the house of Vandever Banks, in the year 1836.

Captain Charles R. Hume, well and favorably known throughout the county, taught the first school in 1838, at the present residence of Isaac Oakman. Previous to this time the citizens of the township were compelled to send their children to other more fortunate settlements to obtain an education.

In the spring of 1832 seed corn was hard to obtain and brought a good price, and a number of the farmers could not obtain sufficient for their use. During this year several companies of soldiers passed through the county going to the Black Hawk war; and having with them a supply of corn brought from the south, the people endeavored to exchange what they had for the corn of the soldiers, and where they had none to exchange, and no money to buy, raked up the grains left by the horses where they were fed, saving them to plant.

The trouble in obtaining flour and meal by the early settlers cannot be realized by any at the present day.

Hillsgrove is frequently called "the old Methodist stomping ground," as here this body of people early secured a foothold and had many adherents. Many of the old pioneer preachers of this denomination held forth in the cabins of the early settlers. Thomas Fulkerson yet has a cabin standing on his place, where Peter Cartwright, the old Methodist apostle, preached to the hardy men and women of the neighborhood the unsearchable riches of Christ. The first sermon was preached by Rev. Valentine Wilson, a Methodist preacher, in 1833, at the house of James Fulkerson.

Hire.—This township derived its name from George W. Hire, it first being called Rock Creek. It lies 6 north, 4 west, and was settled at an early day, a portion of Job's settlement reaching into it. Nathaniel Herron was probably the first settler, and Robert Seybold the next. Mr. Herron came out and built his cabin in the fall of 1827, when he returned for his family and moved in the spring of 1828. Like many other portions of this county, Hire was originally settled by the Kentuckians, with a very slight mixture from other States.

Vandever Banks was somewhat of a politician, running once for the Legislature, being beaten by throwing out of one of the poll books on account of some informality.

The Methodists were the first to proclaim the gospel, Rev. Nehemiah Hurd preaching at the house of Vandever Banks, in the year 1830.

Captain Charles H. Hume, well and favorably known throughout the county, taught the first school in 1833, at the present residence of Isaac Oakman. Previous to this time the citizens of the township were compelled to send their children to other more fortunate settlements to obtain an education.

The first marriage was Benjamin Welch and Miss Pauline Kirk, who were united in the year 1834 by Rev. James King, a Methodist preacher.

Rev. Cyrus Haines, a Cumberland Presbyterian preacher, delivered the first discourse, at the house of Joshua Hunt, sometime in the year 1834.

Stephen A. White, E. B. Hibbard, William Moore, Reson Hooton, Ralford McClure, John Myers, Rutherford McClure and H. L. Rapelje, have served with the Board of Supervisors.

Hire.—This township derived its name from George W. Hire, it first being called Rock Creek. It lies 6 north, 4 west, and was settled at an early day, a portion of Job's settlement reaching into it. Nathaniel Herron was probably the first settler, and Robert Seybold the next. Mr. Herron came out and built his cabin in the fall of 1827, when he returned for his family and moved in the spring of 1828. Like many other portions of this county, Hire was originally settled by the Kentuckians, with a very slight mixture from other States. Of those settling here at an early day, we recall to mind Major Hungate, John Hardesty, Jacob Clark, John Hunt, Vandever Banks, Evan Martin, and John Logan. Many of the early settlers attained some prominence in McDonough county affairs. John Hardesty was County Commissioner for several years; John Logan was a noted Baptist preacher; Vandever Banks was somewhat of a politician, running once for the Legislature, being beaten by throwing out of one of the poll books on account of some informality.

The Methodists were the first to proclaim the gospel, Rev. Nehemiah Hurd preaching at the house of Vandever Banks, in the year 1836.

Captain Charles R. Hume, well and favorably known throughout the county, taught the first school in 1838, at the present residence of Isaac Oakman. Previous to this time the citizens of the township were compelled to send their children to other more fortunate settlements to obtain an education.

There is no record of any death previous to the year 1844, when George W., a son of Vandever and Leonore Banks, died on the fourth day of March.

Hire is principally prairie, with groves here and there. The soil is of good quality, and the farms are among the best in the county. Within the past ten years great improvements have been

Allen Averill (bro. of Norman) Mt Auburn Cemetery

Ashworth, Ross R.	July 11, 1904-	Blk D	Lot 76
Ashworth, Elsie L.	Jan 12, 1908-	Blk D	Lot 76
Atkinson, Henry	father 1856-1896	Blk 2	Lot 52
Atkinson, Dorothy J.	mother 1853-1913	Blk 2	Lot 52
Atkinson, Amanda M.	1876-1920	Blk 4	Lot 75
Atkinson, Anna Wear	1882-1973	Blk 4	Lot 63
Atkinson, Alta A	no dates	Blk 4	Lot 63
Atkinson, Alta A.	Aug 25, 1884-Sept 5, 1907	Blk 4	Lot 64
Atkinson, Cora J.	no dates	Blk 4	Lot 63
Atkinson, Nellie O.	no dates	Blk 4	Lot 63
Atkinson, Elmer	1892-1967	Blk 4	Lot 64
Atkinson, Ira L.	1877-1933	Blk 4	Lot 63
Atkinson, J. R.	1849-1930	Blk 4	Lot 64
Atkinson, L. P.	1843-1905	Blk 4	Lot 63
Atkinson, Lewis	1916-1936	Blk 4	Lot 63
Atkinson, Mariar	1844-1937	Blk 4	Lot 63
Atkinson, Sarah	1853-1932	Blk 4	Lot 64
Atkinson, Thomas J.	1884-1977	Blk 4	Lot 63
Atkinson, Verna J.	1893-1975	Blk 4	Lot 63
Atkinson, Wm H.	Co C 151 Ill. Inf Dec 17, 1916 Gov't marker	Blk 4	Lot 63
Two metalmarkers on Atkinson lot- no names		Blk 4	Lot 64
✓ Averill, Allen W.	July 9, 1818-Feb 16, 1891	Blk 2	Lot 89
✓ Averill, Mary A.	June 26, 1828- Dec 26, 1892	Blk 2	Lot 89
Averill, John M.	Feb 1, 1854- June 11, 1909	Blk 2	Lot 89
Averill, Chas P.	Co A 64th Reg. Ill. Vol 1847-1913	Blk 3	Lot 36
Averill, Eliza J.	1858-1944	Blk 3	Lot 36
Averill,	Infant son Apr 10, 1888	Blk 3	
Axelson, Axel T.	Illinois Pvt 12 Casual Co W W 1 Nov 23, 1886- Dec 25, 1955 on same stone with Lydia I. Jones	Blk B	Lot 27

his second wife & some of his children

Baker, Russell Irvin Dec 17, 1899 -	son of Mary & Henry Baker same stone as Mary Phyllis	Blk D
Baker, Mary Phyllis Feb. 14, 1909 -	daughter of Grace & James Wilson Married May 12, 1929	Blk D

Mount Auburn Cemetery, Chalmers Twp US/CAN 977.342/4 V3C
McD Gen Soc - PO B 202 Macomb IL 61455

ample supply of fresh vegetable food throughout the summer and early autumn. Mustard, spinach, turnip tops, cabbage, and collards took the place of the "wild greens." Green peas, commonly called "English peas," were boiled with new potatoes with the addition of a lump of butter and half a cup of milk into which had been stirred a spoonful of flour. String beans and potatoes were also boiled together with a slab of salt pork. Potatoes were cooked in a variety of ways and sweet potatoes were roasted in the ashes or boiled. In some cases, raw sweet potatoes were cut in thick slices and fried for breakfast. Squashes were baked in the shell or cut into pieces and stewed with the addition of a little sugar. Turnips and cabbage were boiled with salt pork. Radishes, lettuce, and spring onions were eaten raw and mature onions fried in butter or pork fat. Also onions, boiled beets, and raw cucumbers were sliced and covered with vinegar, and boiled beets were often sliced and buttered.

The pioneer settlers usually put away large quantities of vegetables for winter use. Green corn was boiled, cut from the cob, and dried in the sun. Beans and peas were shelled when dry and put in sacks to be hung from the rafters of the smoke house. Potatoes, sweet potatoes, turnips, beets, cabbage, and pumpkins were stored in a "root cellar" or merely piled up in heaps in the field or garden and covered, first with hay, then with a thick layer of earth to prevent their freezing. Slices of peeled pumpkin were commonly dried in the sun and long strings of onions hung up in the smokehouse, shed room, or cellar. Remote from markets, and with virtually no "money crop," the pioneer could concentrate each summer on the problem of providing an adequate supply of food for his family during the coming winter.

Lack of fruit proved a considerable hardship to many pioneer settlers, especially on the western prairies, though this was true to a somewhat less degree even in the wooded regions of the earlier frontier. Orchards and vineyards are of comparatively slow growth, usually requiring some years to come into full bearing. In the meantime, the settler must depend upon wild fruits and berries, or such fruit substitutes as could be grown in a single season. In the forested areas, wild grapes and plums of several varieties were abundant. In addition, there were often blackberries, dewberries, strawberries, raspberries, gooseberries, currants, papaws, and persimmons. These were eaten fresh, stewed, or made into pies and cobblers during the time they were in season, and made into preserves, jams, or jellies for winter use if sugar or even syrup could be had, but the supply of sugar was often very scanty. The wild berry bushes or vines were also dug up and transplanted to a plot of ground in the garden to form a "berry patch." In addition, virtually

CHAPTER XI.

HOME LIFE AND AMUSEMENTS.

The manners and customs of our forefathers are always fraught with peculiar interest, and read of with pleasure and profit by all. If we compare the places of abode of our fathers with those of to-day, and the customs of those days with our own, we are apt to regard those of the past in an unfavorable light. But by outward appearance alone, things cannot safely be judged. Many things appear outwardly beautiful which inwardly are the reverse—"without are fair, within full of dead men's bones."

We have not yet given a description of the dwellings of our fathers, so here goes. Imagine a house about sixteen feet square, seven and a half feet high, built up with large round or square logs, and covered with clapboards, held on by huge weight poles, the cracks in the walls filled with mud, which would occasionally fall out, when the wind would whistle merrily through the door (for there was but one) made of rough boards, with a wooden latch, the string of which always hung out, a sign of welcome to the weary traveler and the kind neighbor, and you have the exterior, except that upon one side there was a small window, large enough for a sash containing six eight by ten lights, sometimes with glass in them, but often covered with greased paper. In the interior you will find upon one side the huge fire place, large enough to contain a back log as heavy as any man would care to carry, and holding enough wood to supply an ordinary stove a week; on either side are hung pots and kettles, and over all a mantle, on which stands the tallow-dip, to "give light to all who are in the house," but which will hardly compare with the gas jets of this day; the "little brown jug," which was not so little, either, and generally well filled with a liquid which teetotalers decline; in one corner the larger bed for the oldfolks, under which the trundle bed for the younger members of the family; in another corner stands the old-fashioned large spinning wheel, with a smaller one by its side; in another the pine table, on which three times a day the food of the family was placed, and which was rapidly taken therefrom by the individual members thereof; in still another may be seen the cumbersome loom; over the door hangs the ever-trustful rifle and powder horn, ready for instant use; while around the room are scattered a few splint-bottomed chairs and three-legged stools; a rude cupboard holding the glass and queensware completes the furniture—everything of the simplest and rudest manufacture. And yet these homes, simple and rude as they were, were inhabited by a kind and true-hearted people. They were strangers to mock modesty, and the traveler seeking lodging for the night, or desirous of spending a few days in the community, if willing to accept the offerings of honest hearts, always found welcome. The people were industrious from dire necessity. All who were old enough were usefully employed. Children were inured to toil and labor—while the lot of the women was hard indeed. Upon them devolved the preparation of the daily food, and from a very scant larder; they were required to weave the linen and woolsey, prepare the flax, cotton and wool with their own hands, making almost the entire wardrobe of the family—some really doing it all. It was a life peculiarly trying and wearying to them, yet borne with patience and thankfulness.

The family bible was another article found in almost every home, and the minister of the gospel appearing, the two served to turn the thoughts of the people in the right direction. To these influences we ascribe in a great measure the prosperity of the county, and the better moral sentiment that has usually prevailed. Without such influence men would be barbarians; closely allied to this influence is a desire for knowledge that must be appeased. We therefore find the school teacher following closely in the wake of the minister, and schools were established in every neighborhood where a sufficient number of children could be brought together to warrant the services of an instructor.

The cultivation of the flax was an important item with the early settlers; cotton was raised to some extent, while sheep raising was never neglected. The entire clothing of many families was manufactured from these staple sources into cloth by the prudent and tireless housewife.

which the trundle bed for the younger members of the family; in another corner stands the old-fashioned large spinning wheel, with a smaller one by its side; in another the pine table, on which three times a day the food of the family was placed, and which was rapidly taken therefrom by the individual members thereof; in still another may be seen the cumbersome loom; over the door hangs the ever-trustful rifle and powder horn, ready for instant use; while around the room are scattered a few splint-bottomed chairs and three-legged stools; a rude cupboard holding the glass and queensware completes the furniture—everything of the simplest and rudest manufacture. And yet these homes, simple and rude as they were, were inhabited by a kind and true-hearted people. They were strangers to mock modesty, and the traveler seeking lodging for the night, or desirous of spending a few days in the community, if willing to accept the offerings of honest hearts, always found welcome. The people were industrious from dire necessity. All who were old enough were usefully employed. Children were inured to toil and labor—while the lot of the women was hard indeed. Upon them devolved the preparation of the daily food, and from a very scant larder; they were required to weave the linen and woolsey, prepare the flax, cotton and wool with their own hands, making almost the entire wardrobe of the family—some really doing it all. It was a life peculiarly trying and wearying to them, yet borne with patience and thankfulness.

The family bible was another article found in almost every home, and the minister of the gospel appearing, the two served to turn the thoughts of the people in the right direction. To these influences we ascribe in a great measure the prosperity of the county, and the better moral sentiment that has usually prevailed. Without such influence men would be barbarians; closely allied to this influence is a desire for knowledge that must be appeased. We therefore find the school teacher following closely in the wake of the minister, and schools were established in every neighborhood where a sufficient number of children could be brought together to warrant the services of an instructor.

The cultivation of the flax was an important item with the early settlers; cotton was raised to some extent, while sheep raising was never neglected. The entire clothing of many families was manufactured from these staple sources into cloth by the prudent and tireless housewife.

The flax was often pulled by the women; and, after the seed had been thrashed out, was spread on the grass to rot; and, when rotted sufficiently, was bound in bundles and dressed; that is, the flax and tow were separated. Scarcely any crop, while growing, was more beautiful than the flax. From one-half to two bushels of seed was sown on an acre, and the crop amounted to about two hundred pounds. Cotton was less extensively raised, especially after the big snow of 1830, though many families raised enough for their own use.

Great trouble was experienced for many years in the raising of sheep, on account of the great number of wolves that infested the country. But, notwithstanding this, enough wool was secured for home use. One article largely manufactured, was called "linsey-woolsey." It was made of equal parts of cotton and wool, and colored according to the taste of the manufacturer. The exquisite shades and delicate colors shown in the dress goods of to-day were not observed in those times, our mothers being content with good, solid colors.

There were few houses where the large and small spinning wheel and the cumbersome loom were not found, together taking up more room than all the rest of the furniture. Having all these implements and manufacturing so much of their own clothing, our fathers and mothers were almost independent of the rest of the world. To-day all this is changed. The buzz of the little spinning wheel, the whirr ot the larger ones, and the monotonous click of the loom are heard no more. They are banished to the attic or given over to destruction.

While our fathers and mothers toiled hard, they were not averse to a little relaxation, and had their seasons for fun and enjoyment. If they did not receive the oft-repeated visits of the theatrical or minstrel troupe, the wonderful magician, or the man with the "intelligent ants," they yet contrived to do something to break the monotony of their daily life and furnish them with a good hearty laugh.

Among the more general forms ot amusements was the "quilting bee," the corn-husking, or "corn-shucking," as generally called in this country, and the "apple-paring." Our young readers will doubtless be interested in a description of these forms of amusements, where labor was made to afford fun and enjoyment to all participating. "Quilting-bee," as its name indicates, was where the industrious qualities of that busy little insect that

"improves each shining hour" was exemplified in manufacturing quilts for the household. In the afternoon the ladies for miles around gathered at the appointed place, and while their tongues would not cease to play, their hands were busily employed in making the quilt, and a desire was always manifested to get it out as quickly as possible, for then the fun would begin. In the evening the gentlemen came, and the hours would then pass swiftly by in playing some boisterous yet innocent game, or in the dance. "Corn-husking" was where both sexes united in the husking. They usually assembled in a large barn which was prepared for the occasion, and when each gentleman had selected a lady partner the husking began. When a lady found a red ear she was entitled to a kiss from every gentleman present; if a gentleman found one he was allowed to kiss every lady present. This feature of the general programme was particularly enjoyable, and a source of unlimited fun and frolic. After the corn was all husked the floor was cleared, the old violin brought out, tuned up, and the merry dance begun, usually lasting until "broad day light in the morning."

"Apple-paring" often called the young folks together when the apples were pared for the winter's sauce. The same kind of sport was enjoyed after the supply was obtained, as in the case of husking and quilting bees.

"The little brown jug" spoken of as having a place upon the mantle, was often brought into requisition, it affording a means of enjoyment that nothing else could supply. No caller was permitted to leave the house without an invitation to partake of its contents; not to so invite was a breach of hospitality not to be thought of for a moment. It was brought out upon all conceivable occasions, and freely dispensed to old and young alike, with no thought of danger. It was a thing of prime importance in all the assemblages of men—at log rollings, huskings, house raisings, &c. It was essential at all births, and even at funerals. It has often seemed a great wonder to us that the entire country was not devoted to drunkenness, for in the early settlement of all its parts, the same universal custom prevailed. No one then seemed to think there could be danger; now and then a drunkard was made, but he was more pitied for his misfortune than for his want of manhood or self-control; it was not the use but only the abuse ot it that seemed wrong. It was thought impossible to work

CHAPTER XI.

HOME LIFE AND AMUSEMENTS.

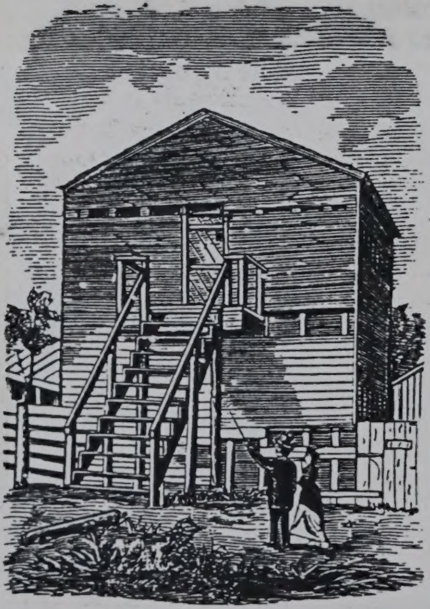
The manners and customs of our forefathers are always fraught with peculiar interest, and read of with pleasure and profit by all. If we compare the places of abode of our fathers with those of to-day, and the customs of those days with our own, we are apt to regard those of the past in an unfavorable light. But by outward appearance alone, things cannot safely be judged. Many things appear outwardly beautiful which inwardly are the reverse—"without are fair, within full of dead men's bones."

We have not yet given a description of the dwellings of our fathers, so here goes. Imagine a house about sixteen feet square, seven and a half feet high, built up with large round or square logs, and covered with clapboards, held on by huge weight poles, the cracks in the walls filled with mud, which would occasionally fall out, when the wind would whistle merrily through the door (for there was but one) made of rough boards, with a wooden latch, the string of which always hung out, a sign of welcome to the weary traveler and the kind neighbor, and you have the exterior, except that upon one side there was a small window, large enough for a sash containing six eight by ten lights, sometimes with glass in them, but often covered with greased paper. In the interior you will find upon one side the huge fire place, large enough to contain a back log as heavy as any man would care to carry, and holding enough wood to supply an ordinary stove a week; on either side are hung pots and kettles, and over all a mantle, on which stands the tallow-dip, to "give light to all who are in the house," but which will hardly compare with the gas jets of this day; the "little brown jug," which was not so little, either, and generally well filled with a liquid which teetotalers decline; in one corner the larger bed for the oldfolks, under

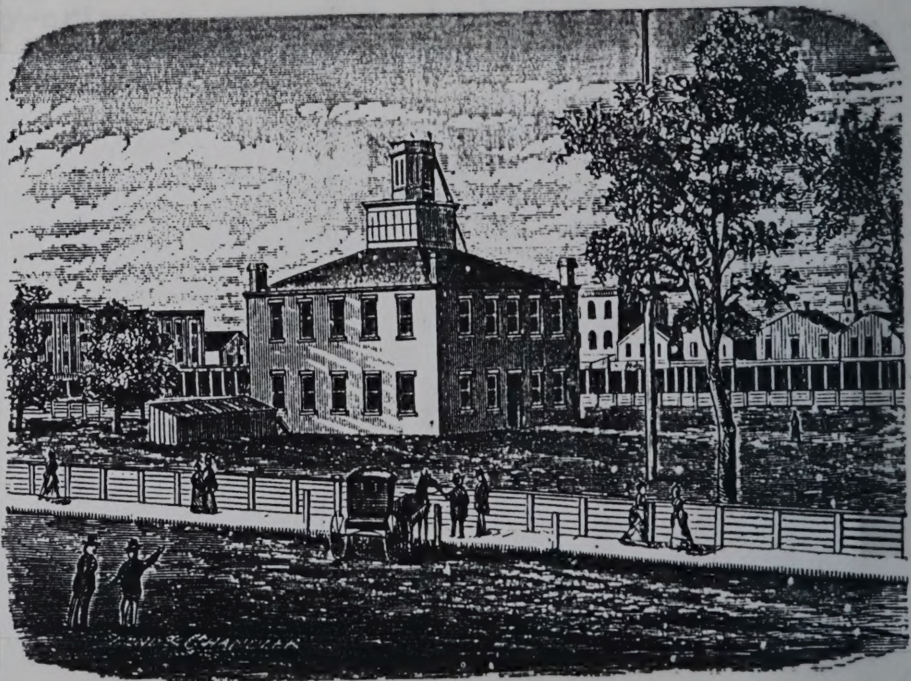
he thought was in the act of springing upon him. He took hasty aim and succeeded in shooting it in the heart. While he was skinning it in the woods his little dog barked. He looked up and saw another such animal eyeing him, and managed to shoot it as well. He had no idea what the animals were. When he got home he told everyone he had "killed the devil." There were no such animals in Connecticut where he was born. (Just imagine a huge panther in the tree above you, eyeing you with the idea of tearing you apart. You would probably feel like it was the devil, too!) This same man was in the woods again when a pack of wolves got after him. He ran for home but they were gaining on him so he climbed a tree. The wolves jumped up and tore off part of his jacket before his yells for help brought rescue without injury.

Our ancestors chose to live at the edge of the prairie in wooded areas with a good water supply. They needed plenty of trees for logs to build their cabins and heat them. They had huge fireplaces with chimneys made of sticks plastered with thick clay so as to be fireproof. The photocopied page here tells it better than this writer could.

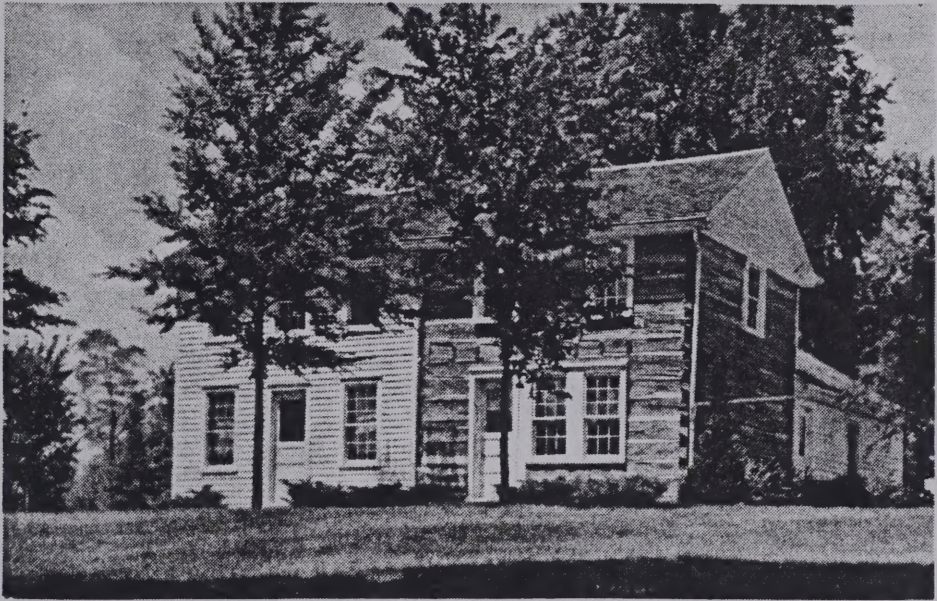
Another thing--we must remember that starting sometime before the Revolutionary War and ending long after the Civil War, our nation was awash with alcohol, which people considered necessary for nutrition--even for children--and fortification for manual labor. No man dreamed of really hard physical exertion--such as lifting logs to build a house, without a stiff drink. (One wonders how many people got hurt because of resultant lack of coordination.) The very most popular tavern in McDonough County's early days was run by a Baptist minister!



OLD JAIL, OR "CALABOOSE," AT MACOMB.

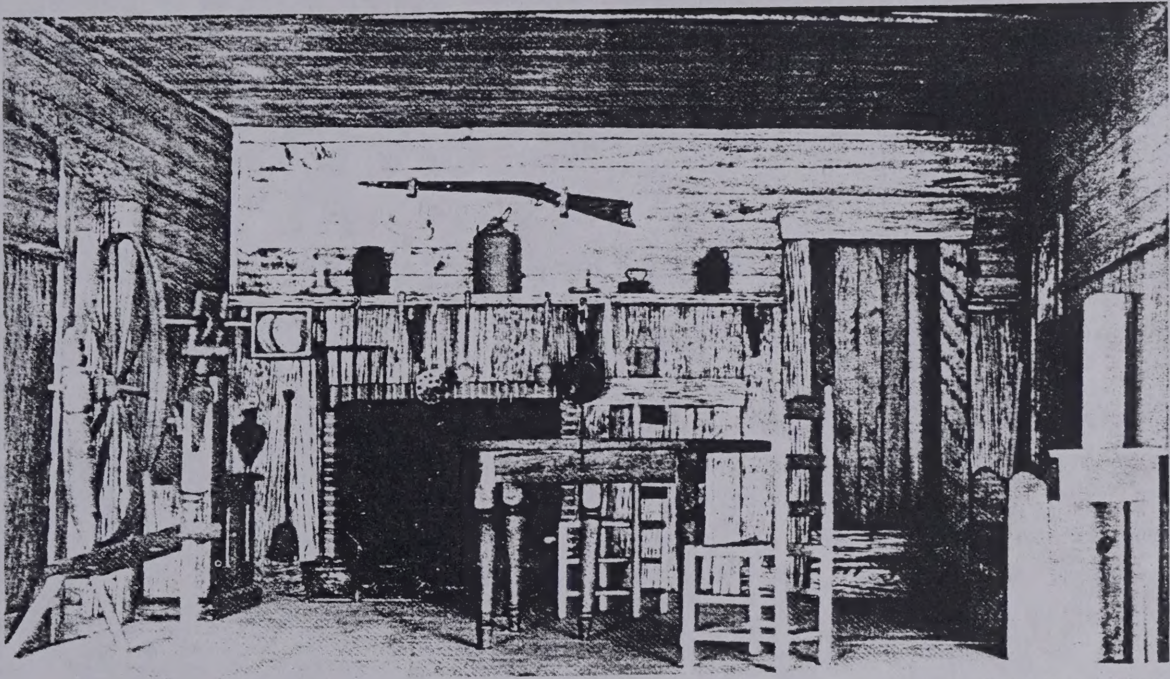


OLD COURT HOUSE.



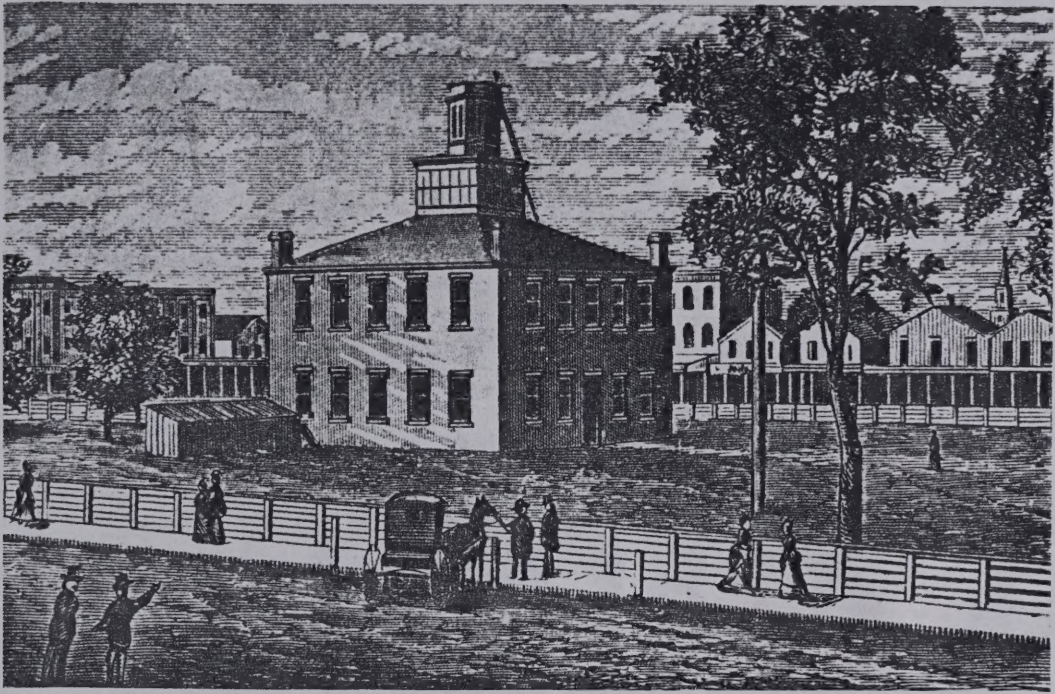
GRAPHIC ARTS STUDIO

The Joseph Smith Homestead at Nauvoo, Ill.

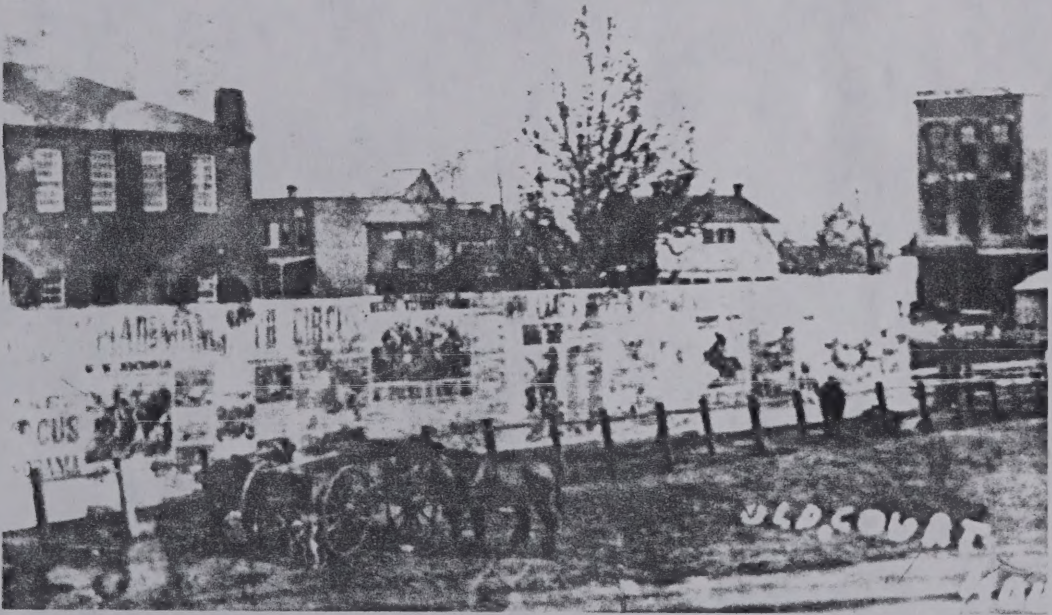


Courtesy of the Illinois State Historical Library

The interior of a pioneer cabin

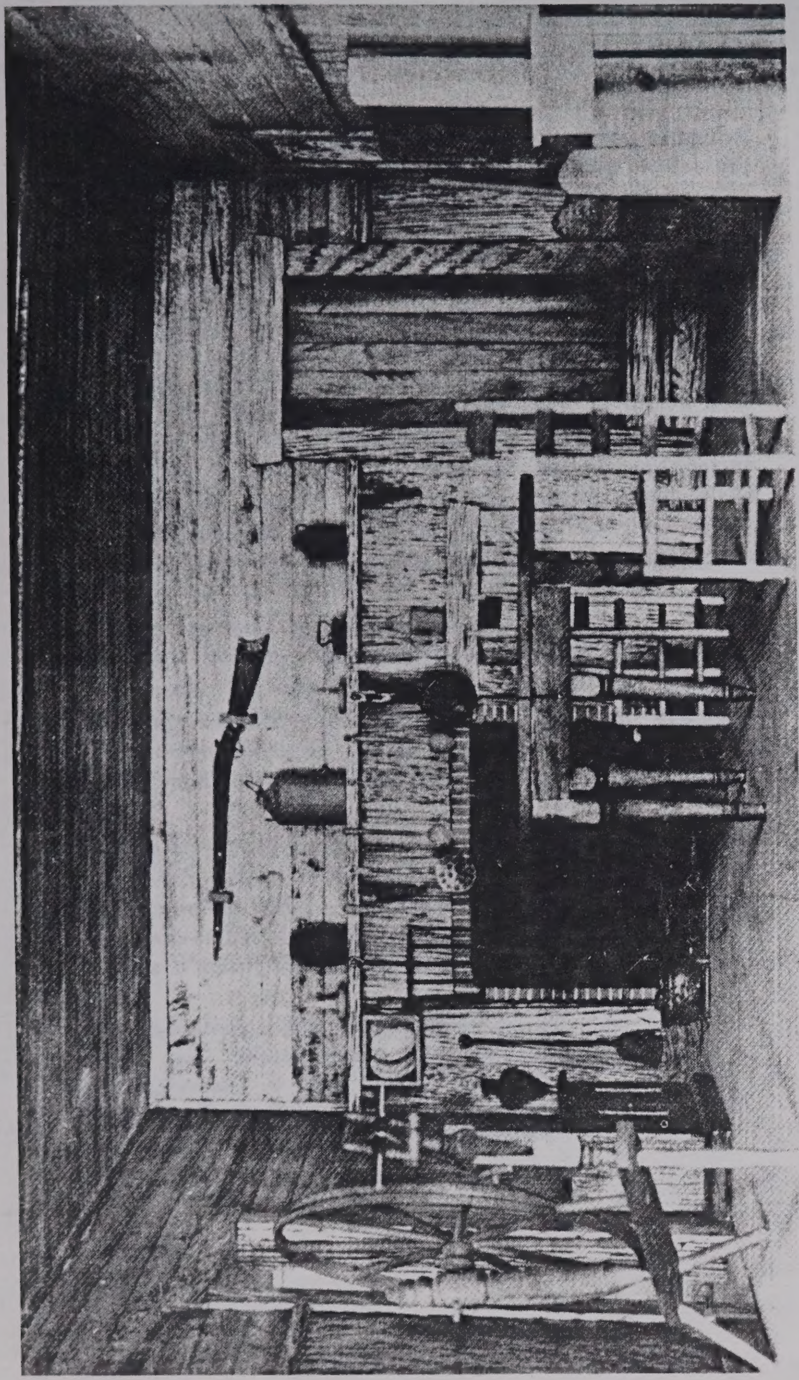


The second county court house. This building was completed in 1836 and stood until 1868 when it was condemned and finally replaced by the present court house in 1872.



The old court house shortly before it was torn down. Campbell's Hall, where the Board of Supervisors met during the late 1860's and until the new court house was completed in 1872, is in the right background. Note the circus posters on the old wood fence.

FAMILY HISTORY LIBRARY
35 NORTH WEST TEMPLE
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84150



Courtesy of the Illinois State Historical Library

The interior of a pioneer cabin

ample supply of fresh vegetable food throughout the summer and early autumn. Mustard, spinach, turnip tops, cabbage, and collards took the place of the "wild greens." Green peas, commonly called "English peas," were boiled with new potatoes with the addition of a lump of butter and half a cup of milk into which had been stirred a spoonful of flour. String beans and potatoes were also boiled together with a slab of salt pork. Potatoes were cooked in a variety of ways and sweet potatoes were roasted in the ashes or boiled. In some cases, raw sweet potatoes were cut in thick slices and fried for breakfast. Squashes were baked in the shell or cut into pieces and stewed with the addition of a little sugar. Turnips and cabbage were boiled with salt pork. Radishes, lettuce, and spring onions were eaten raw and mature onions fried in butter or pork fat. Also onions, boiled beets, and raw cucumbers were sliced and covered with vinegar, and boiled beets were often sliced and buttered.

The pioneer settlers usually put away large quantities of vegetables for winter use. Green corn was boiled, cut from the cob, and dried in the sun. Beans and peas were shelled when dry and put in sacks to be hung from the rafters of the smoke house. Potatoes, sweet potatoes, turnips, beets, cabbage, and pumpkins were stored in a "root cellar" or merely piled up in heaps in the field or garden and covered, first with hay, then with a thick layer of earth to prevent their freezing. Slices of peeled pumpkin were commonly dried in the sun and long strings of onions hung up in the smokehouse, shed room, or cellar. Remote from markets, and with virtually no "money crop," the pioneer could concentrate each summer on the problem of providing an adequate supply of food for his family during the coming winter.

Lack of fruit proved a considerable hardship to many pioneer settlers, especially on the western prairies, though this was true to a somewhat less degree even in the wooded regions of the earlier frontier. Orchards and vineyards are of comparatively slow growth, usually requiring some years to come into full bearing. In the meantime, the settler must depend upon wild fruits and berries, or such fruit substitutes as could be grown in a single season. In the forested areas, wild grapes and plums of several varieties were abundant. In addition, there were often blackberries, dewberries, strawberries, raspberries, gooseberries, currants, papaws, and persimmons. These were eaten fresh, stewed, or made into pies and cobblers during the time they were in season, and made into preserves, jams, or jellies for winter use if sugar or even syrup could be had, but the supply of sugar was often very scanty. The wild berry bushes or vines were also dug up and transplanted to a plot of ground in the garden to form a "berry patch." In addition, virtually

Because it is probable that our Averill and/or Clayton family settled in or next to Hillsgrove here is the description of the early history of that area.

Hillsgrove.—In the fall of 1830 Roswell Tyrrell, then a citizen of Fulton county, came to McDonough and built a cabin on sec. 26, 5 n., 4w., now Tennessee township, after which he returned to Fulton for his family, but the big snow of that winter falling, he did not return until the following spring. Here he remained until the year 1832, not having a neighbor within several miles. At this time James Fulkerson and family came and settled on a farm adjoining his quarter. The first day of their arrival, while preparing their noon-day meal, their dogs began to bark, and looking out they discovered a large black bear, at which they were somewhat alarmed. Their dogs took after it, and soon were joined by those of Mr. Tyrrell, the bear fighting and tearing several of them in a terrible manner. Mr. Fulkerson followed and succeeded in getting in a good shot, killed it, returning to the camp with his prize. It was dressed and weighed, bringing the beam down at two hundred pounds. This was the first, and so far as we know, the only animal of the kind ever killed in the county. When the dogs of Mr. Tyrrell returned he discovered they were badly torn, and, being ignorant of what had occurred, and supposing it had been done by the dogs of his new neighbor, he was somewhat offended, but on receiving a huge slice of the bear's meat, and learning the particulars of the killing, he was satisfied.

Following Mr. Fulkerson, other families settled in the neighborhood within two or three years, forming quite a settlement. Among the number being —— Hill, for whom the postoffice and settlement was called; Isaac Holton, Colonel Charles Wesley Waddill, Charles Waddill, David Kepple, Rev. James King, Charles G. Gilchrist.

Note: Rev. James King and our Claytons came together from Tennessee. Rev King performed the first marriage in that community, so that proves Electa and Nehemiah were married at Hire Twp, very close to the north of there.

Isaac Holton was a graduate of Brown University, one of the best educational institutions in the East, and when he settled in the neighborhood he conceived the idea of establishing a similar institution in this county at Hill's Grove, believing an institution located in the country would be better than one in a city, as the young educated therein would not be subject to the temptations incidental to city life. Accordingly, about the year 1835, he opened a High School in an old log house in the neighborhood, continuing the same for some fifteen years. In this school were educated some of the best men in this section of the country. In the year 1837 he secured a charter from the Legislature of the State for the "Hill's Grove Academy," which he hoped would be the basis for a future college or university. We believe he never organized under this charter, but continued his school as a private institution until called to his final home.

The country about the Grove for many years was infested by rattlesnakes and other reptiles, and a little southwest was a hollow that bears to this day the name of "Snake Den Hollow." In this hollow, in the crevices of the rocks, the snakes would form their "den" for the winter, and as the warm days of spring approached they would crawl out in great numbers. As soon as this fact became known, the neighbors began to make a raid upon them, organizing parties for this purpose, taking turns in watching the holes from out of which the reptiles crawled, and killing them as they appeared. The snakes as they came forth from their dens would be in a torpid condition, and therefore were easily destroyed. The first year the manner in which the war was carried on was as follows: Stationing himself by the hole from which the snakes would crawl, a man would stand with a sharp pointed stick, and when the snake would show its head, he would thrust the stick through it, pulling it out, and then mashing its head. The second or third year a kind of trap was placed over the hole, into which the snakes would crawl, and at certain intervals some one would take and destroy them. This latter plan was preferable, as it required but little time. As many as nine hundred snakes were killed in one season, principally of the rattle and black snake species, these two dwelling together harmoniously. Great care had to be taken to avoid being bitten by these dangerous reptiles.

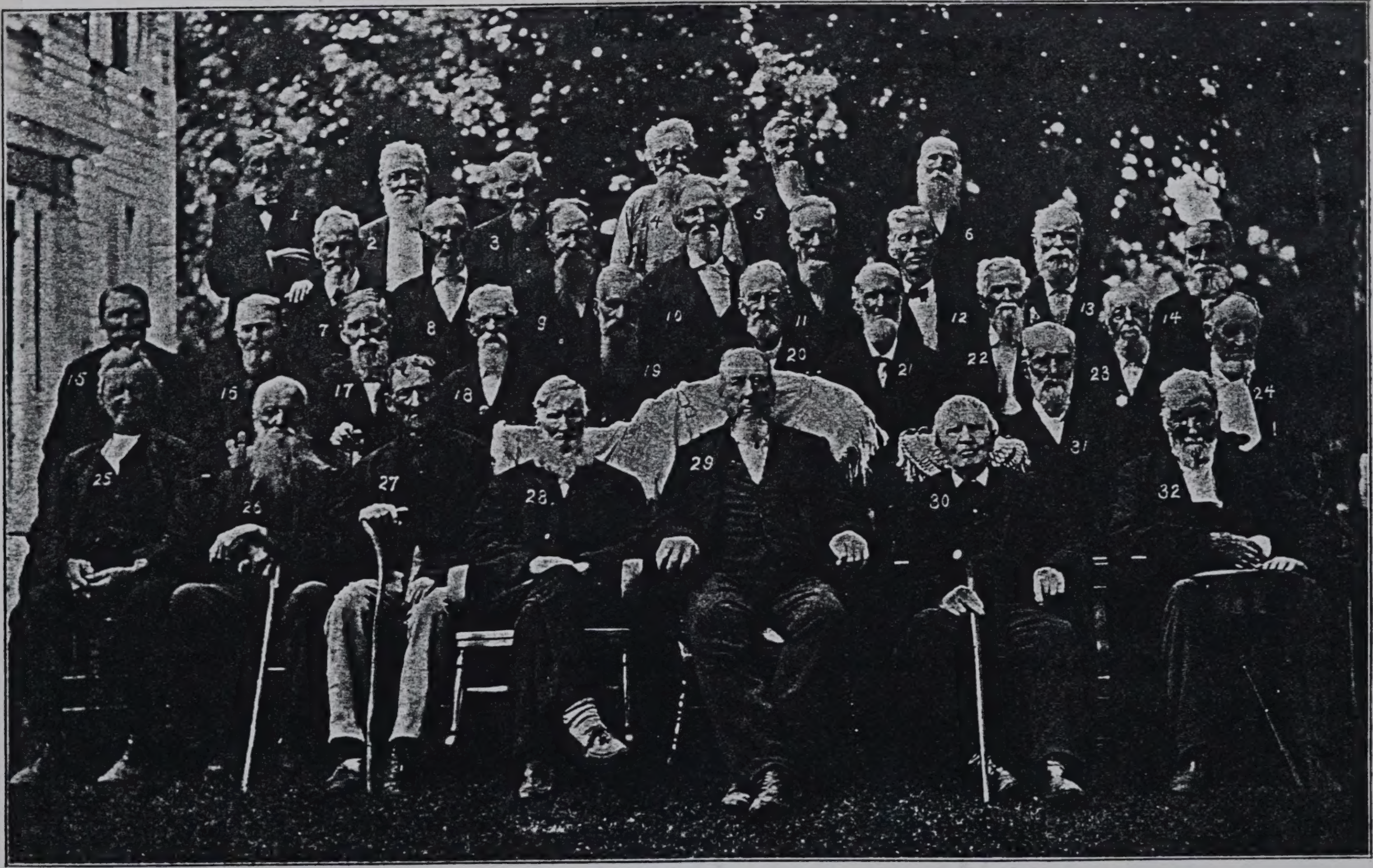
History of Mc Donough County

Selected pages from a history of the State of Illinois - with appended history of Mc Donough County - They concentrate mostly on account of the Mormon "War," including the militia who "protected" their homes & families. One of these pioneers was my grandfather's grandfather, Norman Chancellor Averill, and his brother Henry - also Henry's father-in-law Lt. Col. Levi Warren.

Of course Norman's new bride - grandpa's grandmother Martha (Clayton) Averill - who had their first little son within the year * did not fight - but her brothers Valentine & Wm. Willis Clayton Sr did - also her brother-in-law John Monk & probable cousin (mother's side) George C Vest. The W. Vest in the photo is probably his son (these people are members of old timers club at the time the book was written).

~~It is remotely possible that the Rices in the list were related to Norman's mother, Rebecca (Rice) Averill, Probably we have other relatives on the list we don't know about.~~

* That little son died fighting in the Civil War in Little Rock Arkansas - on the side of the North - in the Iowa Militia


1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
15
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32

1—Charles Blandin, 75.
2—Floyd Foster, 70.
3—Nathan Dorothy, 75.
4—Byers Hensley, 71.
5—W. W. Gillihan, 78.
6—A. Nance, 70.
7—James Mustain, 76.
✓ 8—W. Vest, 70.
9—Newton Gordon, 71.
10—John Duncan, 71.
11—C. R. Sells, 75.
12—A. B. Roberts, 70.
13—Brack Burton, 73.
14—John Charter, 76.
15—Richard Bond, 71.
16—Samuel Gasmer, 78.
17—Geo. Mourning, 77.
18—John Carmack, 72.
19—C. W. Carroll, 71.
20—T. H. Williams, 75.
21—William Shryack, 76.
22—L. B. Mourning, 75.
23—James Hainline, 83.
24—James Ray, 86.
25—Hiram Hasting, 81.
26—Benjamin Bushnell, 82.
27—Crosby Duncan, 82.
28—George Thomas, 80.
29—John Hardisty, 84.
30—James McGrath, 79.
31—S. J. Grigsby, 82.
32—William Grigsby, 84.

in unknown characters, which, when deciphered by the powers of inspiration, gave the history of the ten tribes of Israel in their wanderings through Asia and America; where they had settled and flourished and where, in due time, Christ came and preached his Gospel to them, appointed his twelve Apostles, and was crucified here, nearly in the same manner in which he met his death on Calvary.

As Rigdon stated, it was made known to Smith that the Indians were the remnant of Israel; that when they first came to this continent they were an enlightened people having a knowledge of the true God; that the prophets and inspired writers among them had handed down the tablets for many generations; that the people fell into wickedness and nearly all of them were destroyed, but the records, by command of God, were deposited where found, to preserve them from the hands of the wicked who sought to destroy them. As Rigdon asserted, Joseph Smith became filled with the Holy Ghost, and upon several occasions an angel appeared to him instructing him concerning the great work of God about to commence on the earth through him. He was told where the records were deposited, and required to go immediately and view them.

The records were found on the side of a hill, slightly buried in the earth and secured in a stone box, on the road from Palmyra to Canandaigua, three miles from the village of Manchester, in the State of New York. They were said to be engraved on gold plates in Egyptian characters, the plates being of the thickness of tin and bound together in the form of a book of about six inches in thickness, fastened on one side by three rings which passed through all the metal sheets. In the same box with the plates were found two stones, transparent and clear as crystal; the Urim and Thummim used by seers in ancient times—the instruments of revelation of things distant, past or present.

The news of this alleged discovery spread abroad. The new Prophet became the sport of lies, slanders and mobs, and, as he stated, vain attempts were made to rob him of the plates. He then removed to the northern part of Pennsylvania, where, with the aid of inspiration and Urim and Thummim, he commenced to translate the mysterious records, and finished a part of what he called the "Book of Mormon." In order to give these so-called Revelations some semblance of authenticity, the Prophet Smith brought forward those whom he alleged to be witnesses of the existence of the plates. Oliver Cowdrey, Martin Harris and Samuel Whitemore solemnly certified that "we have seen the plates which contain the records; they were translated by the gift and power of God, 'for His voice has declared it unto us;' and we declare, with words of soberness, that an angel of God came down from heaven and brought and laid them before our eyes, and that we beheld and saw the engravings thereon." Several other witnesses certified that Joseph Smith, the translator, had shown them the plates, which had the appearance of gold, and "as many of the plates as said Smith had translated they did handle with their hands; and they also saw the engravings thereon, and they all appeared to be ancient workmanship." Doubtless these witnesses were all in the conspiracy.

Many of the early followers of Mormonism were anxious to see the plates which formed the very groundwork of their faith. In answer to such requests the Prophet adroitly stated that they could not be seen by the carnal eye, but must be spiritually discerned; that the power to see them depended upon faith, and could only be obtained through fasting, prayer, mortification of the flesh and exercise of the spirit, promising that if he saw the evidences of a strong and lively faith in any of his followers, they should be gratified in their curiosity. Many other very curious and interesting incidents might be cited, showing how Smith worked upon the feelings and sentimentality of his numerous followers. Many of his disciples spoke in an outlandish gibberish, which they called "the unknown tongue." Others acted as interpreters of this jargon; for it rarely happened that those thus gifted of tongue were able to understand their own communications. Many also pretended to perform miracles by the laying on of hands and by faith in prayer; and there are, in this day and generation, many who pretend to cure diseases and do other miraculous works, who are not Mormons.

The main body of Mormons settled in the neighborhood of Nauvoo, Hancock County, this State, although there were a few in McDonough County who were thoroughly imbued with this strange religion. One of the noteworthy converts in this county was George Miller, who, in 1343, was a well-to-do farmer of Macomb, and a member of the Presbyterian Church. At that time he resided in a house which stood at the corner of East Carroll and North Randolph Streets, on the present site of the Jolly House. Becoming interested in the Mormon doctrine, he visited Nauvoo for the purpose of getting light upon the subject, and upon his return said he was not very favorably impressed with the people, except with Joe Smith, the Prophet; he would like to hear the Prophet preach, and suggested to the citizens of Macomb that, if they had any desire to listen to him, he would have Smith talk to them.

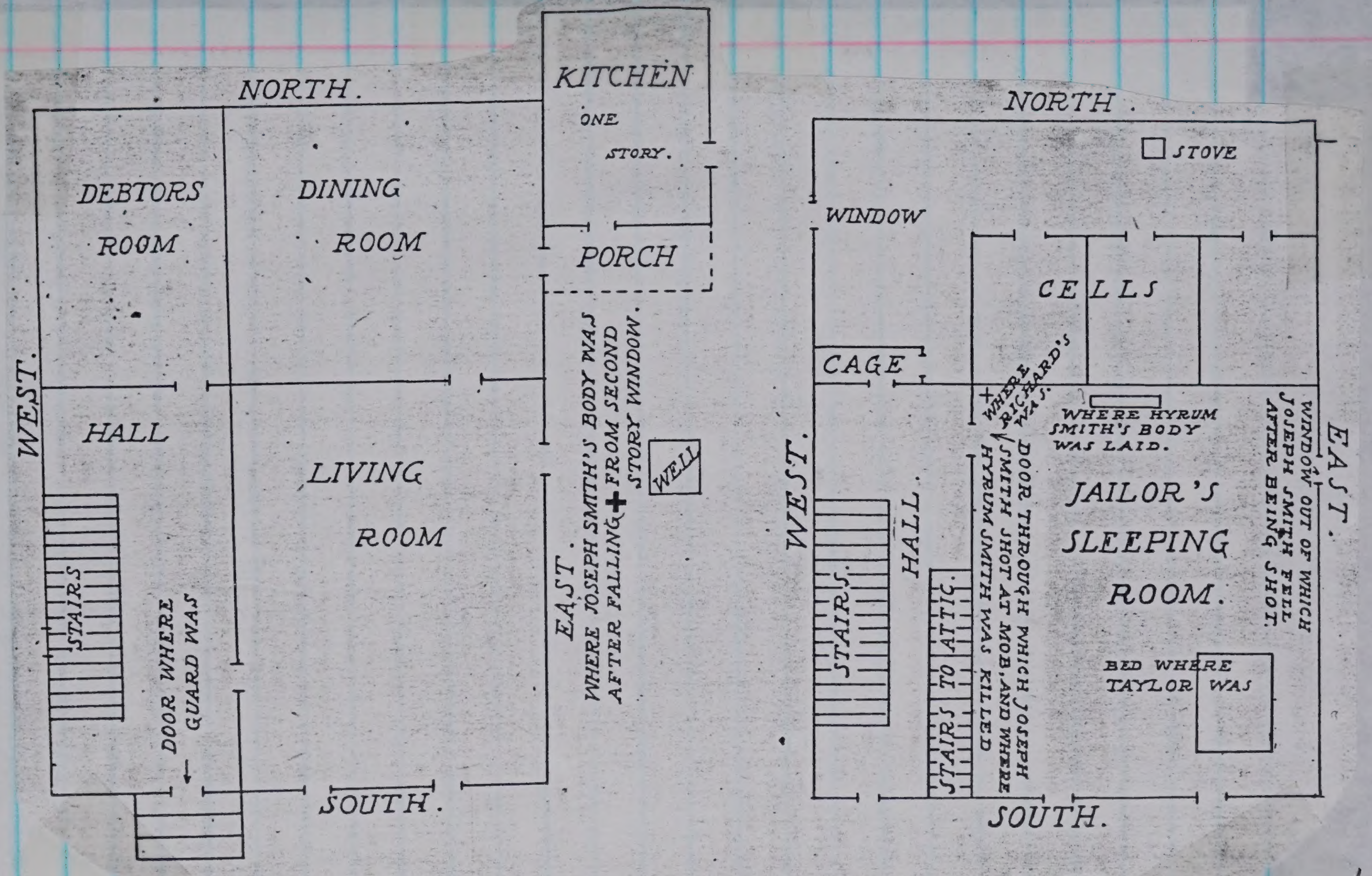
It is not known whether Joe Smith actually did preach to the people of Macomb; but Mr. Miller was soon afterward a regular member of the Mormon Church. Soon after his visit to Nauvoo he was picking blackberries in the woods where Bardolph now stands, when suddenly he threw up his hands screaming and fell to the ground in a swoon. He was taken to his home and placed in bed, continuing to rave for a period of forty-eight hours, when he was relieved through bleeding and calomel, his physician being Dr. J. B. Kyle. Next day two men on horseback rode up to the Square and accosting William Hamilton, late of Bushnell, inquired for the residence of George Miller. Being directed to the house, they rode over, entered the residence, knelt by the bedside of the sick man and prayed aloud. At the conclusion of their prayers they arose, laid their hands upon him, and repeatedly admonished him to have faith. In a few moments thereafter he became calm and arose from his bed, and the next day announced to his friends that he was thoroughly cured, though a little weak. On the next day Mr. Miller was baptized into the Church of Latter Day Saints, in Crooked Creek, north of town, and in a few days thereafter moved to Nauvoo and became a leader among the Mormon people. Of course, it is not known to this day how much of connivance there was in the above narrated episode of sudden sickness and ulous" cure.

much agitation and bad
ed in McDonough and oth-
he Mormons, who, as they
came more arrogant, holding that as "the earth was the Lord's and the fullness thereof" and they were his peculiar people, therefore the Gentiles were entitled to few of the fruits. This doctrine led to considerable trouble between the Saints and those who did not accept their faith. Much stock disappeared from all parts of the county and much of it was traced to the Holy City; but even when found it was exceedingly difficult to regain possession of it.

Under a provision of the city charter of Nauvoo, it was enacted that no writ issued from without the city for the arrest of any of its citizens should be recognized within its limits without an approval endorsed thereon by the Mayor; that if any public officer, by virtue of a foreign writ, should attempt to make an arrest in the city without such approval of his process, he should be subject to imprisonment for life, and that even the Governor of Illinois should not have the power of pardoning the offender without the consent of the Mayor of Nauvoo. If an attempt was made to obtain property by writ of replevin, witnesses innumerable could always be obtained to promptly swear it belonged to some Mormon claimant.

This high-handed disregard of the rights of persons, property and the constitutional rights of the Commonwealth, soon led to serious consequences. The citizens of Hancock County submitted to the outrage until patience ceased to be a virtue, whereupon they appealed to Governor Ford for aid. This assistance was requested more especially, on account of the failure to arrest Joe Smith and other leading Mormons for engaging in a riot and destroying the office of an Anti-Mormon paper. A warrant was issued at Carthage and served upon them; whereupon they were taken before the Municipal Court of Nauvoo, on a writ of habeas corpus, and promptly discharged from custody on the 2d of June, 1844.

When Governor Ford arrived at Carthage he found an armed force assembled and hourly increasing in numbers, composed of men from Hancock, McDonough and Schuyler Counties. He immediately placed all under military command of their proper officers, and ordered the Mormon leaders to send a committee to lay their side of the question before him. In the meantime the Governor had learned, from information gained on the ground, that the


NORTH.
KITCHEN
ONE STORY.
DEBTORS ROOM
DINING ROOM
PORCH
WEST.
HALL
LIVING ROOM
STAIRS
DOOR WHERE GUARD WAS
SOUTH.
EAST.
WHERE JOSEPH SMITH'S BODY WAS AFTER FALLING FROM SECOND STORY WINDOW.
WELL
NORTH.
STOVE
WINDOW
CELLS
CAGE
WHERE RICHARD'S WAS.
WHERE HYRUM SMITH'S BODY WAS LAID.
WEST.
HALL
STAIRS.
STAIRS TO ATTIC.
DOOR THROUGH WHICH JOSEPH SMITH SHOT AT MOB, AND WHERE HYRUM SMITH WAS KILLED
JAILOR'S SLEEPING ROOM.
BED WHERE TAYLOR WAS
WINDOW OUT OF WHICH JOSEPH SMITH FELL AFTER BEING SHOT.
EAST.
SOUTH.

First Floor

Second Floor

Floor Plans of old Jail at Carthage, Hancock County, where Joseph and Hyrum Smith were killed

Common Council of Nauvoo had violated the law in assuming the exercise of judicial power; in proceeding *ex parte*, without notice to the owners of the newspaper property; in proceeding against the property, *in rem;* in not calling a jury and in not swearing witnesses; in not giving the owners of the property accused of being a nuisance (in consequence of being libelous) an opportunity of giving the truth in evidence, and, in fact, in not proceeding by civil suit, or indictment, as in other cases of libel; finally, that "the Mayor violated the law in ordering the erroneous and absurd judgment of the Common Council to be executed, and the municipality erred in discharging them (the leaders) from arrest."

The result of the various conferences with the Governor was that Smith and some of the other Mormon leaders agreed to surrender and stand trial at Carthage, under assurance of protection. Again, quoting from "Ford's History of Illinois:

"On the 23d or 24th of June Joseph Smith, the Mayor of Nauvoo, together with his brother Hyrum and all the members of the Council, surrendered to the constable on charge of riot. They voluntarily entered into a recognizance before the Justice of the Peace for their appearance at court to answer the charge, and all were discharged from custody except Joseph and Hyrum Smith, against whom the magistrate had issued a new writ on a complaint of treason. They were immediately arrested by the constable on this charge, and retained in his custody to answer it. The overt act of treason charged against them consisted in the alleged levying of war against the State by declaring martial law in Nauvoo, and in ordering out the Legion to resist the posse comitatus.

After the Smiths had been arrested on the new charge of treason, the Justice of the Peace postponed the examination because neither of the parties was prepared for trial. In the meantime he committed them to the jail of the county at Carthage, for greater security. A great desire was manifested on the part of the militia, especially from this county, to see Joseph Smith, the head of the Mormons. On the morning of June 27th, under guard of the Carthage Grays, commanded by Captain R. F. Smith (afterward Colonel of the Sixteenth Illinois Infantry in the Civil War), the Mormon leader was marched around the Public Square and then taken back to jail. The Governor then disbanded the principal part of the militia, placed the Carthage Grays as a guard around the jail, and proceeded to Nauvoo for the purpose of exerting his influence with the Mormons in favor of peace. The volunteers from McDonough County immediately returned home, leaving Carthage about 2 o'clock p. m. About 4 o'clock of the same day the Governor was in Nauvoo, counseling obedience to the law and finally called for a vote of the Mormon crowd as to whether his advice should be followed. They voted to be law-abiding citizens. A short time before sundown he started on his return to Carthage and had proceeded about two miles, when he was met by two men—one of them a Mormon—who informed him that the Smiths were killed. After ordering the two men under arrest he hastened on to Carthage. (For the Governor's details of the entire transaction, see "Ford's History of Illinois." On pages 353-355 he relates the account of the murder.)

It would appear that, agreeable to previous orders, the posse at Warsaw had marched, on the 27th of June, in the direction of Golden's Point, with a view of joining the force from Carthage. The whole body then marched into Nauvoo, while about two hundred of these men, many of them being disguised by blackening their faces with powder and smearing them with mud, hastened to Carthage. Encamping at some distance from the village, they soon learned that most of the militia had been disbanded, that the Carthage Grays were stationed in the Public Square, a hundred and fifty yards from the jail, and that eight of the force, under Sergeant Franklin A. Worrell, had been detailed to guard the prisoners. A communication was soon established between the conspirators and the company, and it was arranged that the guards should have their guns charged with blank cartridges and fire at the assailants when they attempted to enter the jail. General Deming, who had been left in command, being deserted by some of his troops and perceiving the arrangement which had been made with the others, for fear of his life retired from the village. The way being clear, the conspirators advanced, jumped the slight fence around the jail, were fired upon by the harmless guards, who were quick-

6/27

ly overpowered, and entered the jail to the door of the room where the prisoners were confined, with two of their friends who voluntarily bore them company. An attempt was made to break open the door, but before this could be accomplished, Joseph Smith, who had been armed with a six-barreled pistol, fired several times and wounded three of the assailants. Before the door was forced open, several shots were fired into the room, Hyrum Smith being instantly killed and John Taylor, one of his friends, receiving several wounds. Joseph Smith attempted to escape by jumping out of a second-story window on the east side of the jail; but at his appearance he was shot and fell to the ground dead.

Henry Bristow, now a resident of Macomb, was one of the militia from McDonough County, and when his company was discharged by the Governor, he accepted the invitation of a friend in Carthage to stay over night, as "there would be fun." He remained and was a witness to the stirring events of the evening, and still has a very vivid recollection of all that occurred, in great measure confirming the account as above set forth. But few, if any, of the actual participants are yet alive.

Thus fell Joe Smith, one of the most successful impostors of modern times; a man, who, though ignorant and coarse, had many great natural parts which eminently fitted him for temporary success. That his was a brutal and premeditated murder is not denied at this day. Neither was the end of the assassins gained, as the Mormons did not evacuate Nauvoo for two years thereafter. In the meantime the excitement and prejudice against this people were not allowed to die. Horse stealing was quite common, and every case of such theft was ascribed to the Mormons. That they were in great measure responsible cannot be denied; but it is now known that much of the crime was committed by organized bands of thieves, who knew they could carry on their nefarious business with more safety as long as suspicion could be placed on the Mormons.

THE MORMON WAR.—Before the spring of 1846 a great majority of the Mormons had left Nauvoo, but still a large number remained. The following incidents led to the ultimate conflict. About the time mentioned a man by the name of Debenheyer was killed near the town of Pontoosuc and buried in a ditch by the side of a sod fence. The murderers were unknown, but a number of Mormons had been seen in that vicinity for sometime engaged in riotous disturbances, and were ordered to leave the country. This they refused to do. One day while they were at work in a field, in that neighborhood, surrounded on three sides by timber, without warning they were surrounded by forty or fifty Anti-Mormons, who captured them, took them to the place where Debenheyer had been buried, stripped off their clothing, gave each of them thirty-nine lashes well laid on the bare back, and ordered them again to leave the country. Instead, the Mormons went to Nauvoo, reported the matter, and a few nights afterward, with a large number of others, surrounded the residence of Major McCauley who lived in the neighborhood, and demanded his surrender. J. W. Brattle, for many years Surveyor of McDonough County and well known by its older citizens, was temporarily stopping with McCauley. Both were arrested and marched to Nauvoo, where they were held for several days and, after trial, were discharged. It was thought at the time that their release was due to the fact that several leading Mormons had been taken by the Gentiles and held as hostages.

Sometime in 1845 or '46 a party of Mormons started from Nauvoo in search of a young man, who they thought had done them an injury. He fled to the house of John Vance, living near Blandinsville, and as the Mormons were in close pursuit, jumped into bed, covered himself and told Mrs. Vance to tell the party that he was her son. Quick as a flash she took in the situation, and seizing a white handkerchief wet it and laid it over his head. When the Mormons arrived she requested them to be very quiet, as her son was in a high fever. Observing the young man in bed they made search as quietly as possible, and then retired. The patient doubtless was in a high fever, for had he been discovered short work would have been made of him.

About the 1st of September, 1846, a writ was issued against several leading Mormons and placed in the hands of John Carlin, the Carthage Constable, for execution. Carlin called for a posse to aid him in the arrest. Two or three companies went from McDonough County to his assistance, and quite a force was soon gathered in the neighborhood of Nauvoo. Not being a military man, Carlin placed the posse first under General Singleton, but afterward under Colonel Brockman. The latter proceeded to invest the city, erecting breastworks and taking other means of both a defensive and an offensive nature. What was termed a battle next took place, resulting in the death of one Mormon and the wounding of several others, and the mortal wounding of a McDonough County volunteer (a Pennsylvanian, then on a visit with friends), and the wounding of several others. At last, through the intervention of an anti-Mormon committee of one hundred citizens of Quincy, the Mormons and their allies were induced to submit to such terms as the posse chose to dictate—which were that the Mormons should immediately surrender their arms to the Quincy committee and remove from the State of Illinois.

"The Mormons now realized that their time had come," says Ford ("History of Illinois," pages 423-425). "The trustees of the church and five of their clerks were permitted to remain for the sale of Mormon property, and the posse were to march in unmolested and to leave a sufficient force to guarantee the performance of their stipulations. Accordingly, the constable's posse march in, with Brockman at their head, consisting of about eight hundred armed men and six or seven hundred unarmed, who had assembled from all the country around, from motives of curiosity, to see the once proud city of Nauvoo humbled and delivered up to its enemies. They proceeded into the city slowly and carefully, examining the way for fear of the explosion of mines, many of which, 'twas said, had been made by the Mormons by burying kegs of powder in the ground, with a man stationed at a distance to pull a string communicating with the trigger of a percussion lock affixed to the keg. This contrivance was called by the Mormons a Hell's Half Acre. When the posse arrived in the city, the leaders of it erected themselves into a tribunal to decide who should be forced to leave, and who remain. Parties were dispatched to hunt for Mormon arms and Mormons, and to bring the latter to judgment, where they received their doom from the mouth of Brockman, who sat a grim, unawed tyrant for the time.

"As a general rule, the Mormons were ordered to leave within an hour, or two hours; by rare grace some of them were allowed until next day, and in a few cases longer. The treaty specified that the Mormons only should be driven into exile.

"Nothing was said in the treaty concerning the new citizens who had, with the Mormons, defended the city. But the posse had no sooner obtained possession than they commenced expelling the new citizens. Some of them were ducked in the river, being in one or two instances actually baptized in the name of the leaders of the mob. Others were forcibly driven into the ferry boats, to be taken over the river before the bayonets of armed ruffians, and it is believed that the houses of most of them were broken open and their furniture stolen. Many of these new settlers were strangers in the country, from various parts of the United States, who were attracted thither by the low price of property, and they knew but little of previous difficulties or the merits of the quarrel. They saw with their open eyes that the Mormons were industriously preparing to go away, and they knew of their own knowledge that an effort to expel them by force was gratuitous and unnecessary cruelty."

Thus ended the so-called Mormon War. Although the suffering among the Mormons was great—caused by their sudden departure to a new country, where prejudice had preceded them—yet they persevered, and after many weary months and years, they succeeded in the establishment of one of the finest and richest cities in the West, and founded a State inhabited by a frugal, industrious and thrifty people. However much they may be wrong in regard to their religious belief, their seeming faith in their doctrines shows a stalwart belief worthy of a better cause, and now that over half a century has passed since the stirring events above recorded, Nauvoo and the Carthage jail have become a veritable Mecca and Medina to the Mormon Church throughout the world.

The jail in Carthage, where the Smiths were murdered, seems to be especially the object of the Mormons' tender care. It now belongs to the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints, and to enable this history to place on record the particulars of its purchase, special obligations are here acknowledged to Hon. Charles J. Scofield, of Carthage, who himself executed the transfer papers. His account follows: "The old jail is located on Lots 4 and 5, Block 6, Original Town (now city) of Carthage, being one block north and about two blocks west of the Public Square. Mrs. Eliza M. Browning owned the premises for thirty years or more, selling the same on November 4, 1903, for $4,000 and making deed of that date thereof to Joseph F. Smith, as trustee in trust of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, residing at the city and county of Salt Lake, in the State of Utah, and his successors in office and assigns forever. The premises are occupied at present by J. A. Califf, who was our Superintendent of Schools for twelve years, under a lease from the grantee.

"Mrs. Browning is the widow of James M. Browning, for six years County Treasurer and one of our best and most highly respected citizens, who died in the spring of 1903. On account of friendship existing between the families and church affiliation, Mr. Browning had me prepare the deed, and the same was acknowledged in my office. A man named Woodruff represented the trustee of the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints in this transaction. I think he was from Chicago—a representative of Mormon evangelization in that city. He was a man of pleasing address, intelligent, rather quiet in his demeanor, and seemingly well posted in the work he had in hand. The premises are occupied exclusively for residence purposes. Mormon representatives have been evangelizing in this community during the last year or two—with what success am unable to state. As to present condition of Nauvoo, I would say that there are but slight vestiges of Mormon days to be found there, and very few Mormons, as I understand the matter. The population of the town is mostly German. It is a beautiful site for a city, the Mississippi River making a half circle at that point, and thus partly enclosing the site. It is a very good town for a place of its size, and its citizens are ordinarily quiet and attentive to business."

It might here be stated that a portion of the capital of one of the columns supporting the front of the Temple, showing the usual sunburst and angel face, with blowing horn, was but recently in possession (and may still be) of Hon. Louis Kaiser, at Bushnell, Ill. The writer has seen a similar fragment in the yard of the old State House, at Springfield, and so far as known, these relics are about all that is intact of the Nauvoo Temple.

The following account of the last scene in the life of the Smiths is given by the Hon. William R. Hamilton, now over eighty years of age and still living in Carthage, together with photograph of the jail and plats of its interior. Mr. Hamilton was a young man at the time, and these stirring events, which made a deep impression on him, had been carefully recorded, and for many years he had in contemplation the publication of them in some form. Personal obligations are therefore acknowledged to him for his interesting and authentic statement, with which is closed the account of Mormonism in Nauvoo and Carthage:

MR. HAMILTON'S STATEMENT.—"I will give you a short description of the killing of the Smith's as I saw it done on June 27, 1844. Governor Ford issued his order disbanding the troops early in the morning, and all had left for home by 11 o'clock except the Carthage Grays, whom he had retained to guard the Smiths, and the Augusta Dragoons, who accompanied him to Nauvoo. (The town was at first called Commerce.) The Smiths were taken from my father's hotel to the jail, and placed in the jailor's sleeping room under guard of an officer of the Carthage Grays, with six men who were relieved by a new detail at noon.

"The Smiths being upstairs, the guards took their station on the front steps and in the hall below. It was a warm day; windows and doors all open; not a lock, bolt, or even a latch, was upon the door to the room where the Smiths were. They had with them as companions, Elders John Taylor and Willard Richards. About 11 o'clock Captain Smith ordered E. S. Rand and me to take a large field glass and go to the cupola of the Court House, and keep watch for and see if we could discover any body of men approaching the town from any direction, but especially from the west. About 4 o'clock p. m. we discovered quite a large number of men congregating on the prairie, about two miles from the town and just behind the point of timber a little northwest. Our orders were that, on discovering anything, we should at once privately report to him, and to no one else. Rand went with the report to the Captain, and was ordered to return to his post, and to keep a close watch and see if any of the men came through the timber and approached toward town or jail; if so, we were not to give an alarm, but to make report to him only.

"About 4:45 P. M. we discovered them coming out of the timber on foot, and starting toward the jail at a quick step. They were in single file, north of the old rail fence, and out of sight from anyone on the ground. They numbered at least one hundred, and perhaps one hundred and fifty, and were carrying their guns at trail and apparently as much out of sight as possible. We immediately tried to report, but could not find the Captain and did not, until the mob had reached the jail and commenced their work. Then the call to arms was given, but delays of all sorts prevented a quick formation of the company, so that it did not reach the jail until the work for which the mob came had been accomplished and the latter were at a safe distance.

"When the first firing was heard, I felt that if I waited for the company I would not see anything; so immediately, without orders, I started for the jail on the run, and got there just as Joe Smith came to the window and was shot. He fell out, striking the ground on his left side, his head toward the north. One of the mob went up to him and said 'He is dead, boys!' With that, the mob immediately left, in a quick but orderly manner, in the direction whence they came. Smith was not shot, maltreated, or molested in any manner after he fell out of the window, and all such stories by Mormons, or anyone else, are absolutely false.

"I went up to Smith while the mob was there, and saw that he was dead; then thought that I would go into the jail and see what had taken place there. I found Hyrum Smith dead, lying on his back on the floor, toward the east side of the room with his head in that direction. One of the men in the hall had shot him by placing his gun against the door panel and shooting through it, the ball striking Smith in the left breast, when he fell backward and lay in the position in which I found him. I was the first person to enter the room after he was killed. No one was there, and no one came while I was there. Richards, who had escaped being shot, had just carried Taylor out and taken him into the cell department. After I had satisfied my boyish curiosity, I went down, and started for home to tell what I had seen. As I was going home and when about a block away, I met the company going toward the jail.

"It was then in good formation, marching in good time, with guns properly at shoulder and flag flying, as if on dress parade, or ready for business. But as none remained to be done at that late hour, a detail, or guard, was left, and the company returned to quarters, put away their guns, and all but four of its members broke for the tall timber before the sun arose next day. None of them were in the plot—no indeed!

"Upon going home I found our house full of excited neighbors. I told my little story to them, which seemed to add fuel to the flames. They had heard the reports of the guns, and some of them had relatives in the company, who they feared had been shot. I was able to assure them that none of the soldiers had been hurt, and that none but the Smiths had been killed. Then began the talk that as soon as the Saints found out that the Smiths had been killed, the Nauvoo Legion and Danite Band would raid the town, and all would be killed and quartered, or burned at the stake. Soon a Coroner's jury was impaneled and held an inquest.

"My father took a team, went to the jail and removed the bodies, together with Taylor, to the hotel; had rough pine boxes made, in which they were placed, and the next morning went with the coffins to Nauvoo—he taking one, and William and Samuel Smith (brothers) the other. That night the town was almost deserted, only four families being left in it—father's, Fred Loring's, Abram Baker's, and a widow with a sick child. Such was the hurry to get away from Carthage that many left doors and windows open, which gave Loring and me quite a job to go around and shut gates, doors and windows. By night a few of the men came straggling back, and in three or four days most had returned.

"After the Smiths were killed, the county officers, being afraid that the town would be raided by the Mormons and the records burned, got father to send me with a team and take them away. To tell all would be a long and interesting story; but, in short, I went, having with me David E. Head and a Mormon girl who was living with Backenstos, the Circuit Clerk and Recorder. We had every valuable record and paper of all the county offices in the one load (could hardly do the job now). We took them to an old sugar camp, about eight miles east of town on the land of Thomas H. Owen, where I left them in charge of Head and returned home, arriving a little after sunset to find the town deserted and father and the Smiths preparing to start for Nauvoo with the bodies of the Smiths. I wanted to go; but father and mother said no, that I had been out all night, and that was enough; so it had to be.

"I might relate more of the scenes of those days; but I think it would be of little use now—of the raid of Backenstos on Carthage, with his three hundred Mormons, at a later date; of the burying of the cannon, to keep him from getting it (it was subsequently unearthed by J. D. Hainline and George Head and taken to McDonough County, where, after remaining some years, it was called for by the United States Government in 1861; and that was the last of "Emma"); of the celebrated battle of Nauvoo (in which, by the way, I took part); of the stealing of the General's whisky jug, and the treating of our company from it upon our return to camp after the battle was over; of our triumphant entry into the sacred city; of our capture of prisoners (none of whom were taken to Babylon), and starting them on their journey westward—but it is much easier to think them over than to write about them. I have, of late years, thought that I have not received my just dues; the Government has never said pension to me—badly treated!

"W. R. Hamilton."

Mr. Hamilton also gives a few items relative to the methods of the Mormons which had much to do in inflaming the minds of citizens against them. One Sunday afternoon in 1841, he was present at Nauvoo when Brigham Young preached from the text, "The earth is the Lord's, and the fulness thereof belongeth to His people." A long pause followed the announcement of the text and then he added: "We are His people. We will appropriate to our use that which the Lord has so bountifully placed before us; and here is what we will defend ourselves with" (taking from his pocket a pistol, and laying it on the pulpit before him). One can imagine what kind of a sermon followed. Mr. Hamilton remarks: "Just such harangues as he made were the means of inciting the Mormons to lawlessness and inflaming the minds of the people against them. No Mormon was ever persecuted in this county on account of his religion, but on account of his acts following the advice of the Prophet, Patriarch, Elders and leaders, who, as a rule, were fortune hunters and unprincipled men. I do not mean to say that the Mormons were all bad people, for they were not; but at times they were religious fanatics and thought the Prophet and the leaders could do no wrong. I saw and knew by sight nearly all the leading Mormons, many of whom were frequently in Carthage and stopped at father's hotel; and, with few exceptions, they were quite as well behaved people as could be found. There are some yet living in the county who came in the Mormon era, who are good citizens and have never been disturbed on account of their religion. Political treachery, disregard of law, and unlawful use of the writ of habeas corpus, as practiced by the Mormons at Nauvoo, caused the great trouble in this county, and incensed the entire people against them."

Then and during the more troublous times, there were Anti-Mormons—termed Gentiles—who at favorable opportunities delivered themselves of their opinions. The following is a short specimen of these speeches, delivered at a school exhibition in the spring of 1846 by Mr. Hamilton himself, who says his sentiments have not changed to any great extent:

"I rise not to plead the cause of the persecutor, or to calumniate religion. The first I deem the author of bigotry and ignorance; the last I revere as the highest gift of God to man. The history of the world affords many examples of tyranny, wickedness and cruelty practiced by unprincipled men under the pretended authority of religion—the lewd and lascivious libertine; the low and vulgar blackguard; the heartless tyrant; the despoiler of innocent virtue; the pusillanimous knave and coward; the dark and black-hearted hypocrite, whose only ambition was the gratification of his own base appetites and passions!

"Of whom do I now speak? I hear the answer echo from these walls; it is the Mormon Prophet! Without a redeeming qualification of character; vice, the predominant of his composition; ignorance, impudence and sacrilege, his ruling characteristics. He ran an ephemeral race of ignominious fame. He had brought penury, disgrace and ruin upon thousands of his disciples. He had degraded and debased innocent virtue. He had assailed the freedom of speech and liberty of the press. He had established a tyranny unparalleled in modern ages, which was destined to be maintained only by the arms of his deluded followers. His cup of iniquity was full. The vengeance of an excited and injured populace sealed his career of tyranny, oppression, wickedness and imposition, and the memory of his career and his reign will go despised to their native oblivion."

We here close the discussion of this subject. The preceding history has been presented with the desire to leave on record, as nearly as possible, a truthful statement of the career of the Mormon people in Illinois—especially as most of the participants in the events of that period have passed into the realm of the Beyond.

Members of the Carthage Grays (1844). — Following is the muster roll of the Carthage Grays, in 1844, at the time that Joseph and Hyrum Smith were killed:

Captain—Robert F. Smith.
First-Lieutenant—Samuel O. Williams.
Second-Lieutenant—Franklin A. Worrell.
Third-Lieutenant—Thomas L. Morrison.
Ensign—Louis C. Stevenson.
Orderly-Sergeant—Eli H. Williams.

Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates—Crockett Wilson, Claibourn Wilson, John Wilson, Moses Printy, Thomas I. Dale, William E. Baldwin, Edwin B. Baldwin, Frank Rhodes, Albert N. Thompson, Joseph W. Hawley, Alexander Moore, Thomas B. Griffith, Ellis Hughes, Marvin M. Hamilton, William R. Hamilton, Ebenezer Rand, E. S. Rand, John Morrison, Alexander Sympson, Walter Bagby, Charles Bagby, Frederick Loring, Mike Barnes, Jr., James D. Barnes, William Conley, Jonas Hobert, Levi Street, Harlow Street, James C. McQuarry, John H. Lawton, Ezra Fay, Benjamin F. Easterbrook, ———— Symonds and James H. Carothers.

McDonough County Troops in the Mormon War.—The following constitutes a complete roster of the troops from McDonough County, who were enlisted and participated in the so-called Mormon War. While but few of them survive, with but rare exceptions their descendants of the second and third generations are residents of this county, or adjoining sections of the State. It is therefore deemed but proper, as a matter of local history, that these names should be enrolled as pioneers and protectors of their homes and families. The list is taken from the roll of the Paymaster, Captain William H. Randolph, on which was found recorded the amounts paid each officer and private, with the receipts for the same. The names follow:

Colonel—E. B. Root.
Lieutenant-Colonel—Levi Warren.
Major—V. E. Remington.
Surgeon—Dr. H. G. Ayre.
Adjutant—S. McFarland.
Sergeant-Major—H. Gilfrey.
Quartermaster-Sergeants—Thomas Gilfrey, William Duncan.
Wagoner—Joseph Shute.

Captains—
Charles Creel,
A. P. Smith,
W. S. Hendricks,
Samuel C. Hogan,
F. D. Lipe,
John Long,
Thomas Davis,
James M. Wilson,
Charles W. Waddill,
Vandever Banks,
William I. Pace,
B. Maxwell,
W. F. Blandin,
J. L. N. Hall.

Lieutenants— 30
Joseph Crawford,
J. L. Ross,
Harry R. Holden,
Thomas Shippey,
John R. Edmonston,
Milton L. Archer,
Thomas Mustain,
William Edmonston,
James S. Palmer,
William B. Clarke,
Philetus Rice,
Johathan L. Berry,
George C. Vest,
V. M. Hardin,
Peter McClure,
Perry Langford,
I. C. Webb,
John Baker,
John Smith,
H. H. Burr,
Patrick Laughlin,
Richard Brightwell,
I. L. Twyman
Absolom Parker,
Bethel Owen,
J. C. D. Carmack,
Andrew Allison,
John C. Webb,
A. Dorothy,
Harrison Hungate,
Joseph P. Gates.

Privates—
Henry Thompson,
John W. Clarke,
Silas Creel,
William Brooking,
Levi Hampton,
John Creel,
G. E. Robinson,
David Hogsett,
E. Brooking,
James R. Simpson,
Ross Panan,
James Kepple,
Hugh Ervin,
D. M. Crabb,
William Hamilton,
Thomas Davis,
George Nicolas,
J. H. Michael,
Valentine Clayton,
R. McClure,
William Stevens,
John Crawford,
Andrew Walker,
Ephraim Banning,
P. Hamilton,
B. T. Gibson,
Robert Black,
James Rasor,
Edmond Maylor,
Hugh Black,
Samuel McClure,
William S. Bailey,
Edmond Barber,
John McCormick,
Shad. Campbell,
Benjamin Stephen,
Robert Barber,
Thomas Dungan,
George W. Mitchell,
Francis Wayland,
Francis Rice,
Travis Miller,
J. J. Wyatt,
Andrew Allison,
Anderson Cannon,
Henry Perry,
John Fletcher,
Joseph Bailey,
Elijah Stephens,
John Barrett,
William Gahagan,

D. R. Hamilton,
W. M. McCartney,
Wiley M. Sloan,
O. H. Casley,
C. W. Dunsworth,
Lewis Mourning,
A. Stephens,
Thomas J. Hunt,
William Boyd,
Edmond Bean,
J. J. Lower,
James Chamberlain,
Isaac Bacon,
Eliphate Jarvis,
William E. Baker,
G. S. Hainline,
R. J. Scott,
John S. Wilson,
H. H. McGee,
James Dye,
Stephen White,
W. W. Clayton,
Silas Parker,
James Stroud,
James Wilson,
John Rollins,
J. W. Walker,
Samuel McCarey,
George Head,
A. G. Hainline,
Jacob Stickle,
J. Mitchell,
J. H. Head,
Harper McCandless,
John S. Campbell,
John Snapp,
Jonathan Palmer,
Garrett Bonham,
G. Vanhowten,
George W. Wade,
Durham Creel,
Nicolas Bowman,
Calvin Canote,
Thomas K. Waddle,
Charles Kepple,
John Bishop,
John Stokes,
John M. Jackson,
Michael Harris,
George Boothe,
William Stewart,
S. A. Hunt,
Patrick Arber,
Richard Musson,
Joseph Riley,
Shad Goan,
Peter Dye,
Thomas White,
Luke Prentice,
Levi Done,
William Stroud,
J. L. Cross,
J. M. Head,
William B. Head,
Robert Garheart,
A. J. Walker,
Eli Campbell,
William Lower,
Samuel M. Not,
A. Fulkerson,
William B. Clarke,
A. D. McBride,
George Painter,
Samuel Bland,
J. B. Stapp,
Orin Chatterton,
Michael Youst,
G. W. Eyres,
Nathan Hainline,
Samuel Clarke,
Nelson Montgomery,
C. W. Fulkerson,
Hugh McDonough,
Jonathan Parker,
Asa Decker,
Andrew Jackson,
T. B. McCormick,
John E. Jackson,
George W. Neece,
James Perry,
A. H. Rutledge,
Joseph Haines,
John W. Fugate,
Thomas Shoopman,
Edward Dixon,
B. B. Edmondson,
Thomas E. Smedley,
Caleb Husted,
H. V. Craig,
Robert Clugston,
G. W. Shoopman,
John Wilson, Jr.,
C. Pruit,
J. C. Vawter,
Russell Riggs,
John Nankeville,
Charles Patrick,
Nathan Dunsworth,
Thomas Hunt,
Arch. Holstein,
Washington Owens,
Samuel Dark,
J. Q. McClure,
Robert Hall,
William Parks,
Peter Riggs,
Nimrod Duskill,
Jacob Waimac,
John I. Foster,
John Crisp,
James McPeters,
J. J. Mathews,
William Ellis,
William W. McCormick,
Zoel Wayland,
Thomas Allison,
G. C. Lane,
Jesse Neece,
Alexander Provine,
Jacob Massingill,
Boston Seybold,
Israel Camp, Jr.,
William J. Despain,
Jonathan Comar,
Nathan Scott,
William Lovely,
L. M. Hobart,
George Hume,
David Scott,
Isaac Fugate,
Jacob Morgan,
Jacob S. Mathews,
B. Mason,
John G. Stoneking,
J. J. Smedley,
John Bundridge,
Samuel Calvin,
John McCoy,
Carroll Lane,
William Venard,
William T. Wells,
William Shannon,
John E. Riggs,
William Thompson,
M. C. Archer,
James Dunsworth,
Amos Gibson,
Robert McCumsey,
John Patrick,
John Ferguson,
Robert Archer,
G. A. Tayl,
George Venard,
John B. Case,
James C. Archer,
William W. Wilson,
A. J. Edmondson,
William Owens,
Samuel Wilson,
Hugh B. Smiley,
John Monk,
N. B. Hardin,
B. Whittington,
William Badger,
John C. Conants,
Ambrose G. Owen,
Lewis Scalf,
Charles Jackson,
David Kepple,
John Badger,
William Grafton,
Matthew Framel,
B. B. Jackson,
D. Boyd,
John Tidwell,
Josiah Ralston,
Isaac Garrett,
Isaac Smith,
H. Melton,
Bird Smith,
Joseph D. Wear,
Andrew D. Wear,
Augustus Lillard,
David Jenkins,
John Kennedy,
John Hill,
Nicholas Jarvis,
Isaac Welch,
V. A. Cadwell,
J. R. Welch,
H. J. Averill,
William Carmack,
William Walker,
N. B. Wooley,
Othias DeHaven,
Jessie Hainline,
John Logan, Jr.,
Henry Martin,
William Hardesty,
James Seybold,
E. T. Monarch,
Jacob Hutchison,
C. C. Hungate,
Frank Clarke,
S. H. Gillian,
William Owens,
David Badger,
Allen Porter,
Elias Clem,
Thomas Jackson,
William Gibson,
C. McDonough,
Nathaniel Barker,
James Moore,
George Crossier,
Peter McDonough,
R. G. King,
Roswell Tyrrell,
Ladwick Courier,
C. G. Gilchrist,
William Ervin,
James Rigdon,
Isham Rigdon,
John Smith,
H. Garrett,
Henry Garrett,
Allen Melton,
John B. Wear,
W. Melton,
Nathan Stephens,
James Hendricks,
Reuben Alexander,
Solomon Kennedy,
Levi Sawyer,
Isaac How[illegible],
N. C. Averill,
G. W. Welch,
Jefferson Welch,
John James,
Moses Stookey,
Rufus Botts,
James Williams,
James Dorouthy,
Hiram Hainline,
William Martin,
Joshua White,
James Milsaps,
Henry H. Monarch,
Sanford Past,
Joseph Overton,
John Ledgerwood,
J. H. Hughes,
Francis McSpirit,
J. H. Baker,
Reuben Harris,
D. Bristow,
Wesley Langford,
H. Mayhew,
Robert Dorothy,
J. E. Lansdown,
D. F. Martin,
G. G. Guy,
J. Rollins,
William Strikle,
Thomas J. Caldwell,
B. J. Welch,
Harry Carmack,
H. S. Head;
William D. Mustain,
William J. Epperson,
E. F. Randall,
James P. Birthland,
C. A. Brown,
Joseph Duncan,
Simeon Everett,
John Hall,
John L. Charter,
Redmond Grigsby,
David Alton,
Hugh Conner,
William Moss,
Philetus Charter,
B. B. Head,
Squire Charter,
Samuel Dunlay,
James Grigsby,
John Vance,
Alva Alton,
John Duncan,
Alex. McCullin,
Norman Davis,
N. Herrin,
G. A. Farwell,
Samuel Haney,
B. Past,
Jasper Twichell,
G. Hainline,
John Pyrdy,
Jacob Humbart,
Smith Haines,
A. C. Bristow,
Daniel Duncan,
Sylvester Ruddle,
Preston Anderson,
James Peak,
Lewis Past,
Lorenzo Twichell,
S. Stewart,
William Scott,
William Humbert,
Allen Bland,
William Walker,
B. R. Hamptor,
Martin Miles,
Hiram Bellew,
Robert Kellison,
James D. Eads,
Nathan Ferris,
Thomas Speaks,
William E. Duncan,
William Wilson,
H. G. Woodside,
Francis McKay,
Henry Dorothy,
Silas Grigsby,
Henry Alton,
John Hagerty,
George Bughman,
John Bowman,
A. L. Bryant,
Ephraim Hammer,
John T. Mustain,
James Ward,
William Grigsby

Isaac Bogart,
Jacob Keithley,
A. G. McCord,
William McCord,
Slocum Wooley,
Charles Marin,
Beta Haskins,
Oliver C. Smith,
Robert Andrews,
James F. Greenup,
Anson Richardson,
William Waddle,
Cyrus Wing,
James McKee,
James Fulton,
Jonas Hushaw,
Watson Chockley,
Richard Chockley,
William Toland,
George Woods,
John Seward,
Thomas Bailey,
George W. Shultz,
James H. Atkinson,
Jerry Sullivan,
John Allison,
Samuel Pallock,
William Henley,
Benjamin Miller,
Gholson Lane,
Jesse Beck,
G. W. Coker,
Alfred Gibson,
William Rice,
John Hushaw,
Joel Pennington,
F. C. Tomberlin,
A. J. Cockram,
Nathan Hayes,
Wesley Harlan,
William B. Peak,
David Later,
Jeremiah Sullivan,
Robert L. Dark,
Morton Pringle,
N. Edmondson,
D. C. Riggs,
William H. Pringle,
Isaac McCowen,
John Friend,
A. Edmondson,
James Jarvis,
Rolly Martin,
Moses Haskins,
John Caldwell,
S. N. C. Pennington,
Henry W. Foster,
Thomas Richardson,
Martin Miles,
Robert Comer,
Clem Riddick,
John W. Lane,
James McCurdy,
Elam Chockley,
Benjamin Chockley,
Isom J. David,
Thomas Toland,
Randolph Hall,
D. Sandridge,
John P. Kinkade,
Walter Scott,
Edmond Cave,
James Walker,
Nelson Campbell,
T. W. Greenup,
Alfred Ripitow,
Jesse James,
Elisha Dungan,
William Beck,
William Sullivan,
James Gibson,
Robert Smithers,
Johnson Dower,
Lewis Springer,
Isaac Harris,
John Huston,
John L. Gordon,
John Gilfrey, Sr.,
John T. Gilfrey,
C. A. Lawson,
N. Montgomery,
T. B. Maury,
Merritt A. Russell,
G. W. Smith,
R. H. Broaddus,
Joshua Conrad,
Thomas Pickett,
J. P. Head,
Manva Perry,
J. P. Updegraff,
John Lowry,
Andrew Lewis,
T. M. Luster,
B. F. Martin,
N. McElraith,
W. H. Kyle,
William S. Hall,
William H. Phelps,
William B. Godon,
J. B. McCartney,
C. W. Dallam,
P. H. Walker,
William L. Broaddus,
Joseph Long,
S. S. Whitmire,
J. M. Martin,
James Cannon,
David Lawson,
William H. Randolph,
W. H. Kendrick,
T. J. Beard,
J. E. Wyne,
Milton Sweeney,
John L. Anderson,
C. M. Duffee,
Thomas Adcock,
G. W. Watt,
Henry Towls,
Martin Read,
John Wiley,
Marshall Rogers,
Wesley Freeland,
R. M. Bonham,
James Walker,
Richard Rowley,
Daniel R. Rall,
Robert Cannon,
S. C. Watson,
John Harrow,
J. O. C. Wilson,
J. H. Updegraff,
Charles Chandler,
Robert H. Broaddus,
R. F. Anderson,
Gowan DeCamp,
J. W. McDonald,
O. C. Cannon,
Charles Dunn,
Daniel Sullivan,
William Ervin,
Thomas McElraith,
James Anderson,
Logan Kyle,
J. C. Roberts,
James B. Kyle,
James Martin,
Samuel McKamey,
Abner Walker,
Theodore Laughlin,
Michael Martin,
William F. McCandless,
Joseph Bailey,
Daniel Courtwright,
W. Courtwright,
R. A. Brazelton,
R. Garrett,
John M. Sullivan,
Adonijah Hungate.

CHAPTER XVI.

MILITARY HISTORY.

M'DONOUGH COUNTY PATRIOTISM—THE WINNEBAGO AND BLACK HAWK WARS — SOLDIERS FROM M'DONOUGH COUNTY WHO SERVED DURING THE LATTER—THE WAR OF THE REBELLION—CAUSES WHICH LED UP TO THAT STRUGGLE—THE FALL OF FT. SUMTER AND LINCOLN'S FIRST CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS — PATRIOTIC RESPONSE OF M'DONOUGH COUNTY — MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS OF WHICH M'DONOUGH COUNTY VOLUNTEERS FORMED A PART —LIST OF OFFICERS AND PRIVATES WITH BATTLES IN WHICH THEY PARTICIPATED—A REMINISCENCE OF THE SURRENDER OF VICKSBURG—M'DONOUGH COUNTY "ROLL OF HONOR"—SOLDIERS' MONUMENT AND ITS DEDICATION—MEXICAN AND SPANISH-AMERICAN WARS.

The records of McDonough County have ever proven that, whenever men or means have been required for the defense of the State or nation, she has promptly come to the front. Including the Black Hawk War and the conflict with Spain, her citizens have bravely responded to the call to arms, and demonstrated on many a battle field that unyielding bravery which was the salvation of the Union and which has proven the rock of defense for the nation at large.

THE BLACK HAWK WAR.—The cause of this war with the famous Western Chief reaches beyond the Winnebago, or Sauk, War of 1827. Prior to that date even, the Indians upon the northern boundary of Illinois were not only engaged in hostilities with each other, but in 1825 extended their warfare toward the white settlements. A combination was formed by the different tribes of Indians under Red Bird, a chief of the Sioux, to exterminate the white invaders above Rock River. The league commenced operations by killing two white men near Prairie du Chien, Wis., in July, 1827, and near the close of the same month they attacked two keel-boats as they were returning from Fort Snelling, whither they had conveyed mili-

AVAS JOHN 498114	RR	NESE	26 102-WOODFORD	28N	02E	3	40.00	12.00	480.00		06-29-1872		794	099
AVENDEL JOHN 430978	FD	SESW	33 073-PERRY	06S	02W	3	40.00	2.50	100.00		02-11-1854	JACKSON	032	203
AVENSON OLE 480303	RR	S2SW	34 053-LIVINGSTON	29N	04E	3	80.00	9.00	720.00		05-31-1869		793	157
AVERELL JAMES 161642	ST	SESEPRA	29 022-DUPAGE	40N	11E	3	40.00	4.00	160.00		06-27-1846		811	060
AVERELL JAMES 161643	ST	W2SEPRA	29 022-DUPAGE	40N	11E	3	80.00	4.00	320.00		06-27-1846		811	060

NAME OF PURCHASER AND REC-ID NUMBER	SALE TYPE	DESCRIPTION	SEC-TION	TWN-SHIP	RA-NGE	MERI-DIAN	ACRES BOUGHT	PRICE PER ACRE	TOTAL PRICE	SOC. STAT.	DATE PURCHASED	CO. OR STATE OF PURCHASER	ARCHIVES VOL.	PAGE
AVERETT JOHN 306742	FD	E2NW	10 033-HAMILTON	06S	07E	3	80.00	1.25	100.00		03-23-1829	HAMILTON	110	007
AVERETT THOMAS 494228	FD	NWSW	30 076-POPE	16S	07E	3	40.00	1.25	50.00		12-02-1844	POPE	110	192
AVERILL GEORGE D 574820	MT	NW16912	29 072-PEORIA	11N	08E	4	160.00	.	WARRANT		05-27-1818	MAINE	808	446
AVERILL GIDEON 229254	FD	NE	32 081-ROCK ISLAND	18N	01E	4	160.00	1.25	200.00		09-20-1836		707	043
AVERILL HARRISON 018431	FD	SESE	35 052-LEE	20N	11E	4	40.00	.	WARRANT		10-25-1852		715	113
AVERILL HENRY J C 371140	FD	NENE	20 066-MERCER	15N	02W	4	40.00	1.25	50.00		11-12-1847		710	184
AVERILL HENRY J C 394976	SC	LOT7S2SW	16 066-MERCER	15N	02W	4	40.64	1.25	50.75		01-08-1849		819	001
AVERILL IRA 563593	MT	SE	08 094-WARREN	08N	02W	4	160.00	.	WARRANT		11-08-1817		807	106
AVERILL MARK R 007813	FD	NENW	26 098-WHITESIDE	21N	05E	4	20.00	.	WARRANT		07-15-1853		714	126
AVERILL MARK R 015067	FD	N2NE	26 098-WHITESIDE	21N	05E	4	40.00	.	WARRANT		07-15-1853		714	126
AVERILL MARK R 015514	FD	N2SE	26 098-WHITESIDE	21N	05E	4	40.00	.	WARRANT		07-15-1853		714	126
AVERILL MARK R 562773	FD	S2NE	26 098-WHITESIDE	21N	05E	4	40.00	.	WARRANT		07-15-1853		714	126
AVERILL NATHAN G 340016	FD	W2NW	09 058-MACON	16N	01E	3	80.00	.	WARRANT		06-12-1850		154	064
AVERILL NATHAN G 340017	FD	E2NE	08 058-MACON	16N	01E	3	80.00	.	WARRANT		06-12-1850		154	064
AVERILL RILEY 298346	FD	SWSW	18 029-FULTON	07N	01E	4	44.02	1.25	55.03		09-08-1836		696	035
AVERILL SAMUEL H 574821	MT	NW16912	29 072-PEORIA	11N	08E	4	160.00	.	WARRANT		05-27-1818	MAINE	808	446
AVERITT BEVERLEY 478312	FD	NWNE	31 076-POPE	16S	07E	3	40.00	1.25	50.00	A	10-04-1844	MASSAC	110	191
AVERITT NATHAN 096594	FD	SENE	31 069-MORGAN	16N	11W	3	40.00	1.25	50.00		04-08-1833	MORGAN	068	141

NAME OF PURCHASER AND REC-ID NUMBER	SALE TYPE	DESCRIPTION	SEC-TION	TWN-SHIP	RA-NGE	MERI-DIAN	ACRES BOUGHT	PRICE PER ACRE	TOTAL PRICE	SOC. STAT.	DATE PURCHASED	CO. OR STATE OF PURCHASER	ARCHIVES VOL.	PAGE
AVERITT NATHAN G 055290	FD	W2SE	13 086-SCOTT	15N	12W	3	80.00	1.25	100.00		11-30-1836	MORGAN	069	175
AVERITT NATHAN G 055291	FD	SWNE	35 069-MORGAN	16N	12W	3	40.00	1.25	50.00		02-24-1836	MORGAN	069	077
AVERITT NATHAN G 055292	FD	NWSE	35 069-MORGAN	16N	12W	3	40.00	1.25	50.00		02-24-1836	MORGAN	069	077
AVERITT NATHAN G 340015	FD	SW	18 058-MACON	16N	01E	3	174.44	.	WARRANT		03-11-1850		154	034

AVERBACH	JOHN	FREDERICK			M/W	UNK	[illegible]					
AVERBACH	JOSEPH	M			M/W	UNK	6019889	-	1929-06-30	COOK	CHICAGO	[illegible]
AVERBACH	SOLOMON				M/W	UNK	0031676	-	1945-11-09	COOK	CHICAGO	- -
AVERBECK	CLARA				F/W	UNK	0162296	-	1925-09-06	COOK	NORWOOD PARK TWP	25-09-06
AVERBECK	HENRY				M/W	UNK	0950012	-	1927-01-29	WASHINGTON	LIVELY GROVE TWP	27-01-31
AVERBECK	IDA	LOUISA			F/W	UNK	0950064	-	1930-05-06	WASHINGTON	OAKDALE TWP	30-05-09
AVERBECK	JOSEPH				M/W	UNK	6018114	-	1931-06-19	COOK	CHICAGO	31-06-20
AVERBECK	MARY				F/W	Y-67	0000379	-	1942-10-06	ST CLAIR	FAYETTEVILLE TWP	- -
AVERBECK	THERESIA				F/W	UNK	0950139	-	1922-09-08	WASHINGTON	LIVELY GROVE TWP	22-10-09
AVERBERG	RUTH	E			N/S	UNK	0033382	-	1944-11-30	COOK	CHICAGO	- -
AVERBUCH	JOSEPH				M/W	UNK	6019816	-	1929-06-29	COOK	CHICAGO	29-06-30
AVERDORPH	GEORGIA			A	F/N	UNK	6015195	-	1925-05-25	COOK	CHICAGO	25-05-26
AVERELL	BESSIE	MARIE			F/W	UNK	0290171	-	1925-06-06	FULTON	PUTNAM TWP	25-06-13
AVERELL	CHARLES				M/W	UNK	0022069	-	1920-05-14	PEORIA	PEORIA	20-05-18
AVERELL	CLARENCE	W			M/W	UNK	2720361	-	1932-04-02	PEORIA	PEORIA	32-04-05
AVERELL	ISABELLA				F/W	UNK	6032450	-	1928-11-10	COOK	CHICAGO	28-11-10
AVERENA	CHARLOTTE	M			F/W	UNK	6019534	-	1920-06-12	COOK	CHICAGO	20-06-12
AVERETT	JOE	TANDY			M/W	Y-61	0046425	-	1935-11-01	COOK	LAGRANGE	- -
AVERICK	MORRIS				M/W	UNK	0020997	-	1947-07-07	COOK	CHICAGO	- -
AVERIETT	O ANNIE	&			M/W	UNK	6011359	-	1923-04-12	COOK	CHICAGO	23-04-12
AVERILL	ANNIE				F/W	UNK	0041797	-	1918-12-16	PEORIA	LIMESTONE TWP	18-12-19
AVERILL	ANSON	J			N/S	UNK	0000320	-	1939-05-05	DU PAGE	ELGIN	- -
AVERILL	C	H			F/W	UNK	0560039	-	1929-02-09	MCHENRY	MARENGO	29-02-11
AVERILL	CHARLES				M/W	UNK	0060235	-	1923-06-17	BUREAU	SPRING VALLEY	23-06-17
AVERILL	CHARLES				M/W	UNK	2840501	-	1929-05-03	SANGAMON	SPRINGFIELD	29-05-06
AVERILL	CHARLES				M/W	Y-73	0041798	-	1935-11-28	BUREAU	SPRING VALLEY	- -
AVERILL	CHARLES	H			M/W	UNK	0490180	-	1925-03-20	LAKE	LIBERTYVILLE	25-03-21
AVERILL	CHARLES	S			M/W	UNK	0018651	-	1940-06-23	COOK	CHICAGO	- -
AVERILL	CHAS	A			M/W	UNK	0010155	-	1922-04-24	ADAMS	RIVERSIDE TWP	22-04-26
AVERILL	CORA	M			F/W	UNK	0029063	-	1945-08-09	BUREAU	PRINCETON	- -
AVERILL	DANIEL	T			M/W	UNK	6012002	-	1936-04-18	COOK	CHICAGO	36-04-19
AVERILL	DIANA				F/W	UNK	0000148	-	1940-03-19	DU PAGE	GLEN ELLYN	- -
AVERILL	ELIZA	J			N/S	UNK	0016243	-	1944-04-14	MCDONOUGH	CHALMERS TWP	- -
AVERILL	ELIZA	PARMELIE			F/W	UNK	5240047	-	1932-04-04	COOK	MAYWOOD	32-04-05
AVERILL	ELIZABETH				F/W	UNK	6025437	-	1920-09-04	COOK	CHICAGO	20-09-05

F 14

AGC67P01
AGC67C01

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
DEATH INDEX BY NAME - ILLINOIS
DEATHS 50 YEARS AND OVER

RUN DATE: 01/15/99
PAGE: 1,418

LAST	FIRST	MIDDLE	T	A	SEX-RACE	AGE	CERTIFICATE NO.	REEL/FRAME NUMBER	DATE OF DEATH	COUNTY NAME	CITY OR TOWNSHIP	FILE DATE
AVERILL	ELLEN	C			F/W	Y-74	0000580	-	1942-11-04	KANE	AURORA	- -
AVERILL	EMMA	M			N/S	UNK	0000077	-	1937-05-25	WHITESIDE	STERLING	- -
AVERILL	EMMETT	RUBEN			M/W	UNK	0290022	-	1924-01-26	FULTON	PUTNAM	24-01-27
AVERILL	EVANDER				M/W	UNK	0220428	-	1923-10-14	DU PAGE	WINFIELD TWP	23-10-15
AVERILL	EVELYN				F/W	UNK	0450029	-	1926-01-26	KANE	WEST DUNDEE	26-01-29
AVERILL	FRANK				M/W	Y-62	0041324	-	1935-09-16	WINNEBAGO	ROCKFORD	- -
AVERILL	FREDRICK	H			M/W	UNK	0980289	-	1923-09-18	WHITESIDE	STERLING	23-09-19
AVERILL	GEORGE				M/W	UNK	6015596	-	1925-05-30	COOK	CHICAGO	25-05-31
AVERILL	GEORGE	ELSWORTH			M/W	UNK	0190328	-	1922-10-10	DE KALB	HINCKLEY	23-01-18
AVERILL	HELEN				F/W	UNK	0840223	-	1926-07-16	SANGAMON	SPRINGFIELD TWP	26-07-17
AVERILL	HELENA				F/W	UNK	0780019	-	1930-05-24	PUTNAM	HENNEPIN	30-05-25
AVERILL	HENRY	G			M/W	Y-68	0000122	-	1941-04-20	BUREAU	PRINCETON	- -
AVERILL	JACKLYN				F/W	UNK	0021178	-	1946-07-18	COOK	CHICAGO	- -
AVERILL	JAMES	L			N/S	UNK	0022534	-	1944-06-10	COOK	PROVISO TWP	- -
AVERILL	JAMES	M			M/W	Y-67	0028320	-	1942-10-13	COOK	CHICAGO	- -
AVERILL	JASON				N/S	UNK	0000182	-	1938-02-07	PEORIA	PEORIA	- -
AVERILL	JOHN				N/S	UNK	0013946	-	1939-05-03	COOK	CHICAGO	- -
AVERILL	LAURA	RODGERS			F/W	UNK	0490036	-	1932-01-01	LAKE	LIBERTYVILLE	32-01-04
AVERILL	LEONARD	CHAS			M/W	UNK	0026783	-	1920-02-25	KANE	ELGIN	20-02-26
AVERILL	LEWIS	B			M/W	UNK	0000118	-	1940-05-30	HENRY	KEWANEE	- -
AVERILL	LILLIAN				F/N	UNK	0490482	-	1925-10-20	LAKE	WAUKEGAN TWP	25-10-21
AVERILL	LILLIAN	IRENE			F/W	UNK	0026781	-	1920-02-24	KANE	ELGIN	20-02-25
AVERILL	MARGARET	C			F/W	UNK	0035865	-	1918-01-24	MCHENRY	HARTLAND TWP	18-01-26
AVERILL	MARIE				F/W	UNK	6021647	-	1917-06-08	COOK	CHICAGO	17-07-09
AVERILL	MARY	A			F/W	UNK	0031751	-	1945-08-24	PEORIA	PEORIA	- -
AVERILL	MARY	L			N/S	UNK	0000077	-	1938-03-31	KANE		- -
AVERILL	MAUDE	L			F/W	UNK	0006658	-	1946-02-19	KANE	ELGIN ALSO IN CO	- -
AVERILL	NINA				F/W	UNK	0001121	-	1943-04-16	COOK	DES PLAINES	- -
AVERILL	OLIVE	EDNA			F/W	UNK	0021549	-	1919-06-23	WHITESIDE	STERLING	19-06-24
AVERILL	ORANGE	A			M/W	UNK	0780025	-	1930-06-01	PUTNAM	HENNEPIN	30-06-02
AVERILL	ROSE				F/W	UNK	6020589	-	1917-06-26	COOK	CHICAGO	17-06-26
AVERILL	ROSE	V			F/W	UNK	0028857	-	1947-09-26	COOK	CHICAGO	- -
AVERILL	SAM	F			N/S	UNK	0000032	-	1938-01-11	COOK		- -
AVERILL	WILLIAM	B			N/S	UNK	0000172	-	1937-05-16	DE KALB		- -
AVERILL	WILLIAM	I			M/W	UNK	0560295	-	1934-09-16	MCHENRY	MARENGO	34-09-17
AVERILLE	DAISY				F/W	UNK	0720498	-	1924-12-08	PEORIA	LIMESTONE TWP	24-12-08
AVERILT	SOPHIE				F/W	UNK	0840034	-	1928-01-12	SANGAMON	ILLIOPOLIS TWP	28-01-13
AVERINA	ANTON				N/S	UNK	0000031	-	1938-01-27	MADISON		- -
AVERINGTON	WILLIAM				M/N	UNK	0770069	-	1923-04-13	PULASKI	ROAD DIST NO 3	23-04-14
AVERITT	C EVELYN	&			F/W	UNK	0001540	-	1947-01-10	COOK	CHICAGO	- -
AVERITT	CHARLES	A			M/W	Y-71	0015510	-	1942-05-27	COOK	CHICAGO	- -
AVERITT	DELLA				F/W	UNK	2820095	-	1933-03-15	ST CLAIR	BELLEVILLE	33-03-16
AVERITT	ELLA	FRANCES			F/W	UNK	0025301	-	1921-07-15	MACON	HARRISTOWN TWP	21-07-16
AVERITT	GEORGE	ELMORE			M/W	UNK	0580138	-	1924-12-25	MACON	NIANTIC	25-01-09
AVERITT	JOHN				M/N	Y-64	0000614	-	1935-01-07	COOK	NORWOOD PARK	- -
AVERITT	LOU	A			F/W	UNK	0011983	-	1947-03-12	MACON	DECATUR	- -
AVERITT	LULA				F/N	UNK	0003955	-	1945-02-07	COOK	CHICAGO	- -
AVERITT	MARY	ELLEN			F/W	UNK	2580022	-	1927-01-08	MACON	DECATUR	27-01-10
AVERITT	RUBY	LOUISE			F/W	UNK	6009323	-	1929-03-22	COOK	CHICAGO	29-03-22
AVERKAMP	CLEM	J			M/W	UNK	0012519	-	1946-03-20	ROCK ISLAND	EAST MOLINE	- -
AVERKAMP	JOHN				M/W	UNK	2010069	-	1924-02-15	ADAMS	QUINCY	24-02-18
AVERKAMP	MARY	A			N/S	UNK	0000128	-	1937-08-04	JO DAVIESS		- -
AVERKAMP	MATTIE				F/W	UNK	0000146	-	1943-02-28	ADAMS	QUINCY	- -
AVERN	BERTHA	KIRK			F/W	UNK	2720730	-	1922-09-06	PEORIA	PEORIA	22-09-08

G 14

AGC67P01
AGC67C01

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
DEATH INDEX BY NAME - ILLINOIS
DEATHS 50 YEARS AND OVER

RUN DATE: 01/15/99
PAGE: 1,419

BOARD FOR CERTIFICATION OF GENEALOGISTS 1964
Genealogical Record Specialist

Marty Hiatt
Certified Genealogical Record Specialist

~~Marty Hiatt~~
Certified Genealogical Record Specialist
Northern Virginia Genealogy
(540) 822-5292 (phone & fax)
E-mail: martyanne@mediasoft.net
39475 Tollhouse Road
Lovettsville, Virginia 20180-9703

7 July 1999

Norma Zaniewski
8924 W. Plainfield Ave.
Greenfield, WI 53228-2230

Dear Mrs. Zaniewski,

What a pleasant surprise to receive a letter from an Averill descendant. I hadn't looked at that file for years, yet earlier today I thumbed through a file drawer stuffed with family files, and dreamed of the day when I would again have time to research my own family. I closed the drawer, put on my shoes to go get the mail, and there was your letter.

Yes, I am a descendant of Philo Averill, through his daughter Charlotte Baker Averill who married Nicholas Royal Teas. I am also a professional genealogist who wears too many hats, so is always behind in assignments! Unfortunately, I don't have any direct evidence that Norman Chancellor is the son of Philo.

Libby Grimm is a very special lady, and was exceptionally kind to me many years ago. She has done a tremendous amount of indexing of McDonough County, Illinois records, so if there was direct proof in those records, I should imagine she would have it. Might there be Illinois tax records that would name Philo, perhaps living with one of his sons, or vice versa?

When and where did Norman die? Was an obituary printed for him or his wife? This is for my information, as I seem to know where the other children went, but not him. Have you asked Libby for an obituary for Philo or Rebecca? If not found in McDonough County, we would then need to search the neighboring counties. He sold his farm, but did he stay in Illinois? Did he go to live with a child in Iowa or Kansas? If so, that's where the probate would be.

Do you have a Bible record that belonged to NC Averill? I have a photograph of a page from the Bible of his older brother, James Henry Cropsy. It doesn't name Norman, but it does give the death dates of Philo & Rebecca. Maybe we could prove the sibling relationship, and then make the connection to their parents.

Have you ever visited the farm in Illinois? I have often wondered if Philo & Rebecca were buried on the farm that they sold (split) to their sons. Or did they move elsewhere? Even though the deed doesn't name relationships, if you could prove the parents were buried on the farm where Norman lived, you might be able to build a case in his favor. For one thing, I see that Philo, James HC, and Norman were all active in community affairs.

If you have traced and followed the other children of Philo & Rebecca, I would very much like to see it. Maybe I could find a clue among your papers.

Sincerely,

Marty

(I have since found all the answers myself - suppose I should write her?)

27 June 1999

Norma Zaniewski
8924 W. Plainfield Ave.
Greenfield, WI 53228-2230

Marty Hiatt
39425 Tollhouse Road
Lovettsville VA 20180-1817

Dear Marty -

Not realizing that the Daughters of the American Revolution no longer accepts genealogies - even excellent ones - as proof of ancestry, I applied (for my daughter) under Capt Moses Averill's service as a patriot. The only link in the chain that we cannot prove using proof other than a genealogy is that my G.G. Grandfather Norman Chevallier Averill was son of Philo.

Hoping that there might be probate records in McDonough Co IL for Philo or Rebecca Averill (or land records mentioning Norman as Philo's son) I contacted Libby Grimm. She says there were no probate or will records on file, but there are land records including a SALE of land to Norman and Henry, not designating them as sons, in 184~~4~~2. She suggested that I contact you, saying that in the past she has done work for you and that you are a very able and thorough researcher and might have what I need. I sure hope so!

In the meantime I wrote to the Miami Co - Kansas Courthouse hoping they might have death certificates. (Norman, aged 85, and Martha were listed there on the 1900 census but dead by the time the genealogy was written.) The people there were kind enough to do an actual search, but evidently the deaths were not registered. Their nearby son moved to Idaho after 1900, but at their age I doubt they did. So the parents Philo + Rebecca are not listed that way.

Not knowing whether you are a genealogist or an Averill descendant, or maybe both, I will be delighted to pay your fee and/or your copying expenses. In case you are Philo's descendant, and interested, I have collected quite a bit of Philo miscellanea in each of his many removes. As long as he was young enough he was active in community affairs at each place - would be glad to share what I have, and in hearing about your branch of the family.

Sincerely, Norma

CLAYTON/AVERILL

(Vol 24)

Illinois – McDonough Co

Land + Property index 178775 grantee

Vols 1-5 1831-1867 +
6-9 1865-1890 178776 } ~~grantees~~ grantors

grantor index
Vols 1-4 1831-1864
Vol 5 1861/8
6 1865/74
} (178 7889 grantor vol 6 on)

Grantee index
Vol 1-4 1831-64
5 1861-1868
6 1865-1874
} 1787889)

Abst. of Probate Deeds 977.342 P28a (incl index)
(1834-1857)
also film 1421839 #10

also done by ~~[illegible]~~ Borne – 977.342 526

School tax record 1831-1847 – 1787774 #7 – Very late does not apply

Have Twp Clerks records start too late

Schuyler Co – Land + Property

Index to public land 1311517 #1

deed records 1821-1940 indexes 1857-1892 too late?

grantor's index 1311517 (same as above) but items 2 & 4)
record of wills starting 1827 1311617

(Did the Courthouse burn? These records start pretty late)

1787774/5/6/7 not covered #5

178-7889 not covered (this is grantors again

McDonough Co IL Deed Indexes

9AM 134/6

Averill Orielo
N + H J Averill

film 1787775 Grantors' Index

?✓ Averill N H + G to John [illegible] M 97 / 4 7
Averill A W + wife to John Jones M 639

★? ✓ Averill Norman + wife to George W Welch O 633 653? 659?
Averill Susan (to Henry Northrup? P 223

Bogart, Saml to Philo Averill A 134

Hurd, N + wife to Jefferson Welch E 58
✓ Teas, Charles to Annie R? Rathbun? A 3x3
" "
(can't read)
✓ Teas N R + wife to John D Post 7 7

Averill A W to J G Murray E of NE 359 / 10 Nov 1854 - 5 Feb 1855
Deed E 1/8? SW 25 6 N 4 W

film 1787776 is all late Grantors' Index

Bacon, James H To Albert Averill J 347 1 ow
Comstock, Samuel to Henry C Avery I(?) 145 (really Avery?)
Grantham, Isaac(?) in Clay to Wm W. Clayton H 142
Huddleston, J D to Norman Averill A 216
Hanly E B to William Clayton G 157
Hadley J([illegible]) H to Wm Clayton H 360
Warren, Levi + wife to C Chandler P 70

Libby Berry Grimm
713 West Calhoun St
Macomb, Illinois
61455-1334

Phone (309) 833 - 5498
e-mail: lgrimm@macomb.com

19 June 1999

Norma Zaniewski
8924 W Plaifield Ave
Greenfield, Wisconsin
53228-2230

This is in answer to your letter of 29 May 1999, wanting proof that Norman C Averill is the son of Philo Averill. I wish I could tell you good news. I have researched this family previous for 2 other persons. But I decided that I would not look at previous notes, but would start from beginning for you.

There is no probate records for Philo or Rebecca Averill in McDonough County.

Next, I went to the Grantee/Grantor indexes. These include transaction that occurred prior to McDonough County's formation and were copied from Schuyler County's records.

Bk	page	Grantee	Grantor	date	descript	price
A	134	Philo Averill of Sangamon Co	Sam'lBogartt	1 MY 1832	S 1/2,SW 1/4 Sec 36, 6N,4W	$150
A	216	Norman C Averill of McDonough Co	?Didn't copy?	8 AP 1834	N 1/2,SW 1/4,Sec 36, 6N,4W	$80
J	15	Henry & Norman Averill	Philo & Rebecca Averill	14 MY 1842	N1/2,E1/2,SW1/4,sec36,6N,4W, 40 Acres S end,W1/2,SW1/4of Sec 36, 32acre } Henry 40A S1/2,E1/2,of SW1/4,sec 36, 6N,4W 48A Npart, W1/2, SW1/4 of sec 36 } Norman	

Price of total transaction was $500

I reread this deed to be sure I was not missing something. They all were from McDonough County. Then I went back to indexes to see if I had missed a transaction from Norman to Philo in between A-216 and J-15. Another complication for me is the indexes are stored at IRAD on the campus of Western Illinois University and the deed books are in the courthouse down town.

In the past I have done research on the Averill family for Marty Hiatt, 39425 Tollhouse Road, Lovettville, Virginia, 20180-1817. Marty is a very though researcher and might have the proof you are looking for.

Research time ------------1hour-------------------$10. I am returning your check.

Sincerely,

Libby

All this land is in Hire Twp and Argyle Church and Cemetery is in this land

McDONOUGH COUNTY
CLERK AND RECORDER

FLORINE MILLER
COURTHOUSE
MACOMB, ILLINOIS 61455
309/833-2474

CUSTOMER'S ORDER NO.
DATE Dec 16, 1999
NAME Libby Grimm
STREET
CITY & STATE

SOLD BY	CASH	C.O.D.	CHARGE	ON ACCT.	MDSE. RET'D	PAID OUT	
BJ	✓						

QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	AMOUNT
	Copies		10.00
	pd.		
	TAX		
	TOTAL		10.00

ALL CLAIMS AND RETURNED GOODS MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY THIS BILL.

138591

RECEIVED BY

ST-AP-58

YEAST PRINTING INC. · MACOMB, IL 61455 25367-AN

township 6 north Range 4 west of the fourth

principal meridian in the military tract to—
have and to hold the aforesaid tracts of Land
or lots of ground with all and singular
Rights profits tenements hereditaments and appur-
tenances thereunto belonging or in any wise thereunto
appertaining to the only proper use and behoof of the afore
said Henry I C Averill and Norman Averill the
the said party of the second part their heirs and—
assigns forever and the said party of the first
part doth covenant and agree with the
said party of the second part that they will for
ever defend the said tracts of Land or lots
of ground from the claims of the said party of the
first part and from the claims of all persons—
claiming by under or through them but against
the claims of none other In testimony whereof
the said party of the first part have hereunto set
their hands and seals the day and year first above
written

Philo Averill Seal

Rebecca H Averill Seal

State of Illinois }
McDonough County } Personally appeared before
me an acting Justice of the Peace in said County
the above named Philo Averill who is personally
known to the said Justice of the Peace— to be the real
person who executed the above said deed of conveyance
and who then before said justice acknowledged that
he signed sealed and delivered said deed freely and
Voluntarily for the uses and purposes therein mentioned
Given under my hand and seal this 16th day
of May— AD 1842

Josiah Harrison J P Seal

And at the same time personally appeared Rebecca
Averill wife of the said Philo Averill also personally
known to me to be the same person who hath thereunto
subscribed her name and the contents of said deed
being to her made known and being examined separate
and apart from and out of hearing of her said
husband did acknowledge that she executed the same
and relinquished her dower to the land and tenements
therein mentioned voluntarily freely— and without com-
pulsion of her said husband— In Testimony whereof
I have hereunto set my hand and seal this
this 16th day of May AD 1842

Josiah Harrison J P Seal

14 May 1842 Philo and Rebecca H Averell to
Henry Norman

Mc Donough County Deed BK., J. p. 15-16

1 20 0 0 –

This indenture made and entered
into this fourteenth day of May AD 1842 Between
Philo Averill and Rebecca H Averill his wife
of McDonough County and State of Illinois of
the first part and Henry I C Averill and
Normand Averill of the second part Witnesseth
that the said Philo Averill and Rebecca his
wife for and in consideration of the sum of five
hundred Dollars to them in hand paid the Receipt
whereof is hereby acknowledged have Bargained sold
remised released and Quitclaimed and by these
presents do bargain sell remise release and Quit-
Claim unto the said Henry I C Averill and Norman
Averill their heirs and assigns the following tracts
of land or lots of ground lying in said County
and State, (Viz) to Henry I C Averill the north half
of the East half of the south west qr of Section
Thirty six Township No 6 N R 4 W of the fourth
principal meridian containing forty acres Also
thirty two acres off of the south end of the west
half of the South west Quarter of Section Thirty six
Township 6 North Range 4 west and to Norman
Averill the South half of the East half of the
south west Quarter of Section 36 and also forty
eight acres off of the north part of the west
half of the South west quarter of Section 36
Township 6 North Range 4 west of the fourth
principal meridian in the Military tract To
have and to hold the aforesaid tracts of Land
or lots of ground with all and singular
Rights profits tenements hereditaments and appur-
tenances thereunto belonging or in any wise thereunto
appertaining to the only proper use and behoof of the afore
said Henry I C Averill and Norman Averill the
the said party of the second part their heirs and
assigns forever and the said party of the first
part doth covenant and agree with the
said party of the second part that they will for
ever defend the said tracts of Land or lots
of ground from the claims of the said party of the
first part and from the claims of all persons
claiming by under or through them but against
the claims of none other In testimony whereof
the said party of the first part have hereunto set
their hands and seals the day and year first above
written

Philo Averill (Seal)
Rebecca H Averill (Seal)

State of Illinois }
McDonough County } Personally appeared before
me an acting Justice of the Peace in said County
the above named Philo Averill who is personally
known to the said Justice of the Peace to be the real
person who executed the above said deed of conveyance
and who then before said Justice acknowledged that
he signed sealed and delivered said deed freely and
Voluntarily for the uses and purposes therein mentioned
Given under my hand and seal this 16th day
of May AD 1842

14 May 1842

Philo Averill and
Rebecca H Averill
his wife 1st part &

Henry I C Averill and
Norman Averill 2nd part
for $500.00 in hand
paid, the following
tracts of land

Henry N½ of SW

before Jessie
Heddleston JP

Libby Berry Grimm
713 West Calhoun St
Macomb, Illinois
61455-1334

Phone -- (309) 833 - 5498
E-mail--- lgrimm@macomb.com

17 December 1999

Norma Zaniewski
8924 West plainfiled Ave
Greenfield, Wisconsin
53228-2230

This in answer to your letter of 6 July, concerning the AVERILL family.Yesterday I spent 1 1/2 hour in my private library, 2 hours at the Illinois Regional Archives Depository (IRAD) and 2 hours + in the McDonough Courthouse Finally, today I am getting it sorted to mail and find what I have copied.

ENCLOSED ARE:

1. You ask for copies of the Grantee/Grantor books. I am sending one page so you can see there no information that I did not include, plus, these books are old and copying is very hard on them.
2. I checked all abstracted burials in McDonough County for Averill, Teas and Hurd, and the only ones were in Argyle Cemetery just north west of Colchester and Mt Auburn which Colchester's cemetery.
3. YOU DID NOT REQUEST THESE, BUT I USE THEM OFTEN. They are state wide indexes for Death Index 1916-1948, Marriage Index up thru 1900, Original land owners (person who bought from US government)
4. Deed Bk A, pp. 216-217 Josiah D Huddleston to Norman Everel on 8 April 1834
5. Nehemiah Hurd- He did not appear in any of McDonough County census between 1830-1880. But in the Grantee book was a mortgage (Bk AM, p. 374-375). See copy. That lead me to the Tract Books, which are a chronological history of each quarter section of land. I copied northwest 1/4 of section 12 in Colchester Township. Now before I mail this packet, I will go back to the courthouse and copy the 2nd entry on this sheet, because his wife will have to agree to sell and it will give her name. On down the tract sheet I marked "Admr of N Hurd" this probably administrator of his estate. Now tract books are what I like.
6. ✓ McDonough County Deed BkA, pp134-135. Samuel Bogart to Filo Averill
7. McDonough County Deed Bk H, pp. 412-413. Nicholas R Teas bought for the taxes due
8. McDonough County Deed Bk J, p 347. Allen W Averill bought for due taxes
9. McDonough County Deed Bk. 2, pp 52-53 Thomas Waddell to Allen W Averill
10. McDonough County Mortgage Bk KM, p.598. A W Averill and wife Mary- 2 lot in Tennessee
11. McDonough County Mortgage Bk. KM, p. 599 A W Averill - 1 lot in Tennessee
12. McDonough County Mortgage Bk, KM., p. 600- A W Averille/Warren Post-Lot in Tennessee
13. McDonough County Deed Bk. 5, p. 547 -A W Averill & Warren Post- 2 lot & added land
14. McDonough County Deed Bk. 5, pp. 447-448. Obidiah Martin to Nicholas Teas
15. This is xerox from Copies 3 , p.88(Copies books were copied land records from counties who were parent counties to McDonough before 1831. I could not read microfilm, so they copied 3 different settings of the copier. Down the page 1/3 of way starts this deed. and at the end of the

Libby Berry Grimm
713 West Calhoun St
Macomb, Illinois
61455-1334

6th line in the deed says (paid by the said Averill). On the index it appeared that the name was D M Averill, but I could have interupted in error.

I am sure there is a world of material in the land records, but it takes a lot of time. Two things I see that I would like to have gone further with was when did Norman sell his real estate to move west, check the "admr of N Hurd". I never got to the estate probates for N Hurd. I do not know if you have checked on the census for this family in McDonough County.

1840 Census contain N R Teas and Filo Averill
1850 " " Allen Averill and Norman Averill
1860 " " Nicholas Teas and Allen Averill
1870 ' " Allen Averill
1880 " " Allen W Averill

Research time--------5 1/2 hours ---@ $10--	$50.00
Copies-----16 @ .50---8 @.20--	9.60
Postage--	1.43
Total----------	$61.00
Prepaid---------	$15.00
Grand total-------	$46.00

Sincerely,
Libby
Libby Grimm

Section 12 Colchester 5 North 4 West Northwest Quarter

3673. FRANK THORNBER CO., 605 WASHINGTON BLVD., CHICAGO

GRANTORS' NAMES	GRANTEES' NAMES	DATE of INST. MO.	DAY	YEAR	DATE of RECORD MO.	DAY	YEAR	Book	Page	SEC. NO.	KIND OF INSTRUMENT
Wm. F. Richards	N. Hurd & Jesse Neece	July	13	1836	July	13	1836	C	119	W½	Deed
Nehemiah Hurd & W Journal	Jefferson Welch $1500 00	Oct	31	1837	Mar	31	1838	E	58	½W½	Deed
Jeff Welch	N. Hurd 80ac 1016 09	Oct	31	1837	Apr	7	1838	AM	374	½W½	Mortgage
Jac Emerick & Jesse Neece	J. Emerick	June	27	1827	Sept	7	1838	AM	435	½W½	Agreemt & C
L. Allen Key	R. F. Miller admr	Aug	10	1839	Aug	10	1839	AM	513	W½	Mortgage
Jac Emerick & W	L. Allen Key	Aug	9	1839	Aug	10	1839	F	47	W½ und ½	Deed
Jefferson Welch & W	L. Allen Key	Aug	10	1839	Aug	27	1839	F	78	W½	Deed
L. Allen Key & W by C. A. Warren	R. Harrington & J. S Proctor	Jan	23	1840	Apr	2	1840	F	343	W½	Deed
R. Harrington & W	Alfred Loomis	Feb	4	1840	Apr	27	1840	F	349	W½	Deed
Jno. S. Proctor & W	W. C. Harrington	June	11	1840	July	30	1840	F	438	W½	Deed
Alfred Loomis & W	Wm. McFarland	Mar	19	1841	Mar	24	1841	G	62	¼W½	Deed
Wm. McFarland	Levi Doan	Feb	14	1842	Mar	7	1842	H	8	¼W½	Deed
Jesse Neece & W	Levi Doan	Mar	2	1842	Mar	7	1842	H	9	W½	Deed
Alfred Loomis & W	Levi Doan	May	17	1842	July	27	1842	H	219	PtW½	Deed
Levi Doan	David Hamilton	Jan	12	1844	Feb	7	1844	H	627	½W½	Deed
L. Allen Key	Jac Emerick	Aug	9	1839	Aug	10	1839	AM	514	W½	Deed
Reuben Harrington & Proctor	L. A. Key	Jan	23	1840	July	17	1840	BM	75	W½	Mortgage
Wm. H. McFarland	Chas. Proctor	Mar	9	1841	Mar	24	1841	BM	166	¼W½	Mortgage
Alfred Loomis	Chas Proctor	Mar	9	1841	Mar	24	1841	BM	167	¼W½	Mortgage
D. Hamilton & W	Levi Doan	Jan	12	1844	Feb	7	1844	BM	442	½W½	Mortgage
Sheriff in Ex vs J Cameron	Chas. Chandler adm & C	Jan	15	1850	Jan	17	1850	N	162	W½	Deed
J. C. D. Carmack	Admr of N. Hurd	Mar	29	1850	Mar	29	1850	N	439	½W½	Mortgage
United States	Jonathan Hoyt Jr.	Nov	3	1840	Apr	19	1852	Q	338	NE	Deed
Robt Cannon & W	Elijah Love	July	3	1852	July	23	1853	S	180	SE	Deed
Sheriff	Chas. Chandler	Nov	27	1852	Feb	16	1854	T	474	W½	Deed
✓ Wm. T. Head & W	J. C. D. Carmack	Oct	30	1854	Nov	2	1854	V	520	½W½	Deed
Elijah Love	Willard Parker	Jan	6	1855	Jan	8	1855	W	115	SE	Deed
Wm. M. Holton	J. Roberts	Jan	24	1855	Mar	10	1855	EM	361		Bond
Elijah Love	Wm. H. Randolph & Co.	June	27	1854	June	28	1854	U	815	SE	Deed
Wm. H. Randolph & W	J. J. Foster	Jan	5	1856	Jan	5	1856	Z	156	W½	Deed
Sheriff	J. R. Nichols	Dec	16	1854	Dec	21	1854	Levy	58	W½W½	C of P
Willard Parkin by atty	Benj H. Throop	Mar	5	1858	Mar	5	1858	4	773	SE	Deed
Chas. Chandler	John J. Foster	Aug	21	1858	Aug	23	1858	5	346		Deed
Sheriff	Wm. H. Rosavelt	Sept	1[illegible]	1858	Sept	18	1858	5	408		Deed
John S. Bailey Master	Wm. H. Rosavelt	Apr	9	1862	Apr	14	1862	9	527	W½	Deed
John Knappenberger & W	Newman Foster	Nov	25	1862	Nov	25	1862	10	390	PtW½ und¼und½	Deed
Newman Foster & W	Ellen Foster etal	Feb	20	1863	Mar	18	1863	FM	596	W½	Deed
Ellen Foster & Jane Rhodes	N. Foster & Edward Slater	Mar	8	1864	Mar	21	1864	RM	344	PtW½	Deed
Newman Foster & W	Ed. Slater	Dec	28	1864	Jan	5	1865	14	139	NW	Deed
Ed Slater & W	Newman Foster	Dec	29	1864	Jan	5	1865	14	141	SW NW	Deed
Benj H. Throop	James Roberts	Sept	27	1864	June	28	1865	16	450	SE	Deed
Edward Slater & W	John M. Webster	Feb	4	1865	July	29	1865	15	293	NW	Deed
Thomas C. Kirkpatrick	William S. Bailey	Sept	27	1866	Sept	29	1866	UM	196	Pt und½ SW	Mortgage
N. Foster & W	Jno. Myers	Dec	19	1871	June	11	1873	33	627		Deed
Willard Parker	Wm. M. Holton	May	23	1854	Aug	12	1854	V	120		P A
James Roberts & W	E. A. Welch	May	23	1874	May	27	1874	YM	461		T Deed

Grantee	General Index Grantee	Grantor	Book	page
Archer Cavill	from	William Seaward	A	121
Averill Philo	"	Samuel Bogart	"	134
Arrasmith & Stringham	"	William Hawk & wife	"	135
Averill Norman	"	J. W. Huddleston	"	216
Atkinson John	"	Wm C Hover	"	232
Andrews Hazard	"	J. Bentty & wife	"	267
Archer Cavill	"	James Clark & wife	"	294
Atkinson & Mobley	"	Charles Chandler	"	418
Atkinson John	"	Flora Montgomery	"	444
Alexander James	"	Wm Edmondston Comr	"	450
Alexander Samuel	"	James Monroe P.U.S.	"	526
Anderson Robert	"	Wm W Baily	"	531
Anderson John L.	"	R. F. Barrett	"	537
Andersson Robert	"	Wm Edmonston Comr	"	538
Allison John	"	Wm J. Frazier	"	560
Allison John	"	Lee & McCutchen	"	570
Anderson John L.	"	R. F. Barrett	B	11 & 12
Anderson John L	"	Moses Hinton & Co	"	56
Allison Wm	"	Wm & Thomas O'Neal	"	120
Arrow Smith A	"	P Stringham	"	260
Atkinson John	"	Charles Ward	"	270
Adkinson Thomas	"	John Reynolds Govr	"	368
Atkinson John	"	Russel Tonrey & wife	"	429
Anderson Joseph	"	Wm Edmonston Comr	"	431
Alexander Robert	"	Charles Martin	"	467
Allison William	"	Wm O'Neal	"	498
Andersson John L	"	Wm Edmonston Comr	"	538
Anderson Mary	"	Wm Edmonston Comr	"	582
Anderson Joseph	"	Wm Edmonston Comr	"	583
Anderson Joseph	"	Willeroy Stone & wife	"	584
Atkinson John	"	R. Bibb Jr by atty	C	25
Anderson John L	"	Joshua Hunt & wife	"	107
Atkinson John	"	Wm Edmonston Comr	"	116
Austin Henry S.	"	Joshua Twitchell & wife	"	120
Atkinson John	"	John Boyle	"	167
Augustus James	"	John Huston	"	322
Andrews Hazard	"	Jesse Bentley	"	339
Armstrong Wm	"	James Monroe P.U.S.	"	358
Allen James W.	"	F. W. Simpson	"	366
Allen James W	"	James M Chase	"	367
[illegible]	"	Charles [illegible]	"	[illegible]

AVERBECK, HENRY	BEHR, FREDERICKA (SEE BIRRER)	10-13-1897	M	11005			ADAMS	0143224
AVERBECK, HENRY	BIRRER, FREDERICKA (SEE BEHR)	10-13-1897	M	11005			ADAMS	0035846
AVERDOFSKEY, MARY J	MCDONALD, ALEXANDER	01-30-1848	M	1263			HANCOCK	0258307
AVERELL, ALICE	FARWELL, GEORGE G	01-17-1859	M		B	83	DE KALB	0001495
AVERELL, ANNA M	BUELL, IRA W	08-17-1867	M		939		COOK	0655090
AVERE¯T, CAPITOLEUM	SPENCER, GERTRUDE L	10-23-1889	M	145460			COOK	0957688
AVERETT, JOHN	HUBBARD, REBECCA	06-14-1843	M		I	79	PIKE	0187364
AVERETT, LEE	RODDEN, ETNA	09-13-1896	L	3842		214	MASSAC	0473659
AVERETT, LEUELLA	STEWART, WESLEY	04-30-1871	L	2638	B	13	MASSAC	0149279
AVERETT, MATHEW G	HAWK, PENELOPE	12-09-1852	M				MACON	0286926
AVERETT, PYRENA	HARPER, ELISHA G	07-14-1844	M		I	88	PIKE	0551521
AVERETT, REBECCA J	FORD, AARON C	12-19-1852	M				MACON	0430047
AVERETT, REBECCA MRS	HARPER, ELISHA G	01-01-1853	M		I	182	PIKE	0062080
AVERETT, SUSAN A	LOCKHART, CALVIN	04-02-1856	M				MACON	0168292

SEQUENCE NAME	REFERENCE NAME	DATE	M/L	LICENSE	VOL	PAGE	COUNTY	ACCESS
AVERHOFF, ALBERT M	BAUMANN, MARGRET	12-03-1884	M	7267	F	113	KNOX	0363692
AVERIL, CHARLES S (27)	BUKER, RHODA (18)	07-10-1875	M	4733	E		OGLE	0172388
AVERIL, DIANTHA	MOORE, JASPER	03-20-1860	L	25	A/2	3	MASON	0263261
AVERIL, ELIZA D	WARREN, LEVI	03-20-1839	M	230	A	28	MC DONOUGH	0047222
AVERILL, ALICE (D/O GEORGE&FEDALIA)	KINBROUGH, THOMAS (S/O JAMES & JANE)	11-28-1880	M	5800	1		OGLE	0267340
AVERILL, ALLEN W	CLAYTON, SARAH E	01-07-1847	M	640	A	75	MC DONOUGH	0062393
AVERILL, ALVERADO W	EDWARDS, SARAH J	01-29-1879	M		C	16	FRANKLIN	0280904
AVERILL, ALVERADO W	EDWARDS, SARAH J	01-29-1879	M		C	72	FRANKLIN	0330850
AVERILL, ANSON	MACKEY, EVA	12-30-1875	M		E	01	DE KALB	0478798
AVERILL, CASTISTA (DAILEY)	OTIS, GEO. C.	07-11-1901	M	13469			KANE	0708810
AVERILL, CHARLES	JENKINS, JANE	02-20-1845	M	529			KANE	0041266
AVERILL, CHARLES PINKNEY	CREASY, ELIZA J	11-14-1878	M	257			MC DONOUGH	0309188
AVERILL, CHARLOTT B	TEAS, NICHOLAS B	03-07-1833	M	28	A	4	MC DONOUGH	0364655
AVERILL, CHAS G	ORDUAY, JULIETT M	06-04-1867	M	2621			SANGAMON	0085308
AVERILL, DAVID WILLET	DONEY, MARY ADDIE	09-03-1879	M	42040	D		COOK	0775452
AVERILL, EILIZABETH	GOLDEN, JOHN A	04-18-1876	M	26070	97		COOK	0704101
AVERILL, ELIAS M	DEAN, CORA A	06-11-1898	M	90M1992	G	56	LAKE	0636949
AVERILL, ELIZA PERMELIA	HOYLES, SAMUEL	01-19-1892	L	7875			KANE	0665724
AVERILL, ELIZABETH E	MOSLEY, EDWARD D	12-26-1872	M	7384	80		COOK	0152480
AVERILL, ELIZABETH L	BRINK, MERRETT A	07-04-1863	M		B	433	DE KALB	0149796
AVERILL, FANNY A	CANFIELD, HENRY H	12-26-1895	M		7	70	SANGAMON	0318852
AVERILL, FRANK G.	NOLAN, KATHARINE	04-30-1903	M	14826			KANE	0695759
AVERILL, FRANK S	NORTON, MARY KAURA	06-25-1884	L	3161			KANE	0631936
AVERILL, FRED	HOOD, MARY	05-17-1871	M		C	51	WARREN	0257865
AVERILL, GEORGE J	DEAN, SARAH E	12-22-1875	M	9474	D	35	ROCK ISLAND	0252327
AVERILL, HARRIET	SANFORD, CHARLES H	05-22-1867	M	1824			WHITESIDE	0000116
AVERILL, HENRY J C	WARREN, HULDA ANN	09-19-1840	M	297	A	36	MC DONOUGH	0275094
AVERILL, IDA E	SEELEY, HARRISON	11-29-1874	M		E	184	DE KALB	0038177
AVERILL, IDELL (D/O EDWARD & SARAH)	ATWOOD, WALDEN (S/O ORRIN & OLIVE)	06-25-1883	M	6366	1		OGLE	0448049
AVERILL, INEZ S	MOODY, CHARLES F	11-03-1882	M	66620			COOK	0803557
AVERILL, JACKSON L	STEPHENS, M H	06-20-1860	M	3992			KANE	0112693
AVERILL, JAMES D	PHELPS, RHODA	04-11-1839	M	525	B	18	MORGAN	0097289
AVERILL, JOHN M	MCCANN, ANNA E	01-19-1881	M	931			MC DONOUGH	0115011
AVERILL, LOUISE E	CHORNLEY, CHARLES M	04-07-1870	M		939		COOK	0655629
AVERILL, M L	DOWNING, MARGARET	03-02-1866	M		939		COOK	0647346
AVERILL, MARTHA	FERRING, FREDERICK C	02-01-1871	M	4142			MC DONOUGH	0485352
AVERILL, MARY E	NEWMAN, THOMAS J	07-02-1873	L	1898	3	46	MASON	0555741
AVERILL, MARY JANE	ELLISTHORPE, EARL S	03-27-1856	M	412	B		WHITESIDE	0485981
AVERILL, N H	NICHERSON, ABIGAIL A	02-04-1845	M		A	99	BUREAU	0752180
AVERILL, NELLIE M	ARMSTRONG, THOMAS J	11-01-1883	M	76569			COOK	0823087
AVERILL, NELLIE W	FOSTER, HOMAN	10-25-1864	M		1		COOK	0668756
AVERILL, NORMON C	CLAYTON, MARTHA E	08-01-1844	M	495	A	59	MC DONOUGH	0375538
AVERILL, PATTERSON	MOORE, MARTHA	11-24-1841	M	361	A	43	MC DONOUGH	0395566
AVERILL, PAUL J	SNOW, FLORA N	09-04-1858	M		939		COOK	0647348
AVERILL, RICHARD H	HINDS, PHEBE J	07-04-1867	M		C	266	DE KALB	0032264
AVERILL, SARAH	MCGEE, HENRY	02-21-1866	M	4919	C	65	ROCK ISLAND	0187666
AVERILL, SARAH E	ELLIS, JOHN W	12-25-1872	M	4632			MC DONOUGH	0125721
AVERILL, WALTER S	KINDALL, MATTIE	04-11-1867	M		2	8	STARK	0650374
AVERILL, WARREN	LAIRD, ELIZABETH S	05-09-1876	M	709			MC DONOUGH	0282636
AVERILL, WILLIAM C	MARTIN, BELLEFONE	08-27-1874	M	17799	89		COOK	0589874
AVERILL, WILLIAM F	DAILY, CALISTA	09-22-1861	M	4222			KANE	0184070
AVERIT, JOHN	BRUCE, ELIZABETH	01-19-1831	M		A	4	MARION	0179736
AVERITT, AARON D	MILLER, NANNIE A	11-08-1868	M				MACON	0370578
AVERITT, ALIFF	WILLARD, JEFFERSON G	03-28-1849	M	2026	B	66	MORGAN	0016625
AVERITT, ELIZABETH B	CHAMBERLAIN, GRIFFIN	04-01-1847	M	1674	B	55	MORGAN	0537964
AVERITT, ESTER J	ADAMS, JAMES	10-29-1896	M				MACON	0313994

SEQUENCE NAME	REFERENCE NAME	DATE	M/L	LICENSE	VOL	PAGE	COUNTY	ACCESS
AVERITT, GEORGE	TURNBAUGH, NANCY	02-24-1853	M		I	184	PIKE	0286588
AVERITT, GEORGE E	TANDY, SOPHIA	12-18-1871	M				MACON	0149091
AVERITT, HENRY P	SHEFFER, CLARA	06-20-1889	M	4082	1	132	FORD	0816123
AVERITT, J W E	OLIVER, PEARL F	07-23-1899	M	9345			ST. CLAIR	0394141
AVERITT, JAMES	ADAMS, MARY E	03-13-1879	M				MACON	0067650
AVERITT, JAMES A	MAGIC, MARIA C	04-19-1859	M		B	5	HENDERSON	0608568
AVERITT, JAMES W	LOCKHART, HANNAH	07-18-1864	M				MACON	0437400
AVERITT, JANE	CRAWFORD, JESSE G	10-06-1833	M		I	20	PIKE	0109780
AVERITT, LAURA	HALL, CHAS A	01-20-1874	M				MACON	0002600
AVERITT, MAGGIE E	GEPFORD, JEREMIAH	09-03-1861	M				MACON	0527498
AVERITT, MARTHA	MAGIC, J MORTON	02-11-1858	M		B	1	HENDERSON	0608440
AVERITT, MARTHA	CAMP, MARCUS	05-15-1889	M				MACON	0060771
AVERITT, THOMAS	BOWMAN, JULIA	11-11-1849	M	2120	B	69	MORGAN	0348994
AVERITT, THOMAS A	TILTON, MARGARET B	09-30-1867	M		E	359	MC LEAN	0165200
AVERITT, THOMAS M	TAYLOR, CATHARINE	09-21-1837	M	151	B	6	MORGAN	0025458

McDonough County Deed Book A, p.134-5

This Indenture made and entered into this first day of May in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and thirty two between Samuel Bogart of the County of McDonough and State of Illinois of the first part And Philo Averill of the County of Sangamon and State aforesaid of the second part Witnesseth that the said party of the first part in and for the consideration of the sum of One hundred and fifty dollars to him in hand paid the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged hath granted bargained ~~and~~ sold and remised released and forever quit claimed and by these doth grant bargain sell remise release and forever quit claim unto the party of the second part his heirs and assigns all his interest in and to a certain tract of land or lot of ground situate lying and being in the County of and State aforesaid known and designated as the South half of the South West quarter of Section No 30 in Town No 6 North and Range No four West of the fourth principal Meridian in the Military tract to have and to hold the aforesaid tract of Land with all and singular the rights profits tenements hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging to the only proper use and behoof of Philo Averill the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns forever & the said party of the first part doth covenant and agree with the said party of the second part that he will forever defend the said tract of land from the claim of him the said party of the first part his heirs and assigns

In testimony whereof the party of the first part hath hereunto set his hand and seal the day and year first above written

Samuel Bogart (Seal)

Signed Sealed & delivered in presence of
[illegible] Robert Cook

State of Illinois } ss. Personally appeared before me
McDonough County } an acting Justice of the peace in and for said County the above named Samuel Bogart who is personally known to said Justice to be the real person who executed the aforesaid deed of conveyance and who then before said Justice acknowledged that he signed sealed and delivered said deed freely and voluntarily for the uses and purposes therein mentioned

Given under my hand and seal this the tenth day of September AD 1832

Robert Cook J.P. (Seal)

Samuel Bogart to Philo Averill 1832

01 May 1832

recorded
10 Sep 1832 $150.00 Samuel Bogart to Philo Averill of Sangamon Co
tract of land in Military tract McDonough Co IL

S½ of SW Q of Sec ___ in TWP 6 No Range No 4
West of 4th principal Meridian

(how many acres?)

McDonough County Deed Book A, p.134-5

This indenture made and entered into this first day of
May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred
and thirty two between Samuel Bogart of the County
of McDonough and State of Illinois of the first
part and Philo Arnold of the County of Sangamo
and State aforesaid of the second part Witnesseth
that the said party of the first part in and for
the consideration of the sum of One Hundred and
fifty dollars to him in hand paid the receipt
whereof is hereby acknowledged hath granted bar-
gained ~~and~~ sold and remised released and forever
quit claimed and by these doth grant bargain sell
remise release and forever quit claim unto the
party of the second part his heirs and assigns all
his interest in and to a certain tract of land or lot
of ground situate lying and being in the County of
and State aforesaid known and designated as the
South half of the South West quarter of Section No 30
in Town No 6 North and Range No four West of
of the fourth principal Meridian in the military tract
to have and to hold the aforesaid tract of land with all
and singular the rights profits tenements hereditaments
and appurtenances thereunto belonging to the only proper
use and behoof of Philo Arnold the said party of the
second part his heirs and assigns forever & the said party
of the first part doth covenant and agree with the said
party of the second part that he will forever defend the
said tract of land from the claim of him the said
party of the first part his heirs and assigns
In testimony whereof the party of the first par.
hath hereunto set his hand and seal the day and year
first above written

Signed sealed & delivered in presence of } Saml Bogart Seal
Nicholas B. Bogart Robert Cook }

State of Illinois } ss. Personally appeared before me
McDonough County } an acting Justice of the peace
in and for said County the above named Saml
Bogart who is personally known to said Justice
to be the real person who executed the aforesaid
deed of conveyance and who then before said Justice
acknowledged that he signed sealed and delivered
said deed freely and voluntarily for the uses and pur-
poses therein mentioned
Given under my hand and seal this the tenth ~~day~~
of September AD 1832

Robert Cook J.P. Seal

NORMAN C.
AVERILL
8 Apr 1834

No 28 Deed

This Indenture made & entered into this 8 day of April in the year of our Lord 1834 between Josiah D. Huddleston & wife of the one part and Norman Everal of the other part all of the County of McDonough & State of Illinois Witnesseth that said Huddleston & wife for and in consideration of Eighty Dollars to them in hand paid the receipt whereof they do hereby acknowledge have given granted bargained & sold and by these presents do give grant bargain & sell unto said Everal & his heirs the following described tract of land lying in said County (Viz.) the North half of the South West quarter of Section Thirty six Township Six North range four West in the fourth principal meridian in the Military district containing Eighty acres with all and singular the appurtenances to have & to hold the sd Everal & his heirs forever and the said Huddleston & wife do hereby covenant to & with the said Everal his heirs & assigns that they will forever warrant & defend the title to the aforesaid tract of land & appurtenances to the said Everal and his heirs against the claim or claims of themselves their heirs & all other persons claiming by or through or under them In testimony whereof the said Huddleston & wife & have subscribed their names and affixed their seals the year above written

Josiah D. Huddleston (Seal)
Naomah Huddleston (Seal)

State of Illinois } ss
McDonough County } This day personally came before the undersigned Acting Justice of the Peace in and for said County Josiah D. Huddleston and personally known to me to be the same person [illegible] to the foregoing deed of conveyance [illegible] and [illegible] acknowledged that he [illegible] the same for the uses and purposes therein mentioned at the same time and place personally came Naomah wife of said Josiah D. Huddleston who is ~~personally~~ also known to said Justice and who by the Justice being made acquainted with the nature of this instrument of writing acknowledged that she signed sealed and relinquished her right of dower therein freely and voluntarily and without any fear or compulsion of her said husband

Given under my hand and seal this Tenth day of April 1834 Jas H. Clarke J.P. (Seal)

McDonough County Deed Bk A pp 216-217

No. 28. Deed

This Indenture made & entered into this 8 day of April in the year of our Lord 1834 between Josiah D. Huddleston & wife of the one part and Norman Everal of the other part all of the County of McDonough & State of Illinois Witnesseth that said Huddleston & wife for and in consideration of Eighty Dollars to them in hand paid the receipt whereof they do hereby acknowledge have given granted bargained & sold and by these presents do give grant bargain & sell unto said Everal & his heirs the following described tract of land lying in said County (viz.) the North half of the South West quarter of Section Thirty six Township Six North range four West in the fourth principal Meridian in the Military district containing Eighty acres with all and singular the appurtenances to have & to hold the sd Everal & his heirs forever and the said Huddleston & wife do hereby covenant to & with the said Everal his heirs & assigns that they will forever warrant & defend the title to the aforesaid tract of Land & appurtenances to ~~the~~ said Everal and his heirs against the claim or claims of themselves their heirs & all other persons claiming by or through or under them In testimony whereof the said Huddleston & wife & have subscribed their names and affixed their seals the year above written—

Josiah D Huddleston (Seal)
Minnah Huddleston (Seal)

State of Illinois }ss.
McDonough County }

This day personally came before the undersigned acting Justice of the Peace in and for said County Josiah D. Huddleston who is personally known to said Justice to be the real person who executed the within deed of conveyance and who before said Justice acknowledged that he signed sealed the same for the uses and purposes therein mentioned at the same time and place personally came Minnah wife of said Josiah D. Huddleston who is ~~personally~~ also known to said Justice and who after being made acquainted with the nature of this instrument of writing acknowledged that she signed sealed and relinquished her Right of Dower therein freely and voluntarily and without any fear or compulsion of her said Husband

Given under my hand and seal this tenth day of April 1834 J. A. Clarke J.P. (Seal)—

McDonough County Deed Bk A pp 216-217

8 April 1834 Norman C Averill from Josiah D Huddleston for
$80 – for 80 acres
N ½ of SW Q of Sec 36 Twp 6 No
Range 4 W – 4th principal meridian
In military dist.

-McDOnough County Deed Book H, pp412-3

No 3428. Deed

Know all men by these presents that whereas at the May Term 1840 of the Circuit Court of McDonough County (Illinois) a judgment was obtained in said Court in favour of the State of Illinois against the whole of that certain tract of land being the South East quarter of Section Thirty four in Township Six North in Range Four West for the sum of Four Dollars and forty two cents being the amount of taxes interest and costs assessed upon said tract of land for the year 1839 and whereas on the nineteenth day of May AD 1840 I William H Randolph Sheriff of the County aforesaid by virtue of a precept issued out of the Circuit Court of the County aforesaid dated the — day of — AD 184 and to me directed did expose to public sale at the door of the Court House in the County aforesaid in conformity with the requisitions of the Statute in such cases made and provided the tract of land above described for the satisfaction of the judgment so made as aforesaid and whereas at the time and place aforesaid Nicholas R Teas of the County of McDonough and State of Illinois having offered to pay the aforesaid sum of Four Dollars and forty two cents for One hundred and sixty acres the whole of the tract of land above described, which was the least quantity bid for the said tract was stricken off to him at that price Now therefore I William H Randolph Sheriff of McDonough County for and in consideration of the said sum of Four dollars and forty two cents to me in hand paid by the said Nicholas R Teas at the time of the aforesaid sale and by virtue of the Statute in such cases made and provided Have granted bargained and sold and by these presents do grant bargain and sell unto the said Nicholas R Teas his heirs and assigns the whole of the South East quarter of Section Thirty four in Township Six North in Range Four West containing 160 acres To Have and To Hold (the said tract of land) unto him the said Nicholas R Teas his heirs and assigns forever subject however to all the rights of redemption provided by law. In Witness Whereof I William H Randolph Sheriff of McDonough County by virtue of the authority aforesaid Have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my seal this fifth day of November AD 1842

William H Randolph (Seal)
Sheriff of McDonough County Illinois

State of Illinois }
McDonough County } ss I certify that on the fifth day of
in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and forty three personally appeared before me James M Campbell clerk of the Circuit Court for the County

McDonough County Deed Bk., 5, pp. 447-448

No 1867. Deed

This Indenture made and entered into this
Eleventh day of February in the year of Our Lord One thousand
Eight Hundred and thirty nine Between Obadiah T. V. Martin
of Lee and Territory of Iowa of the first part and Nicholas R
Vass of the County of McDonough and State of Illinois
of the Second part witnesseth that the said party of the first
part for and in consideration of the Sum of One Hundred and
fifty dollars Current Money of the United States to him in
hand paid by the said party of the second part before the
Ensealing and delivery of these presents the receipt whereof is hereby
acknowledged Have bargained sold transferd and quit
claimed and by these presents does bargain sell transfer
and quit claim unto the said party of the Second part
his heirs and assigns all his right title interest and claim
both legal and Equitable of in and to a Certain Tract of Land
or Lot of ground situate lying and being in the County of McDonough
and State of Illinois being the South East quarter of Section No
Thirty four in Township No Six North of Range No four west
of the fourth principal Meridian Containing One Hundred
and Sixty acres To have and To Hold the aforesaid Tract of Land
or Lot of ground together with all and singular the appurtenances
improvements and privileges thereunto belonging or in any wise
appertaining to him the said Nicholas R Vass his heirs and
assigns forever And the said Martin does hereby covenant and
agree to and with the said N. R. Vass that he will forever warrant and
defend the title to the said Tract of Land or Lot of ground to be
free from the claims of himself and his heirs and from the claims of
all and every person claiming by through or under him but against
against the claim of none others In Testimony whereof the
said Martin has hereunto subscribed his name and affixed
his seal the day month and year first above written

Signed sealed acknowledged
and delivered in the presence of
Jesse Nice
Philo Averill

Obadiah T. V. Martin (Seal)

State of Illinois
McDonough County } ss

I Jesse Nice Justice of the peace
of said County do certify that Obadiah T. V. Martin whose
signature appears to the foregoing deed and who is personally known
to be the person described in and who executed the same did ack
nowledge the same to be his free and voluntary act and
deed for the uses and purposes therein mentioned
Given under my hand & seal this 11th
day of February 1839

Jesse Nice (J.P.)

Tees 11 Feb 1839 $150.00

Philo wit SEQ Sec 34
TWP 6 No Range 4W
160 acres

No 1867 Deed

This Indenture made and entered into this Eleventh day of February in the year of Our Lord One thousand Eight Hundred and thirty nine between Obadiah J. V. Martin of Lee and Territory of Iowa of the first part and Nicholas K Vace of the County of McDonough and State of Illinois of the second part Witnesseth that the said party of the first part for and in consideration of the sum of One Hundred and fifty dollars current money of the United States to him in hand paid by the said party of the second part before the ensealing and delivery of these presents the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged have bargained sold transfered and quit claimed and by these presents does bargain sell transfer and quit claim unto the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns all the right title interest and claim both legal and equitable of in and to a certain tract of land or lot of ground situate lying and being in the County of McDonough and State of Illinois being the South East quarter of Section No. Thirty four in Township No Six North of Range No Four West of the Fourth principal Meridian Containing One Hundred and Sixty acres To Have and To Hold the aforesaid tract of land or lot of ground together with all and singular the appurtenances improvements and privileges thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining to him the said Nicholas K Vace his heirs and assigns forever and the said Martin does hereby covenant and agree to and with the said N. K. Vace that he will forever warrant and defend the title to the said tract of land or lot of ground to be free from the claims of himself and his heirs and from the claims of all and every person claiming by through or under him but against against the claim of none others In Testimony whereof the said Martin has hereunto subscribed his name and affixed his seal the day month and year first above written

Signed sealed acknowledged
and delivered in the presence of
Jesse Arice
Philo Ansell

Obadiah J. V. Martin (Seal)

State of Illinois
McDonough County } ss

I Jesse Arice Justice of the peace of said County do certify that Obadiah J. V. Martin whose signature appears to the foregoing deed and who is personally known to me the person described in and who executed the same did acknowledged the same to be his free and voluntary act and deed for the uses and purposes therein mentioned

Given under my hand & seal this 11th day of February 1839

Jesse Arice (J.P.)

William Randolph, Sheriff

19 May 1840 Nicholas Teas bought land 160 acres
for taxes due ($4 41) at Sheriff's sale
SE 1/4 Sec 34 Twp 10 range 4 W

Teas

No 3428. Deed

Know all men by these presents that whereas at the May Term 1840 of the Circuit Court of McDonough County (Illinois) a Judgment was Obtained in Said Court in favour of the state of Illinois against the whole of that Certain tract of land being the South East quarter of Section Thirty four in Township Six North in Range Four West for the sum of Four Dollars and forty two cents being the amount of taxes interest and Costs assessed upon said tract of land for the year 1839 and whereas on the nineteenth day of May AD 1840 I William H Randolph Sheriff of the County aforesaid by virtue of a precept issued out of the Circuit Court of the County aforesaid dated the — day of —— AD 184. and to me directed did expose to public sale at the door of the Court House in the County aforesaid in Conformity with the requisitions of the Statute in such Cases made and provided the tract of land above described for the satisfaction of the Judgment so rendered as aforesaid and whereas at the time and place aforesaid Nicholas R Teas of the County of McDonough and State of Illinois having Offered to pay the aforesaid sum of Four Dollars and forty two cents for One hundred and sixty acres the whole of the tract of land above described, which was the least quantity bid for the said tract was stricken off to him at that price Now Therefore I William H Randolph Sheriff of McDonough County for and in Consideration of the said sum of Four Dollars and forty two Cents to me in hand paid by the said Nicholas R Teas at the time of the aforesaid sale and by virtue of the Statute in such Cases made and provided Have granted bargained and sold and by these presents do grant bargain and sell unto the said Nicholas R Teas his heirs and assigns the whole of the South East quarter of Section Thirty four in Township Six North in Range Four West Containing 160 acres To Have and To Hold (the said tract of land) unto him the said Nicholas R Teas his heirs and assigns forever subject however to all the rights of redemption provided by law In Witness whereof I William H Randolph Sheriff of McDonough County by virtue of the authority aforesaid Have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my seal this fifth day of November AD 1842

William H Randolph (Seal)
Sheriff of McDonough County Illinois

State of Illinois
McDonough County } ss

I certify that on the fifth day of April in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and forty three personally appeared before me James M Campbell Clerk of the Circuit Court for the County aforesaid William H Randolph Sheriff of said County of McDonough who is personally known to me the said Clerk to be the identical person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing deed as having executed the same and acknowledged that he executed said deed for the uses and purposes therein mentioned

In Testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of said Court the day and year above written

LS

James M Campbell Clerk

McDOnough County Deed Book H, pp412-3

said party of the second part that they will forever
defend the said tracts of Land or lots
of ground from the claims of the said party of the
first part and from the claims of all persons
claiming by under or through him but against
the claims of none other. In testimony whereof
the said party of the first part have hereunto set
their hands and seals the day and year first above
written

Philo Averill (Seal)

Rebecca H Averill (Seal)

State of Illinois }
McDonough County } Personally appeared before
me an acting Justice of the Peace in said county
the above named Philo Averill who is personally
known to the said Justice of the Peace to be the same
person who executed the above said deed of conveyance
and who then before said justice acknowledged that
he signed sealed and delivered said deed freely and
voluntarily for the uses and purposes therein mentioned
Given under my hand and seal this 16th day
of May AD 1842

Josiah Harrison J.P. (Seal)

And at the same time personally appeared Rebecca
Averill wife of the said Philo Averill also personally
known to me to be the same person who hath thereunto
subscribed her name and the contents of said deed
being to her made known and being examined separate
and apart from and out of hearing of her said
husband did acknowledge that she executed the same
and relinquished her dower to the land and tenements
therein mentioned voluntarily freely and without compulsion of her said husband. In testimony whereof
I have hereunto set my hand and seal this
this 16th day of May AD 1842

Josiah Harrison J.P. (Seal)

Mc Donough County Deed BK., J. p. 15-16

No 2686—

This indenture made and entered
into this fourteenth day of May AD 1842 Between
Philo Arvill and Rebecca H Arvill his wife
of McDonough County and State of Illinois of
the first part and Henry I C Arvill and
Normand Arvill of the second part Witnesseth
that the said Philo Arvill And Rebecca his
wife for and in consideration of the sum of Five
hundred Dollars to them in hand paid the Receipt
whereof is hereby acknowledged have Bargained sold
remised released and Quitclaimed and by these
presents do bargain sell remise release and Quit-
Claim unto the said Henry I C Arvill and Norman
Arvill their heirs and assigns the following tracts
of land, or lots of ground lying in said County
and State, (Viz) to Henry I C Arvill the north half
of the east half of the south west Qr of Section
Thirty Six Township Six 6 N R 4 W of the fourth
principal meridian— containing forty acres— Also
32 thirty two acres off of the south end— of the west
half of the South west Quarter— of Section Thirty six
Township 6 North Range 4 west and to Norman
40 Arvill the South half of the East half of the
south west Quarter— of Section 36. and also for
40 ty eight acres off the north part of the west
half of the south west quarter of Section 36—
Township 6 north Range 4 west of the fourth
principal meridian in the Military tract To—
have and to hold the aforesaid tracts of Land
or lots of ground with all and singular
Rights profits tenements hereditaments and appur-
tenances thereto belonging or in any wise thereto
appertaining to the only proper use and behoof of the afore
said Henry I C Arvill and Norman Arvill the
the said party of the second part their heirs and—
assigns forever and the said party of the first
part doth covenant and agree with the
said party of the second part that they will for
ever defend the said tracts of Land or lots
of ground from the claims of the said party of the
first part and from the claims of all persons—
claiming by under or through him but against
the claims of none other In testimony whereof
the said party of the first part have hereunto set
their hands and seals the day and year first above
written

Philo Arvill (Seal)

Rebecca H Arvill (Seal)

State of Illinois }
McDonough County } Personally appeared before
me an acting Justice of the Peace in said County
the above named Philo Arvill who is personally—
known to the said Justice of the Peace— to be the same
person who executed the above said deed of conveyance
and who then before said justice acknowledged that
he signed sealed and delivered said deed freely and
Voluntarily for the use and purposes therein mentioned
Given under my hand and seal this 16th day
of May— AD 1842

Josiah Harrison JP (Seal)

And at the same time personally appeared Rebecca
Arvill wife of the said Philo Arvill also personally
known to me to be the same person who hath thereto
subscribed her name and the contents of said deed
being to her made known and being examined separate
and apart from and out of hearing of her said
husband did acknowledge that she executed the same
and relinquished her dower to the land and tenements
therein mentioned voluntarily freely and without com
pulsion of her said husband— In Testimony whereof
I have hereunto set my hand and seal this
this 16th day of May AD 1842

Josiah Harrison JP (Seal)

Mc Donough County Deed BK., J. p. 15-16

No 2686—

This indenture made and entered
into this fourteenth day of May AD 1842 Between
Philo Averill and Rebecca H Averill his wife
of McDonough County and State of Illinois of
the first part and Henry I C Averill and
Normand Averill of the second part Witnesseth
that the said Philo Averill And Rebecca his
wife for and in consideration of the sum of Five
hundred Dollars to them in hand paid the Receipt
whereof is hereby acknowledged have Bargained sold
remised released and Quitclaimed and by these
presents do bargain sell remise release and Quit-
claim unto the said Henry I C Averill and Norman
Averill their heirs and assigns the following tracts
of land or lots of ground lying in said County
and State, (Viz) to Henry I C Averill the north half
of the East half of the south west qr of section
Thirty six Township six 6 N R 4 W of the fourth
principal meridian— containing forty acres— Also
32 thirty two acres off of the south end— of the west
half of the south west Quarter— of section Thirty six
Township 6 North Range 4 west and to Norman
40 Averill the south half of the East half of the
south west Quarter— of section 36. and also for
48 ty Eight acres off the north part of the west
half of the South west quarter of section 36—
Township 6 north Range 4 west of the fourth
principal meridian in the military tract to—
have and to hold the aforesaid tracts of Land
or lots of ground with all and singular
Rights profits tenements hereditaments and appur-
tenances thereunto belonging or in any wise thereunto
appertaining to the only proper use behoof of the afore
said Henry I C Averill and Norman Averill the
the said party of the second part their heirs and—
assigns forever and the said party of the first
part

Mc Donough County Deed BK., J. p. 15-16

No
2686—

This indenture made and entered
into this fourteenth day of May AD 1842 Between
Philo Averill and Rebecca H Averill his wife
of McDonough County and State of Illinois of
the first part and Henry I C Averill and
Normanda Averill of the second part Witnesseth
that the said Philo Averill and Rebecca his
wife for and in consideration of the sum of Five
hundred Dollars to them in hand paid the Receipt
whereof is hereby acknowledged have Bargained sold
remised released and Quitclaimed and by these
presents do bargain sell remise release and Quit
Claim unto the said Henry I C Averill and Norman
Averill their heirs and assigns the following tracts
of land or lotts of ground lying in said County
and State, (Viz) to Henry I C Averill the north half
of the East half of the south west 4r of Section
Thirty Six Township Six 6 N R 4 W of the fourth
principal meridian containing forty acres — Also
thirty two acres off of the south end of the west
half of the South west Quarter of Section Thirty Six
Township 6 North Range 4 west and to Norman
Averill the south half of the East half of the
South west Quarter of Section 36 and also for
ty eight acres off of the north part of the west
half of the South west quarter of Section 36 —
Township 6 North Range 4 west of the fourth

principal meridian in the Military tract to
have and to hold the aforesaid Tracts of Land
or lots of ground with all and singular
Rights profits tenements hereditaments and appur-
tenances thereunto belonging or in any wise thereunto
appertaining to the only proper use and behoof of the afore
said Henry I C Averill and Norman Averill the
the said party of the second part their heirs and
assigns forever and the said party of the first
part doth covenant and agree with the
said party of the second part that they will for
ever defend the said tracts of Land or lots
of ground from the claims of the said party of the
first part and from the claims of all persons
claiming by under or through them but against
the claims of none other In testimony whereof
the said party of the first part have hereunto set
their hands and seals the day and year first above
written

Philo Averill (Seal)
Rebecca H Averill (Seal)

State of Illinois
McDonough County } Personally appeared before
me an acting Justice of the Peace in said County
the above named Philo Averill who is personally
known to the said Justice of the Peace to be the real
person who executed the above said deed of conveyance
and who then before said justice acknowledged that
he signed sealed and delivered said deed freely and
Voluntarily for the

1518 Mortgage This Indenture made and entered into this
Thirty first day of October AD 1837 Between Jefferson Welch of
the County of McDonough and State of Illinois of the first
part and Nehemiah Hurd of the county of McDonough

and State of Illinois of the second part Witnesseth that
the said party of the first part for and in consideration of the
sum of one thousand and sixteen dollars and nine cents
current money of the United States to him in hand paid
by the said party of the second part before the ensealing
and delivery of these presents the receipt whereof is hereby
acknowledged has granted bargained and sold and by these
presents does grant bargain sell and convey unto the
said party of the second part his heirs and assigns
the following described tract of Land situate lying and
being in the County of McDonough and State of Illinois
being the undivided half of the west half of the North
West quarter of Section No. twelve 12 in Township Four
North of Range No. Four West of the fourth principal
meridian Containing eighty Acres more or less
To have and to hold the above described tract of Land toge-
ther with all and singular the appurtenances impro-
vements and privileges thereunto belonging or in anywise
appertaining to the only proper use benefit and be-
hoof of the said Nehemiah Hurd his heirs and
assigns forever and the said Jefferson Welch for
himself and his heirs does by these presents covenant to and
with the said Nehemiah Hurd that he will forever
warrant and defend the title to the said tract of Land
to be free from the claim or claims of himself and his
heirs and all other persons claiming by through or under
him and also from the claim or claims of all and every
other person or persons whomsoever The condition
of the foregoing conveyance is such that if the said
Jefferson Welch his heirs executors or administrators shall
well and truly pay or cause to be paid unto the said party
of the second part the just and full sum of One Thousand
and Sixteen Dollars and Nine cents according to the
tenor and effect of a certain promissory Note bearing
even date herewith given by the said Jefferson Welch to the
said Nehemiah Hurd as Collateral security for the
same sum of money as above specified and payable
two years after date then this Obligation as also the
said prommissory Note to become void Otherwise to remain
in full force and virtue In Testimony Whereof I
have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this
day month and year first above written
Signed Sealed and acknowledged
In presence of
Jeremiah Abel
Samuel Caldwell

Jefferson Welch

Mortgage Book A of [illegible] p. 374-5

1510 Mortgage

This Indenture made and entered into this Thirty first day of October AD 1837 Between Jefferson Welch of the County of McDonough and State of Illinois of the first part and Nehemiah Hurd of the County of McDonough and State of Illinois of the second part Witnesseth that the said party of the first part for and in consideration of the sum of one thousand and sixteen dollars and nine cents current money of the United States to him in hand paid by the said party of the second part before the ensealing and delivery of these presents the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged has granted bargained and sold and by these presents does grant bargain sell and convey unto the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns the following described tract of land situate lying and being in the County of McDonough and State of Illinois being the undivided half of the west half of the North West quarter of Section No. twelve 12 in Township Five North of Range No. Four West of the fourth principal meridian Containing eighty Acres more or less — To have and to hold the above described tract of land together with all and singular the appurtenances improvements and privileges thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining to the only proper use benefit and behoof of the said Nehemiah Hurd his heirs and assigns forever and the said Jefferson Welch for himself and his heirs does by these presents covenant to and with the said Nehemiah Hurd that he will forever warrant and defend the title to the said tract of land to be free from the claim or claims of himself and his heirs and all other persons claiming by through or under him and also from the claim or claims of all and every other person or persons whomsoever The condition of the foregoing conveyence is such that if the said Jefferson Welch his heirs executors or administrators shall well and truly pay or cause to be paid unto the said party of the second part the just and full sum of One Thousand and Sixteen Dollars and Nine cents according to the tenor and effect of a certain promissory Note bearing even date herewith given by the said Jefferson Welch to the said Nehemiah Hurd as collateral security for the same sum of money as above specified and payable two years after date then this obligation as also the said prommissory Note to become void otherwise to remain in full force and virtue In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this day month and year first above written

Signed Sealed and acknowledged
In presence of
Jeremiah Abel
Samuel Caldwell

Jefferson Welch (L)

Mortgage Book A of M p. 374-5

Nehemiah HURD

1578 Mortgage This Indenture made and entered into this Thirty first day of October AD 1837 Between Jefferson Welch of the County of McDonough and State of Illinois of the first part and Nehemiah Hurd of the county of McDonough and State of Illinois of the second part Witnesseth that the said party of the first part for and in consideration of the sum of one thousand and sixteen dollars and nine cents current money of the United States to him in hand paid by the said party of the second part before the ensealing and delivery of these presents the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged has granted bargained and sold and by these presents does grant bargain sell and convey unto the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns the following described tract of Land situate lying and being in the County of McDonough and State of Illinois being the undivided half of the west half of the North West quarter of Section No twelve 12 in Township Four North of Range No Four West of the fourth principal meridian Containing eighty Acres more or less To have and to hold the above described tract of Land together with all and singular the appurtenances improvements and privileges thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining to the only proper use benefit and behoof of the said Nehemiah Hurd his heirs and assigns forever and the said Jefferson Welch for himself and his heirs does by these presents covenant to and with the said Nehemiah Hurd that he will forever warrant and defend the title to the said tract of Land to be free from the claim or claims of himself and his heirs and all other persons claiming by through or under him and also from the claim or claims of all and every other person or persons whomsoever The condition of the foregoing conveyence is such that if the said Jefferson Welch his heirs executors or administrators shall well and truly pay or cause to be paid unto the said party of the second part the just and full sum of One Thousand and Sixteen dollars and Nine cents according to the tenor and effect of a certain promissary Note bearing even date herewith given by the said Jefferson Welch to the said Nehemiah Hurd as Collateral security for the same sum of money as above specified and payable two years after date then this Obligation as also the said prommissory Note to become void Otherwise to remain in full force and virtue In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this day month and year first above written

Signed Sealed and acknowledged
In presence of
Jeremiah Abel
Samuel Caldwell

Jefferson Welch (seal)

Mortgage Book A of M p. 374-5

Mortgage 31 Oct 1837 Jefferson Welch

to Nehemiah Hurd \$1016^{09}

undivided half of W half of NW 1/4 sec 12 Twp 5 No R4

80 acres

Promissory note

McDonough County Deed Bk. E, p 58

No 1514 Deed Know all men by these presents that Nehemiah Heurd and Joanna L. his wife of the County of McDonough and State of Illinois for and in consideration of the sum of Fifteen hundred Dollars Lawful money of the United States to us in hand paid by Jefferson Welch of the County of McDonough and State of Illinois the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged have granted bargained and sold and by these presents do grant bargain sell and confirm unto the said Jefferson Welch his heirs and assigns the following described tract of Land Situated lying and being in the County of McDonough and State of Illinois and being the Undevided half of the West half of the North West quarter of Section Twelve (12) in Township Five (5) North of range No Four (4) West of the fourth principal Meredian containing Eighty acres be the same More or less. Together with all and singular the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining To have and to hold the said tract of Land above described and do hereby convey with the appurtenances unto the said Jefferson Welch his heirs and assigns forever and we the said Heurd & Joanna L his wife for ourselves our heirs executors and administrators do covenant to and with the said Jefferson Welch his that we are

59. Lawfully seized in fee of the Lands and premises above described that they are free from incumbrance and that we will warrant and defend the title thereof unto the said Jefferson Welch his heirs and assigns against all Lawful claims whatsoever In Witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 31st day of October in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and Thirty Seven

Signed, Sealed and delivered
in the presence of
Jeremiah Abell
Samuel Caldwell
Nancy S Caldwell

Nehemiah Heurd (Seal)
Joanna L. her X mark Hurd (Seal)

State of Illinois
McDonough County } I David Clarke a Justice of the peace in and for said County do certify that on this day personally appeared before me Nehemiah Heurd and Joanna L. Hurd his wife whose signatures appear to the foregoing Deed of Conveyance and who are personally known to me to be the persons described in and who signed and executed the same and severally acknowledged that they had executed the said Conveyance for the uses and purposes therein mentioned and the said Joanna L Hurd having been by me made acquainted with the contents of said deed and examined separate and apart from her said husband acknowledged that she had executed the same and relinquished her dower to the premises therein conveyed voluntarily freely and without the compulsion of her said husband

In Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this 31st day of October in the year of our Lord one Thousand eight hundred and thirty seven

David Clark J. P.

Nehemiah Hard & Joanna L Hurd his wife
31 Oct 1837 sold 80 acres $1500 - land to
Jefferson Welch

undivided half of W half of NW Quarter Sec 12 Twp 5 N
of 4th principal meridian
Range 4 of the

McDonough County Deed Bk. E, p 58

No 1514 Deed Know all men by these presents that Nehemiah Heurd and Joanna L. his wife of the County of McDonough and State of Illinois for and in consideration of the sum of Fifteen hundred Dollars Lawful money of the United States to us in hand paid by Jefferson Welch of the County of McDonough and State of Illinois the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged have granted bargained and sold and by these presents do grant bargain sell and confirm unto the said Jefferson Welch his heirs and assigns the following described tract of Land Situated lying and being in the County of McDonough and State of Illinois and being the undivided half of the West half of the North West quarter of Section Twelve (12) in Township Five (5) North of range No Four (4) West of the fourth principal Meridian containing Eighty acres be the same more or less. Together with all and singular the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining To have and to hold the said tract of Land above described and do hereby convey with the appurtenances unto the said Jefferson Welch his heirs and assigns forever and we the said Heurd & Joanna L. his wife for ourselves our heirs executors and administrators do covenant to and with the said Jefferson Welch his that we are

59. Lawfully seized in fee of the Lands and premises above described that they are free from incumbrance and that we will warrant and defend the title thereof unto the said Jefferson Welch his heirs and assigns against all Lawful claims whatsoever In Witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 31st day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty seven

Signed Sealed and delivered
in the presence of
Jeremiah Abell
Samuel Caldwell
Nancy S Caldwell

Nehemiah Heurd (Seal)
Joanna L. her + mark Heurd (Seal)

State of Illinois
McDonough County } ss I David Clarke a Justice of the peace in and for said County do certify that on this day personally appeared before me Nehemiah Heurd and Joanna L. Heurd his wife whose signatures appear to the foregoing Deed of Conveyance and who are personally known to me to be the persons described in and who signed and executed the same and severally acknowledged that they had executed the said Conveyance for the uses and purposes therein mentioned and the said Joanna L Heurd having been by me made acquainted with the contents of said deed and examined separate and apart from her said husband acknowledged that she had executed the same and relinquished her dower to the premises therein conveyed voluntarily freely and without the compulsion of her said husband

In Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this 31st day of October in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty seven

David Clark J.P.

McDonough County Deed Bk. E. p 58

No 1514 Deed Know all men by these presents that Nehemiah Hurd and Joanna L. his wife of the County of McDonough and State of Illinois for and in consideration of the sum of Fifteen hundred Dollars Lawful money of the United States to us in hand paid by Jefferson Welch of the County of McDonough and State of Illinois the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged have granted bargained and sold and by these presents do grant bargain sell and confirm unto the said Jefferson Welch his heirs and assigns the following described tract of Land Situated lying and being in the County of McDonough and State of Illinois and being the undivided half of the West half of the North West quarter of Section Twelve (12) in Township Five (5) North of range No Four (4) West of the fourth Principal Meredian containing Eighty acres be the same more or less. Together with all and singular the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining To have and to hold the said tract of Land above described and do hereby convey with the appurtenances unto the said Jefferson Welch his heirs and assigns forever and we the said Hurd & Joanna L his wife for ourselves our heirs executors and administrators do covenant to and with the said Jefferson Welch his that we are

59. Lawfully seized in fee of the Lands and premises above described that they are free from incumbrance and that we will warrant and defend the title thereof unto the said Jefferson Welch his heirs and assigns against all Lawful Claims Whatsoever In Witness Whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 31st day of October in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and thirty seven

Signed, Sealed and delivered
in the presence of
Jeremiah Abell
Samuel Caldwell
Nancy S Caldwell

Nehemiah Hurd (seal)
Joanna L. her + mark Hurd (Seal)

State of Illinois
McDonough County. } I David Clarke a Justice of the peace in and for said County do certify that on this day personally appeared before me Nehemiah Hurd and Joanna L. Hurd his wife whose Signatures appear to the foregoing Deed of Conveyance and who are personally known to me to be the persons described in and who signed and executed the same and severally acknowledged that they had executed the said Conveyance for the uses and purposes therein mentioned and the said Joanna L Hurd having been by me made acquainted with the contents of said deed and examined separate and apart from her said husband acknowledged that She had executed the same and relinquished her dower to the premises therein conveyed voluntarily freely and without the compulsion of her said husband

In Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this 31st day of October in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty seven

David Clark J. P.

31 Oct 1837 Nehemiah Hurd & Joanna his wife

to Jefferson Wilcox $1500.00

½ of W½ Sec 12 5N 4W (Colchester) NW Q

80 acres

No 1518 Mortgage This Indenture made and entered into this
Thirty first day of October AD 1837 Between Jefferson Welch of
the County of McDonough and State of Illinois [illegible] the first
part and Nehemiah Hurd of the County of McDonough

Mortgage Book A of M p. 374-5

and State of Illinois of the second part Witnesseth that
the said party of the first part for and in consideration of the
sum of one thousand and sixteen dollars and nine cent
current money of the United States to him in hand paid
by the said party of the second part before the ensealing
and delivery of these presents the receipt whereof is hereby
acknowledged has granted bargained and sold and by these
presents does grant bargain sell and convey unto the
said party of the second part his heirs and assigns
the following described tract of land situate lying and
being in the County of McDonough and State of Illinois
being the undivided half of the west half of the North
West quarter of Section No twelve (12) in Township Five
North of Range No Four West of the fourth principal
meridian containing eighty acres more or less
To have and to hold the above described tract of land toge-
ther with all and singular the appurtenances impro-
vements and privileges thereunto belonging or in anywise
appertaining to the only proper use benefit and be-
hoof of the said Nehemiah Hurd his heirs and
assigns forever and the said Jefferson Welch for
himself and his heirs does by these presents covenant to and
[illegible] that he will forever

31 Oct 1837 Nehemiah Hunt & Susanna his wife

to Jefferson Walker for 1500^{00}

½ of W½ Sec 12 5N 4W (Colchester) NW Q

80 acres

No 1518 Mortgage

This Indenture made and entered into this Thirty first day of October AD 1837 Between Jefferson Welch of the County of McDonough and State of Illinois of the first part and Nehemiah Hurd of the County of McDonough and State of Illinois of the second part Witnesseth that the said party of the first part for and in consideration of the sum of one thousand and sixteen dollars and nine cents current money of the United States to him in hand paid by the said party of the second part before the ensealing and delivery of these presents the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged has granted bargained and sold and by these presents does grant bargain sell and convey unto the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns the following described tract of Land situate lying and being in the County of McDonough and State of Illinois being the undivided half of the west half of the North West quarter of Section No twelve 12 in Township Five North of Range No Four West of the fourth principal meridian containing eighty Acres more or less

To have and to hold the above described tract of Land together with all and singular the appurtenances improvements and privileges thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining to the only proper use benefit and behoof of the said Nehemiah Hurd his heirs and assigns forever and the said Jefferson Welch for himself and his heirs does by these presents covenant to and with the said Nehemiah Hurd that he will forever warrant and defend the title to the said tract of Land to be free from the claim or claims of himself and his heirs and all other persons claiming by through or under him and also from the claim or claims of all and every other person or persons Whomsoever The condition of the foregoing conveyence is such that if the said Jefferson Welch his heirs executors or administrators shall well and truly pay or cause to be paid unto the said party of the second part the just and full sum of One Thousand and Sixteen dollars and Nine cents according to the tenor and effect of a certain promissary Note bearing even date herewith Given by the said Jefferson Welch to the said Nehemiah Hurd as Collateral security for the same sum of money as above specified and payable two years after date then this Obligation as also the said prommissory Note to become void Otherwise to remain in full force and Virtue In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this day month and year first above written

Signed Sealed and acknowledged
In presence of
Jeremiah Abel
Samuel Caldwell

Jefferson Welch (seal)

Mortgage Book A of M p. 374-5

with the said Nehemiah warrant and defend the title to the said tract of land to be free from the claim or claims of himself and his heirs and all other persons claiming by through or under him and also from the claim or claims of all and every other person or persons whomsoever The condition of the foregoing conveyence is such that if the said Jefferson Welch his heirs executors or administrators shall well and truly pay or cause to be paid unto the said party of the second part the just and full sum of One Thousand and Sixteen dollars and Nine cents according to the tenor and effect of a certain promissary Note bearing even date herewith given by the said Jefferson Welch to the said Nehemiah Hurd as Collateral security for the same sum of money as above specified and payable two years after date then this Obligation as also the said prommissory Note to become void otherwise to remain in full force and virtue In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this day month and year first above written

Signed Sealed and acknowledged
In presence of
Jeremiah Abel
Samuel Caldwell

Jefferson Welch

Deed Book / Pg	Date	Grantee/Grantor	Description	Price
A 134	1 May 1832	Phile Averill / Samuel Bogart of Sangamon Co	160 acres SW½ SW¼ Sec 36 6N 4W	$150.00
A 216	8 Ap 1834	Norman C Averill / Josiah Huddleston	80 acres N½ SW¼ Sec 36 6N 4W	$80.00
J 15	14 My 1842	Henry JC Norman Averill / Phile & Rebecca H Averill	N½ E½ SW¼ " 40 acres Sect W½ " " 32 " S½ E½ of SW¼ 40 acres N Part W½ SW¼ " 48 acres	$500.00
H 5 / 447-8	11 Feb 1839	Nicholas R Tees / Obadiah TW Martin wit: Phile Averill & Jesse Nixon JP	160 acres SE¼ Sec 34 6N 4W	$50.00
11 412-3	19 May 1840	Nicholas Tees / Wm. H Randolph Sheriff	160 acres SE¼ Sec 34 T6N 4W	$4.42 taxes due
J 345	05 Dec 1845	Allen W Averill / James H Bacon	E½ of SE¼ Sec Sec 34 "	$10.00 taxes due
2 52-3	28 Aug 1856	Allen W Averill / Thos & Lucinda Vedder	Lot #3 in Tennessee + Appurtenances	$30.00
5 547	13 Oct 1857	AW Averill & Warren Post / Geo & Ellen Allen	Lot 2 & added land, Cockerham's E. Addition	$1000.00
Mtg Bk KM 600	07 Dec 1857	AW Averill & Warren Post / David & Rosler Ann Cockerham	Lot in Tennessee subdivision acc. to plat	$1000.00
KM 598	01 Oct 1858	AW Averill & Mary Ann his w. / Stephen & Rachel Cockerham	Lot #6 NW 9 in Town of TN in Cockerham's E. Addn	$65.00
KM 599	01 Oct 1858	AW Averill / Andrew & Eliz. Osborn	Lot #5 in Block 1, TN acc. to plat	$400.00
Mtg. A of M 374	31 Oct 1837	Nehemiah Hurd / Jefferson Welch mortgage	80 acres ½ of NW¼ Sec 12 Colchester	$1016.09
Deed E 58	"	Jefferson Welch / Nehemiah & Johannah Hurd	½ of same land	$1500.00

Also see tract book Nehemiah evidently died before 29 May 1850

Was Johanna L the same as Electa or a second wife? I think the latter

31 Oct 1839 looks like 9

Mortgage Note – Nehemiah Hand from Jefferson Welch

80 acres for $1014 09 Undivided half of West half of NW ¼ Sec
No 12 Tp 5 N Range^{N}4 West of 4th principal meridian

Deed Book / Pg	Date	Grantee/Grantor	Description	Price
A 134	1 May 1832	Philo Averill / Samuel Bogart of Sangamon Co	160 acres SW½ SW¼ Sec 36 6N 4W	$150.00
A 216	8 Ap 1834	Norman C Averill / Josiah Huddleston	80 acres N½ SW¼ Sec 36 6N 4W	$80.00
J 15	14 My 1842	Henry JC Norman Averill / Phil & Rebecca H Averill	N½ E½ SW¼ " 48 acres South W½ " " 32 " S½ E½ of SW¼ 40 acres N Part W½ SW¼ " 48 acres	$500.00
H 5 / 447-8	11 Feb 1839	Nicholas R Tees / Obadiah TV Morton wit: Philo Averill & Jesse Niecw JP	160 acres SE¼ Sec 34 6N 4W	$50.00
" 412-3	19 May 1840	Nicholas Tees / Wm. H Randolph Sheriff	160 acres SE¼ Sec 34 T6N 4W	$4.42 taxes due
J 345	05 Dec 1845	Allen W Averill / James H Bacon	E½ of SE¼ Sec Sec 34 "	$10.00 taxes due
2 52-3	28 Aug 1856	Allen W Averill / Thos & Lucinda Vedee	Lot #3 in Tennessee + Appurtenances	$30.00
5 547	13 Oct 1857	AW Averill & Warren Post / Geo & Ellen Allen	Lot 2 & added land, Cockerham's E. Addition	$1000.00
Mtg Bk KM 606	07 Dec 1857	AW Averill & Warren Post / David & Roslee Ann Cockerham	Lot in Tennessee subdivision acc. to plat	$1000.00
KM 598	01 Oct 1858	AW Averill & Mary Ann his w. / Stephen & Rachel Cockerham	Lot #6 NW9 in Town of TN in Cockerham's E. Addn	$65.00
KM 599	01 Oct 1858	AW Averill / Andrew & Eliz. Osborn	Lot #5 in Block 1, TN acc. to plat	$400.00
Mtg. A of M 374	31 Oct 1837	Nehemiah Hurd / Jefferson Welch mortgage	80 acres ½ of NW¼ Sec 12 Colchester	$1016.09
Deed E 58	"	Jefferson Welch / Nehemiah & Johannah Hurd	½ of above land	$1500.00

also see tract book Nehemiah evidently died before 29 May 1850

Was Johanna H the same as Electa or a second wife? I think the latter

McDonough County Deed Bk J, p. 347

No 4154. Deed

Know all men by these presents that I James H V Bacon of the County of McDonough and State of Illinois for and in consideration of the sum of Ten dollars to him in hand paid by Allen M Averill of the County of McDonough and State of Illinois the receipt whereof he does hereby acknowledge has bargained sold transferred and quitclaimed and by these presents do quitclaim unto the said Allen M Averill his assigns all his right title interest and claim of in and to the following described tract of land situated lying and being in the County of McDonough and State of Illinois being the East half of the South East Quarter of Section No Thirty four in Township No Six North of Range No Four West To Have and to hold the same with the appurtenances thereof unto the said Allen M Averill his heirs and assigns forever in as full and ample a manner as the same is held by him at the time of the ensealing and delivery of these presents

In Testimony whereof the said James H V Bacon has hereunto set his hand and seal this fifth day of December AD 1845

J H V Bacon (Seal)

State of Illinois McDonough Co }

This day personally came before me the undersigned Justice of the Peace in and for the County of McDonough and State of Illinois the within named grantor J H V Bacon who is personally known to me to be the identical person whose name is subscribed to the within and foregoing deed of conveyance to the said Allen M Averill as having made and executed the same and acknowledged that he had made and executed the same to the said Allen M Averill for the purposes and considerations therein mentioned and expressed

Given under my hand and seal this fifth day of December AD 1845

W C Franklin J P (Seal)

James H Bacon to
Allen G Averill 05 Dec 1845 E ½ of SE Q sec 34 TWP 6N R4

McDonough County Deed Bk J, p. 347

No 4154. Deed

Know all men by these presents that I, James H. Bacon of the County of McDonough and State of Illinois for and in consideration of the sum of Ten dollars to him in hand paid by Allen W. Averill of the County of McDonough and State of Illinois the receipt whereof he does hereby acknowledge has bargained sold transferred and quitclaimed and by these presents do quitclaim unto the said Allen W. Averill his assigns all his right title interest and claim of in and to the following described tract of land situated lying and being in the County of McDonough and State of Illinois being the East half of the South East Quarter of Section No Thirty four in Township No Six North of Range No four West 4th Meridian. To have and to hold the same with the appurtenances thereof unto the said Allen W. Averill his heirs and assigns forever as full and ample a manner as the same is held by him at the time of the ensealing and delivery of these presents.

In Testimony whereof the said James H. Bacon has hereunto set his hand and seal this fifth day of December AD 1845.

J. H. Bacon (Seal)

State of Illinois McDonough Co }

This day personally came before me the undersigned Justice of the Peace in and for the County of McDonough and State of Illinois the within named grantor J. H. Bacon who is personally known to me to be the identical person whose name is subscribed to the within and foregoing deed of conveyance to the said Allen W. Averill as having made and executed the same and acknowledged that he had made and executed the same to the said Allen W. Averill for the purposes and considerations therein mentioned and expressed.

Given under my hand and seal this fifth day of December AD 1845

W. C. Franklin J. P. (Seal)

05 Dec 1845
James H Bacon
to Allen W Averill
for $10.00 taxes due
? ______ acres
E½ of SE¼ Sec 34
Twp 6N 4W

Allen Averill

McDonough County Deed Bk.2, pp 52-53

18314. This Indenture made this 28th day of August one thousand Eight hundred & Fifty Six Between Thomas Waddell & Lucinda ~~Waddell~~ his wife of the County of McDonough & State of Illinois of the first part and Allen W Averill of the County and State aforesaid of the Second part (Witnesseth) That the said party of the first part in consideration of the Sum of thirty Dollars ($30) paid by said by the party of the Second part the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged has granted, bargained and sold & by these presents do grant, bargain, sell, convey and Confirm unto the said party of the Second part his heirs and assigns forever a certain tract of Land or Lot of Ground situated in the Town of Tennessee Known and described as follows viz. Lot No 3 three in Block No. thirteen (13) in the County of McDonough & State of Ills according to the plot thereof. To have and to hold the said premises with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining to the only proper use benefit and behoof of the said party of the Second part his heirs and assigns forever. And the Sd. party of the first part covenant with the party of the Second part his heirs & assigns that they are lawfully seized in fee of sd premises & has good right to convey the same & they are free from all incumbrance & that for the Consideration above named the title thereof to the said party of the Second part

McDonough County Deed Bk.2, pp 52-53

18314. This Indenture made this 28th day of August one thousand Eight hundred & Fifty Six Between Thomas Waddell & Lucinda Waddell his wife of the County of McDonough & State of Illinois of the first part and Allen W Averill of the County and State aforesaid of the Second part (Witnesseth) That the Said party of the first part in consideration of the Sum of thirty Dollars ($30) paid by paid by the party of the Second part the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged has granted, bargained and Sold & by these presents do grant, bargain, Sell, convey and Confirm unto the Said party of the Second part his heirs and aſsigns forever a certain tract of Land or Lot of Ground Situated in the Town of Tennessee known and described as follows viz. Lot No 3 three in Block No. thirteen (13) in the County of McDonough & State of Ills according to the plat thereof. To have and to hold the Said premises with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining to the only proper use benefit and behoof of the Said party of the Second part his heirs and aſsigns forever. And the Sd. party of the first part covenant with the party of the Second part his heirs & aſsigns that they are lawfully Seized in fee of Sd premises & has good right to convey the Same & they are free from all incumbrance & that for the Consideration above named the title thereof to the Said party of the Second part his heirs and aſsigns against all lawful claims whatsoever will forever Warrant and defend. In Witneſs whereof the Said Grantors has hereunto set their hands & Seals the day & year first above written.

Signed Sealed and delivered
in presence of

Thomas K Waddell (Seal)
Lucinda W. Waddell (Seal)

State of Illinois
McDonough County } Ss

I Samuel A Knott a Justice of the Peace of Said County do certify that Thomas K Waddell and Lucinda Waddell his wife whose signatures appears to the foregoing Deed and who are personally known to me to be the persons who Subscribed and Executed the Same did acknowledge the Same to be their free act and deed. And Lucinda Waddell who is above the age of Eighteen years having been by me made acquainted with the contents of Said Deed and Examined Seperate and apart from her Said husband did acknowledge that She had Executed the Same Voluntarily, freely, and without the Compulsion of her Said husband and did not wish to retract the Same.

Given under my hand and Seal this 29th day of August 1856.

Samuel A. Knott (Seal)
J.P.

his heirs and assigns against all lawfull claims whatsoever will forever Warrant and defend. In Witness whereof the Said Grantors has hereunto set their hands & Seals the day & year first above written.

Signed Sealed and delivered in presence of

Thomas K Waddell (Seal)
Lucinda W Waddell (Seal)

State of Illinois
McDonough County } ss

I Samuel A Knott a Justice of the Peace of Said County do certify that Thomas K Waddell and Lucinda Waddell his wife whose signatures appears to the foregoing Deed and who are personally known to me to be the persons who Subscribed and Executed the Same did acknowledge the Same to be their free act and deed, And Lucinda Waddell who is above the age of Eighteen years having been by me made acquainted with the contents of Said Deed and Examined Seperate and apart from her Said husband did acknowledge that She had Executed the Same Voluntarily, freely, and without the Compulsion of her Said husband and did not wish to retract the Same.

Given under my hand and Seal this 29th day of August 1856.

Samuel A Knott (Seal)
J.P.

28 Day 1852

McDonough County Deed Bk.2, pp 52-53

18314. This Indenture made this 28th day of August one thousand Eight hundred & Fifty Six Between Thomas Waddell & Lucinda ~~Waddell~~ his wife of the County of McDonough & State of Illinois of the first part and Allen M Ardill of the County and State aforesaid of the Second part (Witnesseth) That the said party of the first part in consideration of the Sum of thirty Dollars ($30) paid by said by the party of the Second part the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged has granted, bargained and Sold & by these presents do grant, bargain, Sell, convey and Confirm unto the Said party of the Second part his heirs and assigns forever a certain tract of Land or Lot of Ground Situated in the Town of Tennesse known and described as follows viz. Lot No 3 three in Block No thirteen (13) in the County of McDonough & State of Ills according to the plat thereof. To have and to hold the Said premises with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining to the only proper use benefit and behoof of the Said party of the Second part his heirs and assigns forever. And the Sd party of the first part covenant with the party of the Second part his heirs & assigns that they are lawfully Seized in fee of Sd premises & has good right to convey the Same & they are free from all incumbrance & that for the consideration above named the title thereof to the Said party of the Second part

belonging or in any wise appertaining to the only proper use benefit and behoof of the Said party of the Second part his heirs and aſsigns forever. And the Sd party of the first part covenant with the party of the Second part his heirs & aſsigns that they are lawfully Seized in fee of Sd premises & has good right to convey the Same & they are free from all incumbrance & that for the Consideration above named the title thereof to the Said party of the Second part his heirs and aſsigns against all lawful claims whatsoever will forever Warrant and defend. In Witneſs whereof the Said Grantors has hereunto set their hands & Seals the day & year first above written

Signed Sealed and delivered in presence of

Thomas K Waddell

Lucinda N. Waddell

State of Illinois
McDonough County } Ss

I Samuel A Knott a Justice of the Peace of Said County do certify that Thomas K Waddell and Lucinda Waddell his wife whose signatures appears to the foregoing Deed and who are personally known to me to be the persons who Subscribed and Executed the Same did acknowledge the Same to be their free act and deed. And Lucinda Waddell who is above the age of Eighteen years having been by me made acquainted with the contents of Said Deed and Examined Seperate and apart from her Said husband did acknowledge that She had Executed the Same Voluntarily, freely and without the Compulsion of her Said husband and did not wish to retract the Same.

Given under my hand and Seal this 29th day of August 1856.

Samuel A. Knott
J.P.

28 Aug 1856 Thos Waddell & Lucinda his wife (over age 18)

to Allen W. Averell for $30.00

Lot of land #3 situated Town of Tennessee according to plat & all appurtenances

13 Oct 1857 George S Allen + Ellen his wife
to A W Averill + Warren Post for \$1000$^{\underline{00}}$

1/2 lot 2 Cockerham's E Addition, Town of Tennessee
lying so of Crooked Creek, so of stakes set by Gilchrist
below milldam .... 10 acres

McDonough County Deed Bk., 5, P. 547

14503 This Indenture made this Thirteenth day of October in the year of our one thousand eight hundred and fifty seven between George S. Allen & El Allen his wife of the County of McDonough & State of Illinois parties of first part and A. M. Arnell & Warren Post of the second part Witnesseth the said parties of the first part in consideration of the sum of One Thou Dollars paid by the said party of the second part the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged has granted bargained and sold and by these pre does grant bargain sell convey and confirm unto the said parties of the second part their heirs and assigns forever two certain tract of land situate in the County of McDonough & State of Illinois and described as follows the undivided half of the south half of lot two (2) in Cockerham's Bank Addition to the Town of Tennessee according to the plat thereof And al the undivided half of a certain tract of land lying South of Crooked Creek commencing at a certain stake set by Gilchrist in his survey at a cypress below the Mill dam in the same section & running South to the N line of a certain tract of land owned by Thos H Waddill in the sam section containing ten (10) acres more or less in Township five (5) North range four (4) West of the fourth principal meridian in the County of McDonough State of Illinois. To Have and to hold the said prem with all the appurtenances thereto belonging or in any wise appertaining to the on proper use benefit and behoof of the said parties of the second part their he and assigns that they are lawfully seized in fee of the said premises and hav good right to convey the same that they are free from all incumbrances and that for the consideration above named the title thereof to the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns against all lawful claims whatsoever will forever warrant and defend. In Witness whereof the said pa of the first part hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written

Signed sealed and delivered in presence of
Samuel A. Knott

George S. Allen Seal
Ellen Allen Seal

State of Illinois } ss
McDonough County } Be it remembered that on this Thirteenth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty seven before me came personally George S. Allen — Ellen Allen who is personally known to the undersigned Justice of the Peace of said County to be the identical person who executed and whose name is subscribed to the foregoing Deed of conveyance as having executed the same and acknowledged the same to be his voluntary act and deed for the purposes therein expressed And the said Ellen Allen being by me made acquainted with the said Deed of conveyance and examined separate and apart from her said husband acknowledged that she executed the same and relinquished her dower in the premises therein mentioned voluntarily freely and without compulsion of her said husband and that she does not wish to retract the same. In Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal at my office at Tennessee the day and year first above written

Samuel A. Knott J.P. Seal

McDonough County Deed Bk., 5, P. 547

14503 This Indenture made this Thirteenth day of October in the year of our
one thousand eight hundred and fifty seven between George S. Allen & El
Allen his wife of the County of McDonough & State of Illinois parties of
first part and A. M. Arnold & Warren Post of the second part Witnesseth
the said parties of the first part in consideration of the sum of One Thou.
Dollars paid by the said parties of the second part the receipt whereof is
hereby acknowledged has granted bargained and sold and by these pre-
does grant bargain sell convey and confirm unto the said parties of the
second part their heirs and assigns forever two certain tract of land situate
in the County of McDonough & State of Illinois and described as follows
the undivided half of the south half of lot two (2) in Cockerhams East
Addition to the Town of Tennessee according to the plat thereof And al
the undivided half of a certain tract of land lying South of Crooked Creek
commencing at a certain stake set by Gilchrist in his survey at a county
below the Mill dam in the same section & running South to the N
line of a certain tract of land owned by Thos H. Waddell in the sam
section containing ten (10) acres more or less in Township five (5) North
range four (4) West of the fourth principal meridian in the County
of McDonough State of Illinois. To Have and to hold the said prem
with all the appurtenances thereto belonging or in any wise appertaining to the on
proper use benefit and behoof of the said parties of the second part their he
and assigns that they are lawfully seized in fee of the said premises and hav
good right to convey the same that they are free from all incumbrances
and that for the consideration above named the title thereof to the said
party of the second part his heirs and assigns against all lawful claims
whatsoever will forever warrant and defend. In Witness whereof the said pa
of the first part hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first
above written

Signed sealed and delivered in presence of
Samuel A. Knott
George S. Allen (Seal)
Ellen Allen (Seal)

State of Illinois } ss
McDonough County } Be it remembered that on this Thirteenth day of
October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty
seven before me came personally George S. Allen — Ellen Allen who
is personally known to the undersigned Justice of the Peace of said
County to be the identical person who executed and whose name is
subscribed to the foregoing Deed of Conveyance as having executed the
same and acknowledged the same to be his voluntary act and deed for
the purposes therein expressed And the said Ellen Allen being by
me made acquainted with the said Deed of Conveyance and examined
separate and apart from her said husband acknowledged that she
executed the same and relinquished her dower in the premises therein
mentioned voluntarily freely and without compulsion of her said
husband and that she does not wish to retract the same.
In Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my
seal at my office at Tennessee the day and year first above written

Samuel A. Knott J.P. (Seal)

13 Oct 1857
AW Averill, Warren Post,

McDonough County Deed Bk., 5, p. 547

24503 This Indenture made this Thirteenth day of October in the year of our
one thousand eight hundred and fifty seven between George S Allen & El
Allen his wife of the County of McDonough & State of Illinois parties of
first part and A W Averell & Warren Post of the second part Witnesse
the said parties of the first part in consideration of the sum of One Thou
Dollars paid by the said parties of the second part the receipt whereof is
hereby acknowledged has granted bargained and sold and by these pre
does grant bargain sell convey and confirm unto the said parties of th
second part their heirs and assigns forever two certain tract of land situat
in the County of McDonough & State of Illinois and described as follows
the undivided half of the south half of lot two (2) in Cockerham's East
Addition to the Town of Tennessee according to the plat thereof And al
the undivided half of a certain tract of land lying South of Crooked creek
commencing at a certain stake set by Gilchrist in his survey at a corner
below the Mill dam in the same section & running South to the N
line of a certain tract of land owned by Thos K Waddill in the sam
section containing ten (10) acres more or less in Township five (5) Nort
range four (4) West of the fourth principal meridian in the County
of McDonough State of Illinois. To Have and to hold the said prem
with all the appurtenances thereto belonging or in any wise appertaining to the on
proper use benefit and behoof of the said parties of the second part their he
and assigns that they are lawfully seized in fee of the said premises and hav
good right to convey the same that they are free from all incumbrance
and that for the consideration above named the title thereof to the said
party of the second part his heirs and assigns against all lawful claims
whatsoever will forever warrant and defend. In Witness whereof the said pa
of the first part hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first
above written

Signed sealed and delivered in presence of
Samuel A. Knott
George S. Allen Seal
Ellen Allen Seal

State of Illinois
McDonough County ss Be it remembered that on this Thirteenth day of
October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty
seven before me came personally George S. Allen — Ellen Allen who
is personally known to the undersigned Justice of the Peace of said
County to be the identical person who executed and whose name is
subscribed to the foregoing Deed of conveyance as having executed the
same and acknowledged the same to be his voluntary act and deed for
the purposes therein expressed And the said Ellen Allen being by
me made acquainted with the said Deed of conveyance and examined
separate and apart from her said husband acknowledged that she
executed the same and relinquished her dower in the premises therein
mentioned voluntarily freely and without compulsion of her said
husband and that she does not wish to retract the same.
In Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my
seal at my Office at Tennessee the day and year first above written
Samuel A. Knott J.P. Seal

07 Dec 1857

AW Averill + Warren Post buy Lot in Tennessee
from David L Cockerham + Parlee Ann his wife, $\$1000^{00}$
part of Cockerham Subdivision; according to plat

McDonough County Mortgage Bk. KM, p 600

24502.

This Indenture Made this Seventh day of December in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight hundred and fifty Seven Between Daniel L Cockerham and Parlee Ann Cockerham his wife of the County of McDonough and State of Illinois party of the first part and A W Kendall & Warren Post parties of the second part Witnesseth that the said parties of the first part in consideration of the sum of One Thousand $1.000 dollars paid by the said parties of the second part the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged has granted bargained and sold and by these presents does grant bargain sell convey and confirm unto the said parties of the second part their heirs and assigns forever a certain tract of land situated in the County of McDonough & State of Illinois and described as follows Viz the undivided half of the South half of Lot No Two (2) in Cockerhams East Addition to the Town of Tennessee according to the Plat thereof To have and to hold the said premises with all the appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining to the only proper use benefit and behoof of the said parties of the second part their heirs and assigns forever And the said parties of the first part covenant with the said parties of the second part their heirs and assigns that they are lawfully seized in fee of the said premises and has good right to convey the same that they are free from all incumbrances and that for the consideration above named the title thereof to the said parties of the second part their heirs and assigns against all lawful claims whatsoever will forever warrant and defend In Witness Whereof the said parties of the first part has hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written

Signed sealed and delivered in presence of

Daniel L Cockerham (Seal)
Paralee A Cockerham (Seal)

State of Illinois
McDonough County } ss

Be it Remembered that on this Seventh day of December in the year of Our Lord One Thousand eight hundred and fifty Seven before me came personally Daniel L Cockerham who is personally known to the undersigned Justice of the Peace of said County to be the identical person who executed and whose name is subscribed to the foregoing deed of Conveyance as having executed the same and acknowledged the same to be his voluntary act and deed for the purposes therein expressed And the said Parlee Ann Cockerham being by me made acquainted with the said deed of Conveyance and examined separate and apart from her said husband acknowledged that she executed the same and relinquished her dower in the premises therein mentioned voluntarily freely and without the compulsion of her said husband and that she does not wish to retract the same In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal at my Office at Tennessee the day and year first above written

Samuel A Travis J P (L S)

07 Dec 1857 David L Cockerham + Parlee Ann his wife
to A W Averell + Warren Post for $1000.00
undivided half of So half Sec 2 in (Lot) Cockerhams addition, Town of Tennessee

24502.

McDonough County Mortgage Bk. KM, p 600

This Indenture Made this Seventh day of December in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight hundred and fifty Seven Between Daniel L Cockerham and Parlee Ann Cockerham his wife of the County of McDonough and State of Illinois party of the first part and A. W. Averill & Warren Post parties of the second part. Witnesseth that the said parties of the first part in Consideration of the sum of One Thousand $1.000 dollars paid by the said parties of the second part the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged has granted bargained and sold and by these presents does grant bargain sell convey and confirm unto the said parties of the second part their heirs and assigns forever a certain tract of land situated in the County of McDonough & State of Illinois and described as follows Viz the undivided half of the South half of Lot No Two (2) in Cockerhams East Addition to the town of Tennessee according to the Plat thereof To have and to hold the said premises with all the appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining to the only proper use benefit and behoof of the said parties of the second part their heirs and assigns forever And the said parties of the first part Covenant with the said parties of the second part their heirs and assigns that they are lawfully seized in fee of the said premises and has good right to convey the same that they are free from all incumbrance and that for the consideration above named the title thereof to the said parties of the second part their heirs and assigns against all lawful claims whatsoever will forever warrant and defend In Witness Whereof the said parties of the first part has hereunto set their hands and seals. the day and year first above written

Signed Sealed and delivered in presence of

Daniel L Cockerham (Seal)
Paralee A Cockerham (Seal)

State of Illinois
McDonough County } ss.

Be it Remembered that on this Seventh day of December in the year of Our Lord One Thousand eight hundred and fifty Seven before me came personally Daniel L Cockerham who is personally known to the undersigned Justice of the Peace of said County to be the identical person who executed and whose name is subscribed to the foregoing deed of Conveyance as having executed the same and acknowledged the same to be his voluntary act and deed for the purposes therein expressed And the said Paralee Ann Cockerham being by me made acquainted with the said deed of Conveyance and examined separate and apart from her said husband acknowledged that she executed the same and relinquished her dower in the premises therein mentioned voluntarily freely and without the Compulsion of her said husband and that she does not wish to retract the same. In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal at my Office at Tennessee the day and year first above written

Samuel S Travis J.P. (L.S.)

AW Averill 07 Dec 1852

McDonough County Mortgage Bk. KM, p. 600

24502.

This Indenture Made this Seventh day of December in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight hundred and fifty Seven Between Daniel L Cockerham and Parlee Ann Cockerham his wife of the County of McDonough and State of Illinois party of the first part. and A W Averill & Warren Post. parties of the second part. Witnesseth that the said parties of the first part in consideration of the sum of One Thousand $1.000 dollars paid by the said parties of the second part. the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged has granted bargained and sold and by these presents doth grant bargain sell convey and confirm unto the said parties of the second part. thare heirs and assigns forever. a certain tract of land situated in the County of McDonough & State of Illinois and described as follows Viz the undivided half of the South half of Lot. No. Two (2) in Cockerhams East Addition to the town of Tennessee according to the Plat thereof To have and to Hold the said premises with all the appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining to the only proper use benefit and behoof of the said parties of the second part. thare heirs and assigns forever And the said parties of the first part covenant with the said parties of the second part. thare heirs and assigns that they are lawfully seized in fee of the said premises and has good right to convey the same that they are free from all incumbrance and that for the consideration above named the title thereof to the said parties of the second part. thare heirs and assigns against all lawful claims whatsoever will forever warrant and defend In Witness Whereof the said parties of the first part has hereunto set thare hands and seals. the day and year first above written

Signed Sealed and
delivered in presence of

Daniel L Cockerham Seal
Paralee A Cockerham Seal

State of Illinois
McDonough County ss.

Be it Remembered that on this Seventh day of December in the year of Our Lord One Thousand eight hundred and fifty Seven before me came personally Daniel L Cockerham who is personally known to the undersigned Justice of the Peace of said County to be the identical person who executed and whose name is subscribed to the foregoing deed of Conveyance as having executed the same and acknowledged the same to be his voluntary act and deed for the purposes therein expressed And the said Parlee Ann Cockerham being by me made acquainted with the said deed of Conveyance and examined separate and apart from her said husband acknowledged that she executed the same and relinquished her dower in the premises therein mentioned voluntarily freely and without the compulsion of her said husband and that she does not wish to retract the same. In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal at my Office at Tennessee the day and year first above written

Samuel [illegible] Travis J.P. L.S.

01 Oct 1858 Stephen Cockerham & Rachel his wife

to A W Averiel & Mary Ann his wife $65.00

Lot #6 in Block NW 9 in Town of Tennessee &

" in Block One of Cockerham's E Addition

24500

Mc donough County Mortgage Bk KM, P-598 —

This Indenture made this the first day of October in the year of Our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and fifty Eight Between Stephen Cockerham & Rachel his wife of the County of McDonough and State of Ills. of the first part and A H Averit & Mary Ann his wife of the second part. Witnesseth that the said parties of the first part in consideration of the sum of Sixty five dollars paid by the said party of the second part the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged have granted bargained and sold and by these presents do grant bargain sell convey and confirm unto the said party of the second part their heirs and assigns forever a certain tract of land situated in McDonough County Ills. known and described as follows Viz Lot No. Six (6) in Block No Nine in the town of Tennessee & Lot No 6 (Six) in Block No 1 (One) in Cockerhams East Addition to the town of Tennessee according to the plat thereof to have and to hold the said premises with all the appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining to the only proper use benefit and behoof of the said party of the second part their heirs and assigns forever And the said parties of the first part covenant with the said party of the second part their heirs and assigns ~~forever And the said~~ that they are lawfully seized in fee of the said premises and have good right to convey the same that they are free from all incumbrance and that for the consideration above named the title thereof to the said party of the second part their heirs and assigns against all lawful claims whatsoever will forever warrant and defend In Witness Whereof the said grantors have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written

Signed sealed and
delivered in presence of
Mary A Cockerham

Stephen his x mark Cockerham (Seal)
Rachel her x mark Cockerham (Seal)

State of Illinois
McDonough County } ss.

Be it Remembered that on this first day of October in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and fifty Eight before me came Stephen Cockerham personally known to the undersigned Justice of the Peace of said County to be the identical person who executed and whose name is subscribed to the foregoing deed of Conveyance as having executed the same and acknowledged the same to be his voluntary act and deed for the purposes therein expressed And the said Rachel Cockerham wife of the said Stephen Cockerham being by me made acquainted with the contents of said deed of Conveyance and examined separate and apart from her said husband acknowledged that she executed the same and relinquished her dower in the premises therein mentioned voluntarily freely and without the compulsion of her said husband and that she does not wish to retract the same

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal at my Office at Tennessee the day and year first above written

Samuel A Terrell J.P. (Seal)

2450

Mc donough County Mortgage Bk KM, p.598 –

This Indenture made this the first day of October in the year of Our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and fifty Eight Between Stephen Cockerham & Rachel his wife of the County of McDonough and State of Ills. of the first part and A W Averit & Mary Ann his wife of the second part. Witnesseth that the said parties of the first part in Consideration of the sum of Sixty five dollars paid by the said party of the second part the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged have granted bargained and sold and by these presents do grant bargain sell Convey and Confirm unto the said party of the second part their heirs and assigns forever a certain tract of land situated in McDonough County Ills. known and described as follows. Viz Lot No Six (6) in Block No Nine in the town of ~~Tennessee~~ & Lot No 6 (Six) in Block No 1 (One) in Cockerhams East Addition to the town of Tennessee according to the plat thereof to have and to hold the said premises with all the appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining to the only proper use benefit and behoof of the said party of the second part their heirs and assigns forever And the said parties of the first part Covenant with the said party of the second part their heirs and assigns ~~forever And the said~~ that they are lawfully seized in fee of the said premises and have good right to convey the same that they are free from all incumbrance and that for the Consideration above named the title thereof to the said party of the second part their heirs and assigns against all lawful claims whatsoever will forever warrant and defend In Witness Whereof the said grantors have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written

Signed sealed and
delivered in presence of
Mary A Cockerham

Stephen his x mark Cockerham Seal
Rachel her x mark Cockerham Seal

State of Illinois
McDonough County } ss

Be it Remembered that on this first day of October in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and fifty Eight before me came Stephen Cockerham personally known to the undersigned Justice of the Peace of said County to be the identical person who executed and whose name is subscribed to the foregoing deed of Conveyance as having executed the same and acknowledged the same to be his voluntary act and deed for the purposes therein expressed And the said Rachel Cockerham wife of the said Stephen Cockerham being by me made acquainted with the contents of said deed of Conveyance and examined separate and apart from her said husband acknowledged that she executed the same and relinquished her dower in the premises therein mentioned voluntarily freely and without the compulsion of her said husband and that she does not wish to retract the same

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal at my Office at Tennessee the day and year first above written

Samuel A [illegible] J.P. Seal

01 Oct 1858 AW & Mary Ann Averill

24500

Mc donough County Mortgage Bk KM, p.598 —

This Indenture Made this the first day of October in the year of Our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and fifty Eight Between Stephen Cockerham & Rachel his wife of the County of McDonough and State of Ills. of the first part and A. H. Averil & Mary Ann his wife of the second part. Witnesseth that the said parties of the first part in Consideration of the sum of Sixty five dollars paid by the said party of the second part the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged have granted bargained and sold and by these presents do grant bargain sell Convey and Confirm unto the said party of the second part their heirs and assigns forever a certain tract of land situated in McDonough County Ills. known and described as follows Viz Lot. No Six (6) in Block No Nine in the town of Tennessee & Lot. No 6. (Six) in Block No 1 (One) in Cockerhams East Addition to the town of Tennessee according to the plat. thereof to have and to hold the said premises with all the appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining to the only proper use benefit and behoof of the said party of the second part their heirs and assigns forever. And the said parties of the first part. Covenant with the said party of the second part. their heirs and assigns ~~[illegible]~~ that they are lawfully seized in fee of the said premises and have good right to convey the same that they are free from all incumbrance and that for the Consideration above named the title thereof to the said party of the second part. their heirs and assigns against all lawful claims whatsoever will forever warrant and defend In Witness Whereof the said grantors have hereunto set their hands and seal the day and year first above written

Signed sealed and
delivered in presence of
Mary A. Cockerham

Stephen his x mark Cockerham Seal
Rachel her x mark Cockerham Seal

State of Illinois
McDonough County } ss.

Be it Remembered that on this first day of October in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and fifty Eight before me came Stephen Cockerham personally known to the undersigned Justice of the Peace of said County to be the identical person who executed and whose name is subscribed to the foregoing deed of Conveyance as having executed the same and acknowledged the same to be his voluntary act and deed for the purposes therein expressed And the said Rachel Cockerham wife of the said Stephen Cockerham being by me made acquainted with the Contents of said deed of Conveyance and examined separate and apart from her said husband acknowledged that she executed the same and relinquished her dower in the premises therein mentioned voluntarily freely and without the Compulsion of her said husband and that she does not wish to retract the same

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal at my Office at Tennessee the day and year first above written

Samuel A. Terrill J.P. Seal

01 oct 1858 Andrew Osborn & Elizabeth his wife to Allen & Avirill $\$400^{00}$- Lot 5 in the Block #1 in Cockrham's addition, Town of Tennessee according to plat

24501.

McDonough County Mortgage BK KM. p.599 —

This Indenture Made this the first day of October in the year of Our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and fifty Eight Between Aaron J. Osborn & Elizabeth his wife of the County of McDonough and State of Illinois of the first part and Allen W. Averill of the same County & State of the second part. Witnesseth that the said parties of the first part consideration of the sum of four hundred dollars paid by the said party of the second part the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged have granted bargained and sold and by these presents does grant bargain sell convey and confirm unto the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns forever a certain tract of land situated in McDonough County Ills Known and described as follows Viz Lot 5 five in Block No One in Cockerhams East addition to the town of Tennessee according to the plat thereof To Have and to Hold the said premises with all the appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining to the only proper use benefit and behoof of the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns forever And the said parties of the first part covenant with the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns that they are lawfully seized in fee of the said premises and have good right to convey the same that they are free from all incumbrance and that for the consideration above named the title thereof to the said party of the second pa his heirs and assigns against all lawful claims whatsoever will forever Warrant and defend In Witness Whereof the said grantors have hereunto set their hand and seal the day and year first above written

Signed sealed and
delivered in presence of
Samuel A Knott

Elizabeth Osborn Seal
A J Osborn Seal

State of Illinois
McDonough County } ss

Be it Remembered that on this the first day of October in the year of Our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and fifty eigh before me came A J Osborn personally known to the undersigned Justice of the Peace of said County to be the identical person who executed and whose name is subscribed to the foregoing deed of Convey and as having executed the same and and acknowledged the same to be his voluntary act and deed for the purposes therein expressed And the said Elizabeth Osborn wife of the said A J Osborn being by me made acquainted with the contents of said deed of Convey and examined separate and apart from her said husband acknowledged that she executed the same and relinquished her dower in the premises therein mentioned voluntarily freely and without the compulsion of her said husband and that she does not wish to retract the same

In Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal at my Office at Tennessee the day and year first above written

Samuel A Knott J.P. L.S.

McDonough County Mortgage BK KM. p.599 —

24501. This Indenture Made this the first day of October in the year of Our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and fifty Eight Between Andrew J. Osborn & Elizabeth his wife of the County of McDonough and State of Illinois of the first part and Allen W. Averill of the same County & State of the second part Witnesseth that the said parties of the first part consideration of the sum of four hundred dollars paid by the said party of the second part the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged have granted bargained and sold and by these presents does grant bargain sell convey and confirm unto the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns forever a certain tract of land situated in McDonough County Ills. Known and described as follows Viz Lot 5 five in Block No One in Cockerhams East addition to the town of Tennessee according to the plat thereof To have and to hold the said premises with all the appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining to the only proper use benefit and behoof of the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns forever. And the said parties of the first part covenant with the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns that they are lawfully seized in fee of the said premises and have good right to convey the same that they are free from all incumbrance and that for the consideration above named the title thereof to the said party of the second pa his heirs and assigns against all lawful claims whatsoever will forever Warrant and defend In Witness Whereof the said grantors have hereunto set their hand and seal the day and year first above written

Signed sealed and
delivered in presence of
Samuel A Knott

Elizabeth Osborn (Seal)
A J Osborn (Seal)

State of Illinois }
McDonough County } ss

Be it Remembered that on this the first day of October in the year of Our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and fifty eigh before me came A J Osborn personally known to the undersigned Justice of the Peace of said County to be the identical person who executed and whose name is subscribed to the foregoing deed of Conveyance as having executed the same and and acknowledged the same to be his voluntary act and deed for the purposes therein expressed And the said Elizabeth Osborn wife of the said A J Osborn being by me made acquainted with the contents of said deed of Conveyance and examined separate and apart from her said husband acknowledged that she executed the same and relinquished her dower in the premises therein mentioned voluntarily freely and without the compulsion of her said husband and that she does not wish to retract the same

In Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal at my Office at Tennessee the day and year first above written

Samuel A Knott J.P. (LS)

Allen W Averill 01 Oct 1858

McDonough County Mortgage BK KM. p.599

24501, This Indenture Made this the first day of October in the year of Our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and fifty Eight Between Andrew J. Osborn & Elizabeth his wife of the County of McDonough and State of Illinois of the first part and Allen W. Averell of the same County & State of the second part. Witnesseth that the said parties of the first part in consideration of the sum of four hundred dollars paid by the said party of the second part the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged have granted bargained and sold and by these presents does grant bargain sell convey and confirm unto the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns forever a certain tract of land situated in McDonough County Ills. Known and described as follows Viz Lot. 5 five in Block No One in Cockerhams East addition to the town of Tennessee according to the plat thereof To Have and to Hold the said premises with all the appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining to the only proper use benefit and behoof of the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns forever. And the said parties of the first part covenant with the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns that they are lawfully seized in fee of the said premises and have good right to convey the same that they are free from all incumbrances and that for the consideration above named the title thereof to the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns against all lawful claims whatsoever will forever Warrant and defend In Witness Whereof the said grantors have hereunto set their hand and seal the day and year first above written

Signed sealed and
delivered in presence of
Samuel A Knott

Elizabeth Osborn Seal
A J Osborn Seal

State of Illinois }
McDonough County } ss

Be it Remembered that on this the first day of October in the year of Our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and fifty eight before me came A J Osborn personally Known to the undersigned Justice of the Peace of said County to be the identical person who executed and whose name is subscribed to the foregoing deed of Convey and as having executed the same and and acknowledged the same to be his voluntary act and deed for the purposes therein expressed And the said Elizabeth Osborn wife of the said A J Osborn being by me made acquainted with the contents of said deed of Convey ance and examined separate and apart from her said husband acknowledged that she executed the same and relinquished her dower in the premises therein mentioned voluntarily freely and without the compulsion of her said husband and that she does not wish to retract the same

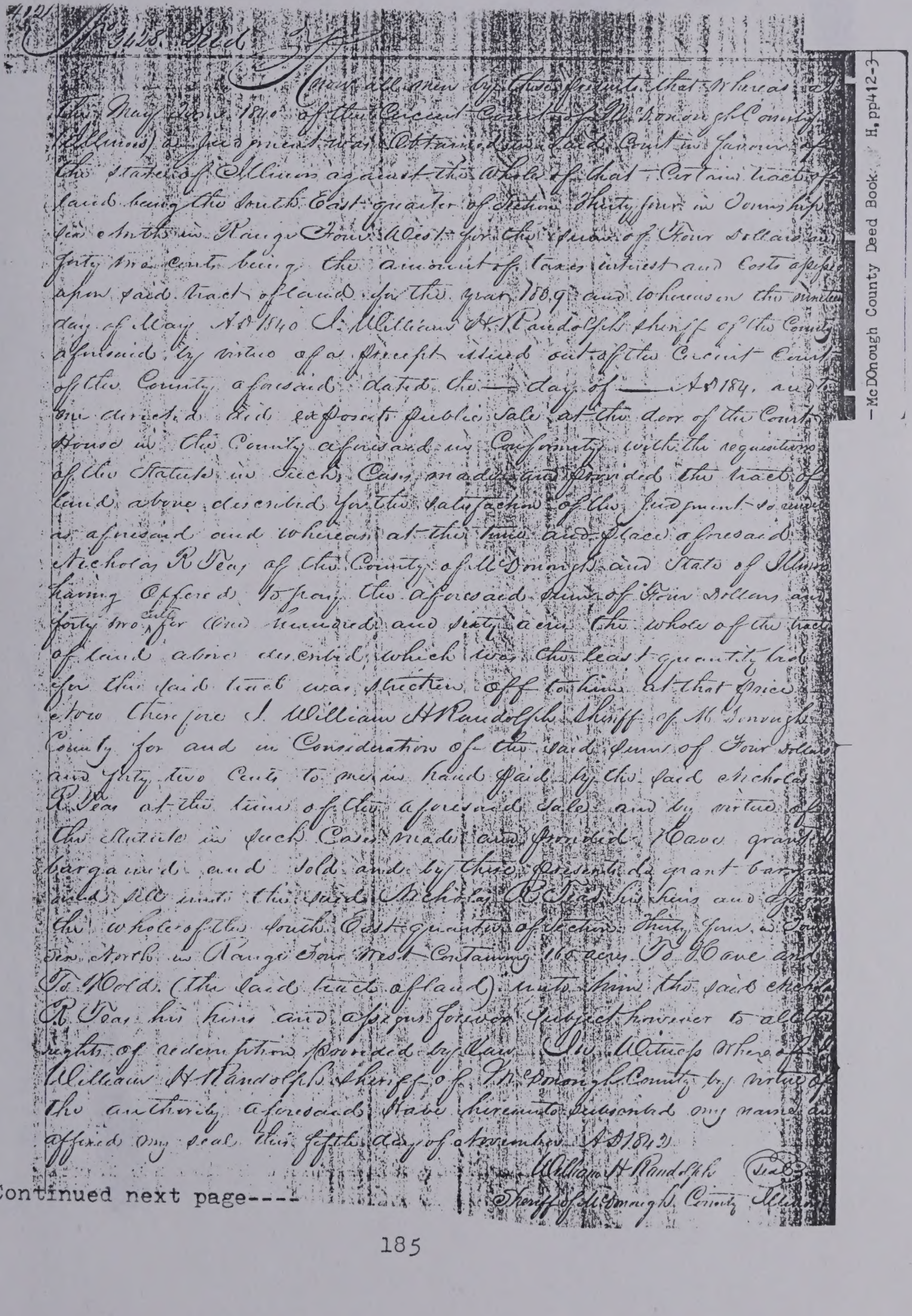
In Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal at my Office at Tennessee the day and year first above written

Samuel A Knott J.P. SS

Xtras

AVERILL FAMILY

1840 Sheriff's foreclosure sale of land to Nicholas R. Teas for payment of overdue taxes



4121

No 3428. Deed

Know all men by these presents that Whereas at the May Term 1840 of the Circuit Court of McDonough County (Illinois) a judgment was Obtained in said Court in favour of the state of Illinois against the whole of that Certain tract of land being the South East quarter of Section Thirty four in Township Six North in Range Four West for the sum of Four Dollars and forty two cents being the amount of taxes interest and Costs assessed upon said tract of land for the year 1839 and whereas on the ninteen day of May AD 1840 I William H Randolph sheriff of the County aforesaid by virtue of a precept issued out of the Circuit Court of the County aforesaid dated the — day of — AD 184, and to me directed did expose to public sale at the door of the Court House in the County aforesaid in Conformity with the requisitions of the Statute in such Cases made and provided the tract of land above described for the satisfaction of the Judgment so made as aforesaid and whereas at the time and place aforesaid Nicholas R Teas of the County of McDonough and State of Illinois having Offered to pay the aforesaid sum of Four Dollars and forty two cents for One hundred and sixty acres the whole of the tract of land above described which was the least quantity bid for the said tract was stricken off to him at that price Now therefore I William H Randolph Sheriff of McDonough County for and in Consideration of the said sum of Four dollars and forty two Cents to me in hand paid by the said Nicholas R Teas at the time of the aforesaid sale and by virtue of the Statute in such Cases made and provided Have granted bargained and sold and by these presents do grant bargain and sell unto the said Nicholas R Teas his heirs and assigns the whole of the South East quarter of Section thirty four in Township Six North in Range Four West Containing 160 acres To Have and To Hold (the said tract of land) unto him the said Nicholas R Teas his heirs and assigns forever subject however to all the rights of redemption provided by law. In Witness Whereof I William H Randolph Sheriff of McDonough County by virtue of the authority aforesaid Have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my seal this fifth day of November AD 1842

William H Randolph (Seal)
Sheriff of McDonough County Illinois

—McDOnough County Deed Book H,pp412-3

Continued next page----

No 3428. Deed

Know all men by these presents that whereas at the May Term 1840 of the Circuit Court of McDonough County (Illinois) a Judgment was Obtained in said Court in favour of the State of Illinois against the whole of that Certain tract of land being the South East quarter of Section Thirty four in Township Six North in Range Four West for the sum of Four Dollars and forty two cents being the amount of taxes interest and Costs assessed upon said tract of land for the year 1839 and whereas on the nineteen day of May AD 1840 I William H Randolph Sheriff of the County aforesaid by virtue of a precept issued out of the Circuit Court of the County aforesaid dated the — day of — AD 184. and to me directed did expose to public sale at the door of the Court House in the County aforesaid in Conformity with the requisitions of the Statute in such Cases made and provided the tract of land above described for the satisfaction of the Judgment so rendered as aforesaid and whereas at the time and place aforesaid Nicholas R Teas of the County of McDonough and State of Illinois having Offered to pay the aforesaid sum of Four Dollars and forty two cents for One hundred and sixty acres the whole of the tract of land above described which was the least quantity bid for the said tract was stricken off to him at that price Now therefore I William H Randolph Sheriff of McDonough County for and in Consideration of the said sum of Four dollars and forty two Cents to me in hand paid by the said Nicholas R Teas at the time of the aforesaid sale and by virtue of the Statute in such Cases made and provided Have granted bargained and sold and by these presents do grant bargain and sell unto the said Nicholas R Teas his heirs and assigns the whole of the South East quarter of Section Thirty four in Town Six North in Range Four West Containing 160 acres. To Have and To Hold (the said tract of land) unto him the said Nicholas R Teas his heirs and assigns forever subject however to all the rights of redemption provided by law. In Witness Whereof I William H Randolph Sheriff of McDonough County by virtue of the authority aforesaid Have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my seal this fifth day of November AD 1842

William H Randolph (Seal)
Sheriff of McDonough County Illinois

State of Illinois }
McDonough County } ss

I certify that on the fifth day of April in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and forty three personally appeared before me James M Campbell Clerk of the Circuit Court for the County aforesaid William H Randolph Sheriff of said County of McDonough who is personally known to me the said Clerk to be the identical person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing deed as having executed the same and acknowledged that he executed said deed for the uses and purposes therein mentioned

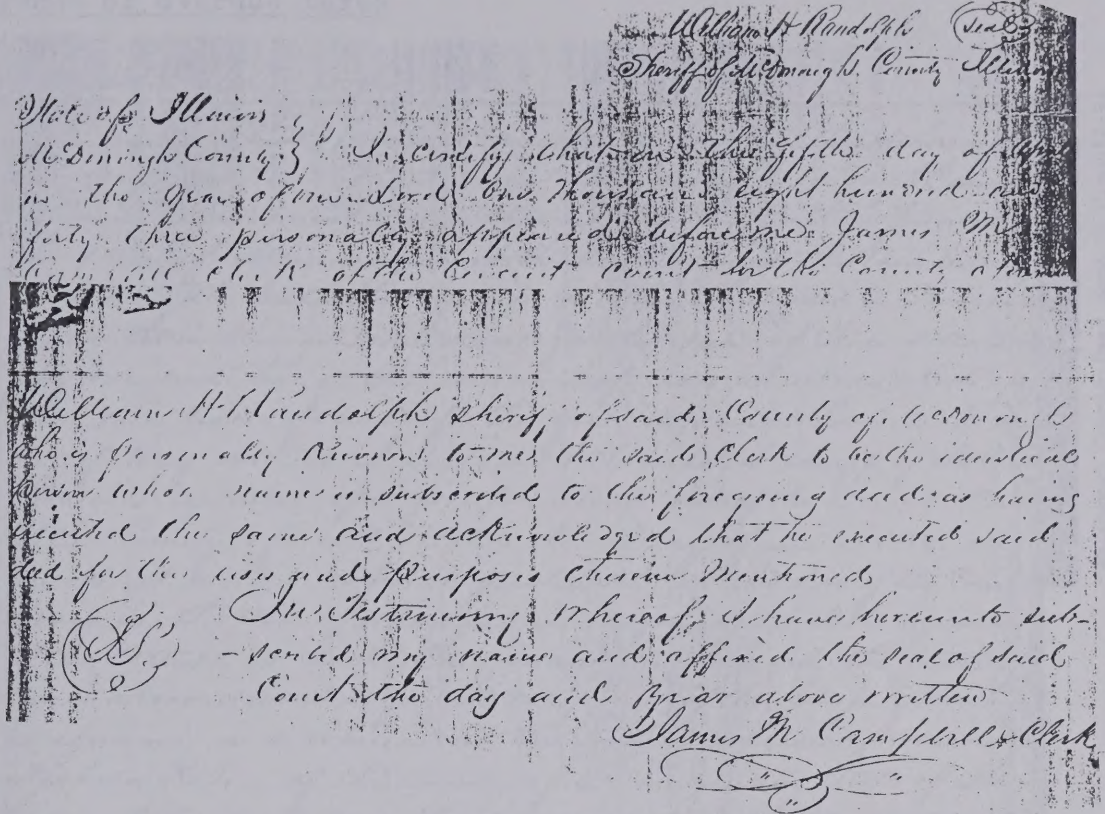
(L.S.) In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of said Court the day and year above written

James M Campbell Clerk

—McDOnough County Deed Book H, pp412-3

Tees

Continuation--Sheriff's sale of land to Nicholas R. Teas



William H Randolph (Seal)
Sheriff of McDonough County Illinois

State of Illinois
McDonough County } I certify that on this fifth day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty three personally appeared before me James M Campbell Clerk of the Circuit Court for the County afore[illegible] William H Randolph Sheriff of said County of McDonough who is personally known to me the said Clerk to be the identical person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing deed as having executed the same and acknowledged that he executed said deed for the uses and purposes therein mentioned

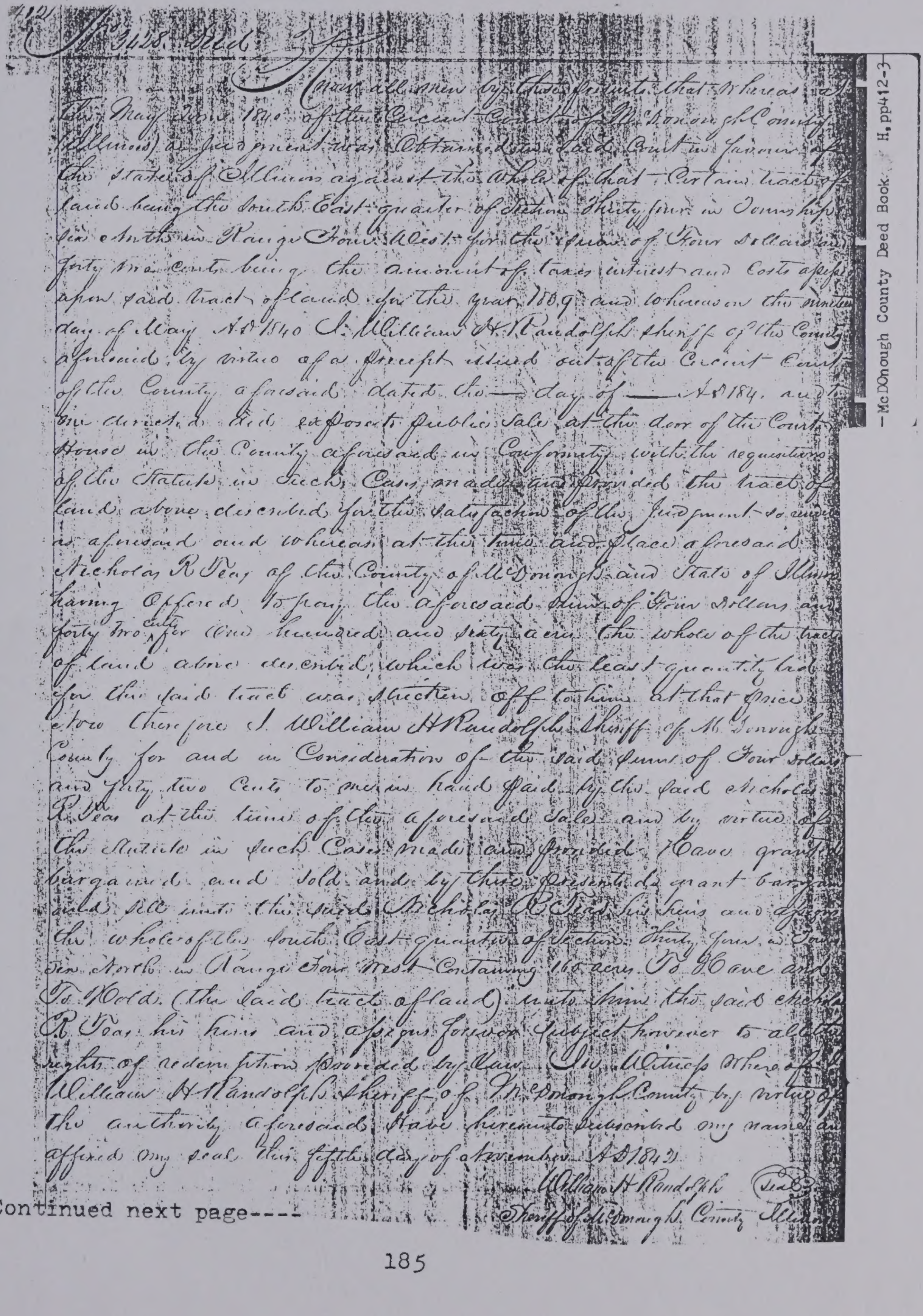
In Testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of said Court the day and year above written

James M Campbell Clerk

Whom Nicholas's parents were I have no idea. If there is a Teas Genealogy anywhere I have not been able to find it. The name reminds one of a river in Yorkshire. It is not a New England name unless one includes four Tay families living in the greater Boston area in the late 1600's. The 1860 census for Hire TWP IL says he was born in Illinois about 1812, so one would presume his parents were probably from Kentucky, being there so early. The census film was a little hard to read, but appeared to show that he and Charlotte were both 48 years, farm worth $1800.00, personal property $415.00, all children born in Illinois. There could have been an older child or so not shown. The seven on the list were ?George H.-24, Maranda-18, Joseph C-17, Julia-15, Louise-13, Frances-11, and Charles-7. The tiny grave of Delinda J. Teas who died 20 Jan 1836 is in Argyle Cemetery. After that they disappear--presumably to Kansas or points in between. The Averill genealogy says Charlotte died 16 October 1901 aged 90, at Erie, Kansas and that she had "several" children of whom only Maranda "Tays" born 23 Jan 1840 who m. 1861, A. Zimmerman and died at the residence of her daughter Mrs. Pearl Hiatt of Nowate Oklahoma was known.

I hope more turns up, and more about her children. Perhaps they went to Kansas soon after the Civil War like my Norman did, perhaps to homestead.

1840 Sheriff's foreclosure sale of land to Nicholas R. Teas for payment of overdue taxes



—McDonough County Deed Book H, pp412-3

#121

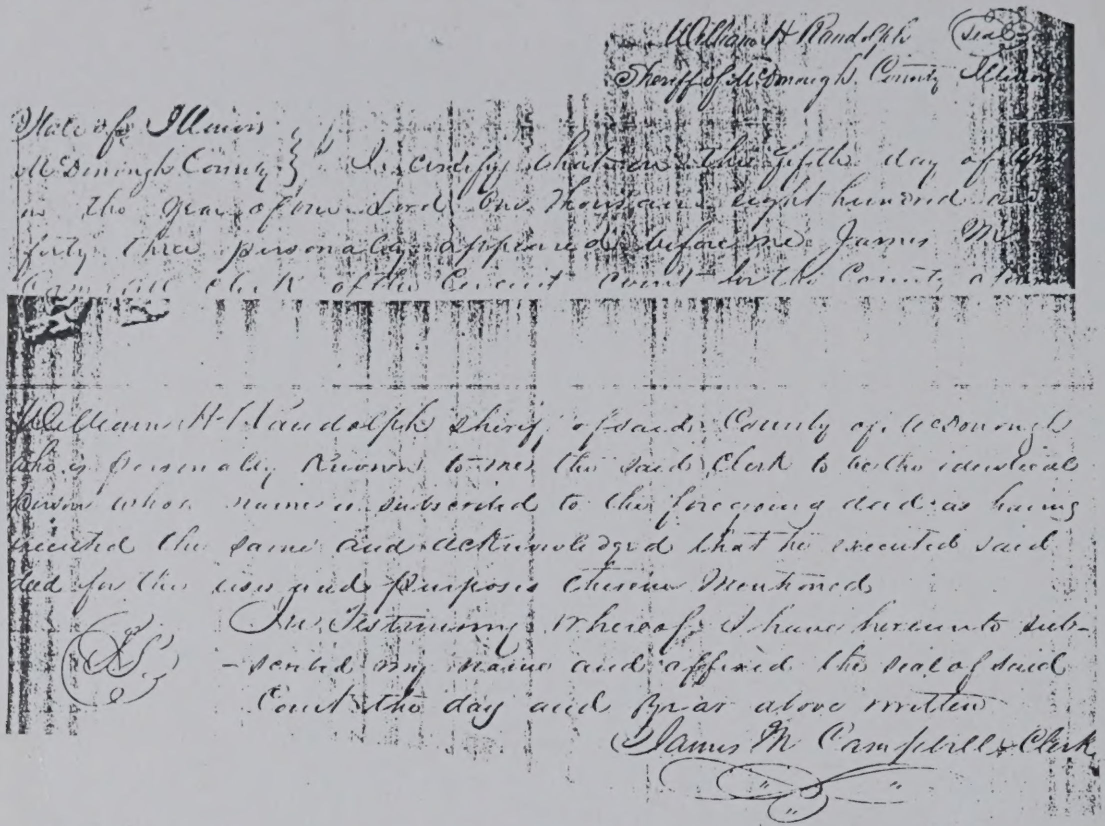
No 3428. Deed

Know all men by these presents that Whereas at the May Term 1840 of the Circuit Court of McDonough County (Illinois) a Judgment was Obtained in said Court in favour of the State of Illinois against the Whole of that Certain tract of land being the South East quarter of Section Thirty four in Township Six North in Range Four West for the sum of Four Dollars and forty two cents being the amount of taxes interest and Costs assessed upon said tract of land for the year 1839 and whereas on the nineteenth day of May A.D 1840 I William H Randolph Sheriff of the County aforesaid by virtue of a precept issued out of the Circuit Court of the County aforesaid dated the — day of — A.D 184 and to me directed did expose to public sale at the door of the Court House in the County aforesaid in Conformity with the requisitions of the Statute in such Case made and provided the tract of land above described for the satisfaction of the Judgment so rendered as aforesaid and whereas at the time and place aforesaid Nicholas R Teas of the County of McDonough and State of Illinois having Offered to pay the aforesaid sum of Four dollars and forty two cents for One hundred and sixty acres the whole of the tract of land above described which was the least quantity bid for the said tract was stricken off to him at that price Now Therefore I William H Randolph Sheriff of McDonough County for and in Consideration of the said sum of Four dollars and forty two Cents to me in hand paid by the said Nicholas R Teas at the time of the aforesaid Sale and by virtue of the Statute in such Case made and provided Have granted bargained and sold and by these presents do grant bargain and sell unto the said Nicholas R Teas his heirs and assigns the whole of the South East quarter of Section Thirty four in Township Six North in Range Four West Containing 160 acres To Have and To Hold (the said tract of land) unto him the said Nicholas R Teas his heirs and assigns forever subject however to all the rights of redemption provided by law. In Witness Whereof I William H Randolph Sheriff of McDonough County by virtue of the authority aforesaid Have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my seal this fifth day of November A.D 1842

William H Randolph (Seal)
Sheriff of McDonough County Illinois

Continued next page----

Continuation--Sheriff's sale of land to Nicholas R. Teas



William H Randolph (Seal)
Sheriff of McDonough County Illinois

State of Illinois }
McDonough County } ss I certify that on the fifth day of
in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
fifty three personally appeared before me James M
Campbell Clerk of the Circuit Court for the County afore

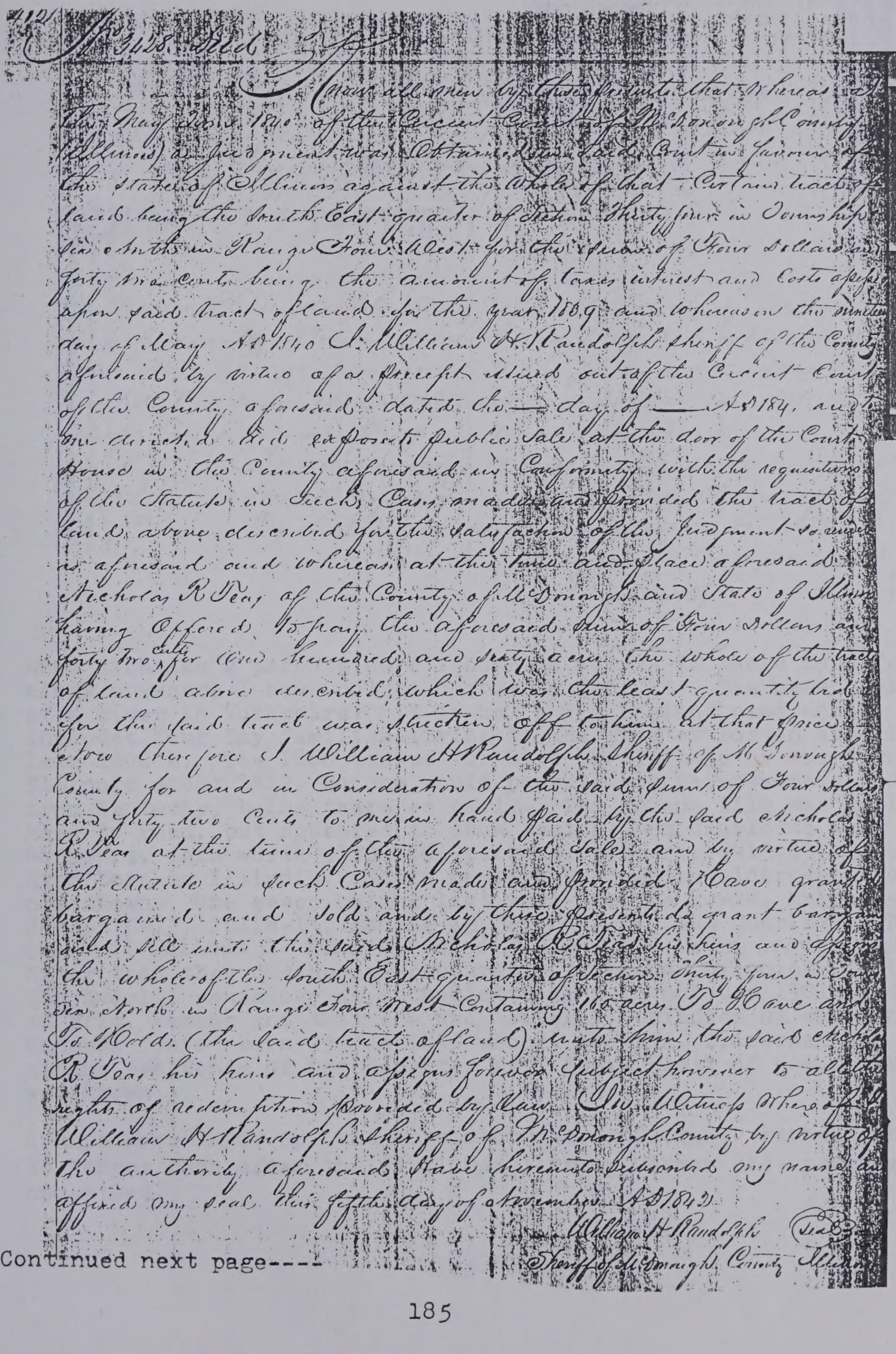
William H Randolph Sheriff of said County of McDonough who is personally known to me the said Clerk to be the identical person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing deed as having executed the same and acknowledged that he executed said deed for the uses and purposes therein mentioned

L.S.

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of said Court the day and year above written

James M Campbell Clerk

1840 Sheriff's foreclosure sale of land to Nicholas R. Teas for payment of overdue taxes



4121

No 3428 Deed

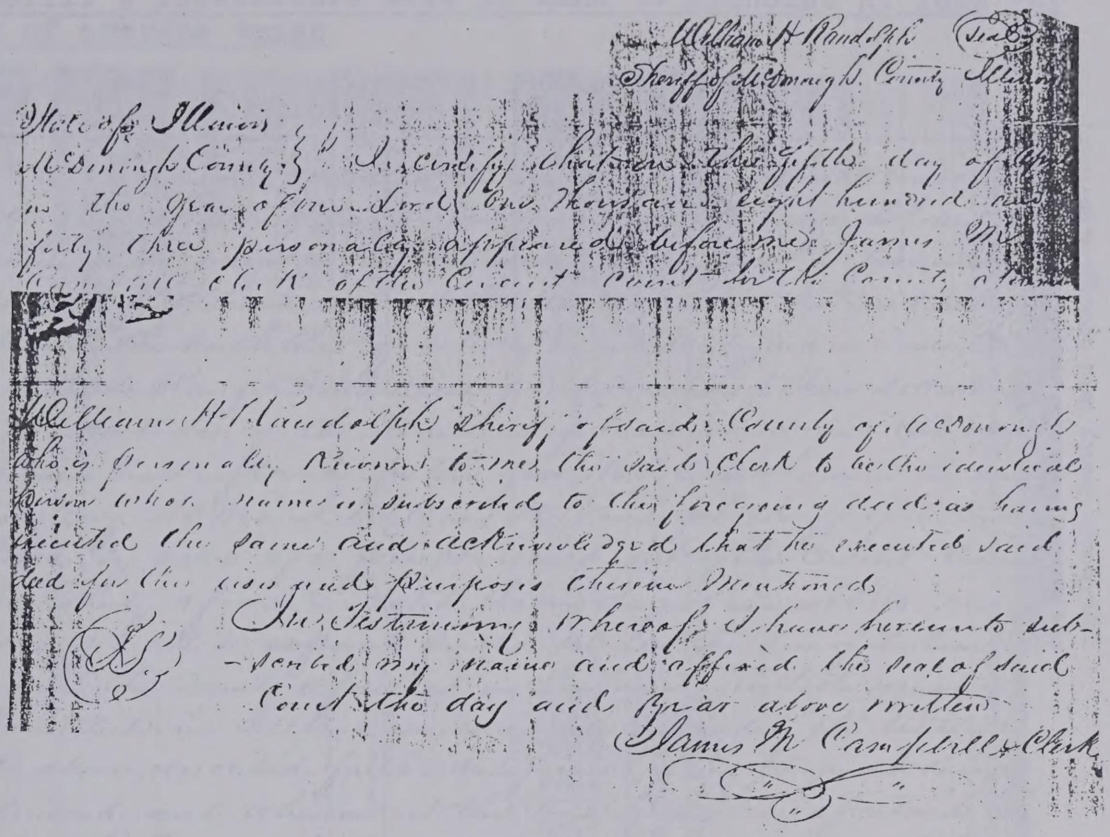
Know all men by these presents that Whereas at the May Term 1840 of the Circuit Court of McDonough County (Illinois) a judgment was obtained in said Court in favour of the State of Illinois against the whole of that Certain tract of land being the South East quarter of Section Thirty four in Township Six North in Range Four West for the sum of Four Dollars and forty two cents being the amount of taxes interest and Costs assessed upon said tract of land for the year 1839 and whereas on the nineteenth day of May AD 1840 I William H Randolph Sheriff of the County aforesaid by virtue of a precept issued out of the Circuit Court of the County aforesaid dated the — day of — AD 184 and to me directed did expose to public sale at the door of the Court House in the County aforesaid in Conformity with the requisitions of the Statute in such Case made and provided the tract of land above described for the satisfaction of the judgment so made as aforesaid and whereas at the time and place aforesaid Nicholas R Teas of the County of McDonough and State of Illinois having offered to pay the aforesaid sum of Four Dollars and forty two cents for One hundred and sixty acres the whole of the tract of land above described, which was the least quantity bid for the said tract was stricken off to him at that price Now therefore I William H Randolph Sheriff of McDonough County for and in Consideration of the said sum of Four dollars and forty two Cents to me in hand paid by the said Nicholas R Teas at the time of the aforesaid sale and by virtue of the Statute in such Case made and provided Have granted bargained and sold and by these presents do grant bargain and sell unto the said Nicholas R Teas his heirs and assigns the whole of the South East quarter of Section thirty four in Township Six North in Range Four West Containing 160 acres To Have and To Hold (the said tract of land) unto him the said Nicholas R Teas his heirs and assigns forever subject however to all the rights of redemption provided by law. In Witness Whereof I William H Randolph Sheriff of McDonough County by virtue of the authority aforesaid Have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my seal this fifth day of November AD 1842

William H Randolph (Seal)
Sheriff of McDonough County Illinois

-McDOnough County Deed Book H,pp412-3

Continued next page----

Continuation--Sheriff's sale of land to Nicholas R. Teas



William H Randolph (Seal)
Sheriff of McDonough County Illinois

State of Illinois
McDonough County } ss I certify that on this fifth day of April in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and fifty three personally appeared before me James M Campbell Clerk of the Circuit Court in the County aforesaid

William H Randolph Sheriff of said County of McDonough who is personally known to me the said Clerk to be the identical person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing deed as having executed the same and acknowledged that he executed said deed for the uses and purposes therein mentioned

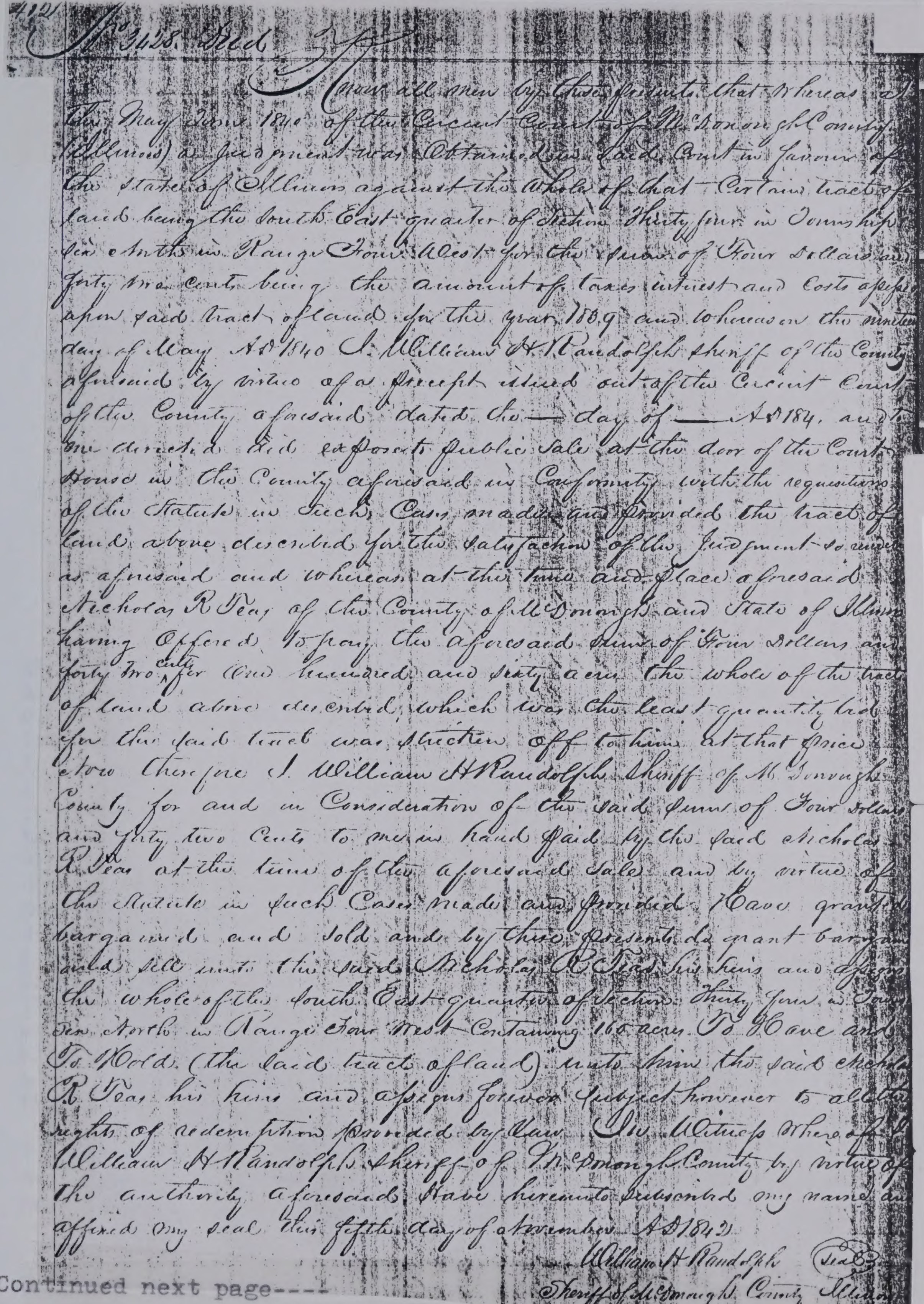
In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of said Court the day and year above written

James M Campbell Clerk

Whom Nicholas's parents were I have no idea. If there is a Teas Genealogy anywhere I have not been able to find it. The name reminds one of a river in Yorkshire. It is not a New England name unless one includes four Tay families living in the greater Boston area in the late 1600's. The 1860 census for Hire TWP IL says he was born in Illinois about 1812, so one would presume his parents were probably from Kentucky, being there so early. The census film was a little hard to read, but appeared to show that he and Charlotte were both 48 years, farm worth $1800.00, personal property $415.00, all children born in Illinois. There could have been an older child or so not shown. The seven on the list were ?George H.-24, Maranda-18, Joseph C-17, Julia-15, Louise-13, Frances-11, and Charles-7. The tiny grave of Delinda J. Teas who died 20 Jan 1836 is in Argyle Cemetery. After that they disappear--presumably to Kansas or points in between. The Averill genealogy says Charlotte died 16 October 1901 aged 90, at Erie, Kansas and that she had "several" children of whom only Maranda "Tays" born 23 Jan 1840 who m. 1861, A. Zimmerman and died at the residence of her daughter Mrs. Pearl Hiatt of Nowate Oklahoma was known.

I hope more turns up, and more about her children. Perhaps they went to Kansas soon after the Civil War like my Norman did, perhaps to homestead.

1840 Sheriff's foreclosure sale of land to Nicholas R. Teas for payment of overdue taxes



412

No 3428. Deed

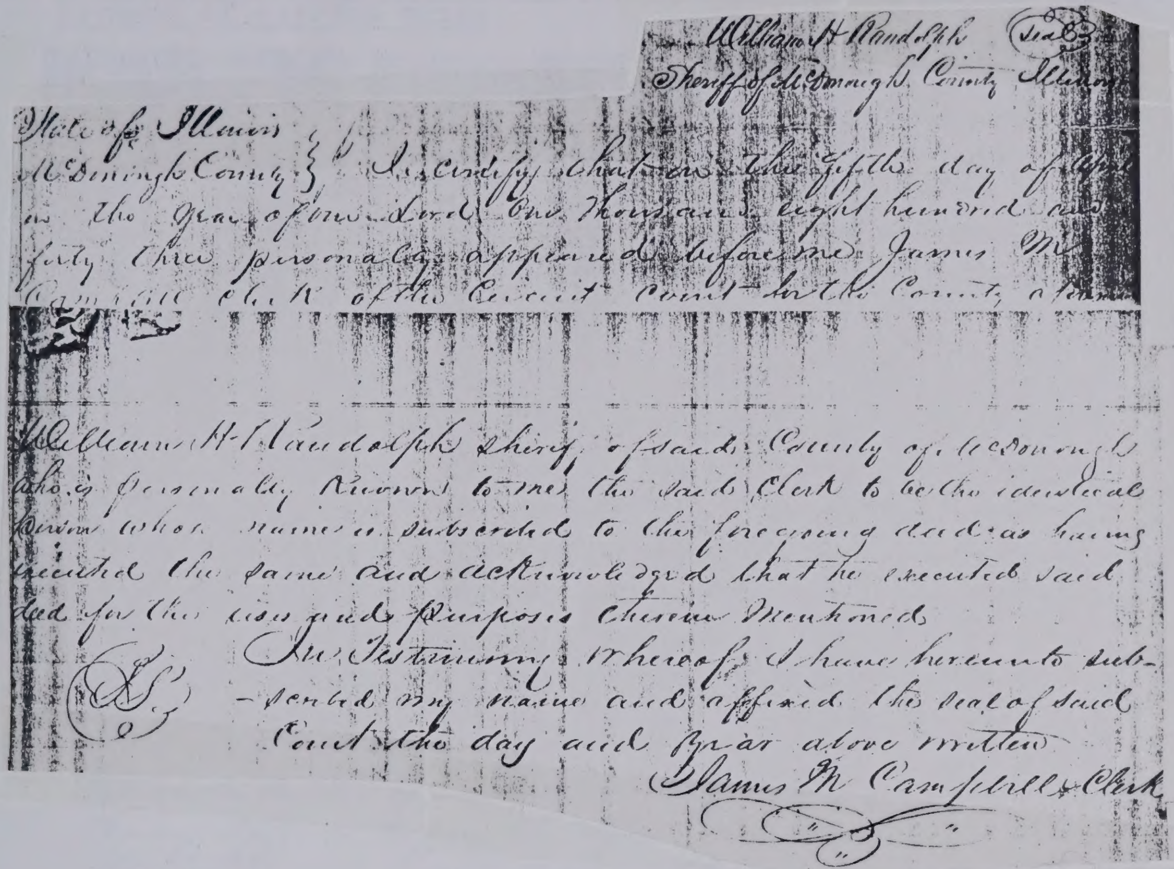
Know all men by these presents that Whereas at the May Term 1840 of the Circuit Court of McDonough County (Illinois) a judgment was obtained in said Court in favour of the State of Illinois against the whole of that Certain tract of land being the South East quarter of Section Thirty four in Township Six North in Range Four West for the sum of Four Dollars and forty two cents being the amount of taxes interest and costs assessed upon said tract of land for the year 1839 and whereas on the nineteenth day of May AD 1840 I William H Randolph Sheriff of the County aforesaid by virtue of a precept issued out of the Circuit Court of the County aforesaid dated the — day of — AD 184, and to me directed did expose to public sale at the door of the Court House in the County aforesaid in Conformity with the requisitions of the Statute in such Case made and provided the tract of land above described for the satisfaction of the Judgment so rendered as aforesaid and whereas at the time and place aforesaid Nicholas R Teas of the County of McDonough and State of Illinois having Offered to pay the aforesaid sum of Four Dollars and forty two cents for One hundred and sixty acres the whole of the tract of land above described, which was the least quantity bid for the said tract was stricken off to him at that price Now therefore I William H Randolph Sheriff of McDonough County for and in Consideration of the said sum of Four dollars and forty two Cents to me in hand paid by the said Nicholas R Teas at the time of the aforesaid sale and by virtue of the Statute in such Case made and provided Have granted bargained and sold and by these presents do grant bargain and sell unto the said Nicholas R Teas his heirs and assigns the whole of the South East quarter of Section Thirty four in Town Six North in Range Four West Containing 160 acres To Have and To Hold (the said tract of land) unto him the said Nicholas R Teas his heirs and assigns forever subject however to all the rights of redemption provided by law In Witness Whereof I William H Randolph Sheriff of McDonough County by virtue of the authority aforesaid Have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my seal this fifth day of November AD 1842

William H Randolph (Seal)
Sheriff of McDonough County Illinois

—McDOnough County Deed Book H, pp412-3—

Continued next page---

Continuation--Sheriff's sale of land to Nicholas R. Teas



William H Randolph (Seal)
Sheriff of McDonough County Illinois

State of Illinois }
McDonough County }

I certify that on the fifth day of Ap
in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred an
forty three personally appeared before me James M
Campbell Clerk of the Circuit Court for the County afore

William H Randolph Sheriff of said County of McDonough
who is personally known to me the said Clerk to be the identical
person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing deed as having
executed the same and acknowledged that he executed said
deed for the uses and purposes therein mentioned

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto sub-
-scribed my name and affixed the seal of said
Court the day and year above written

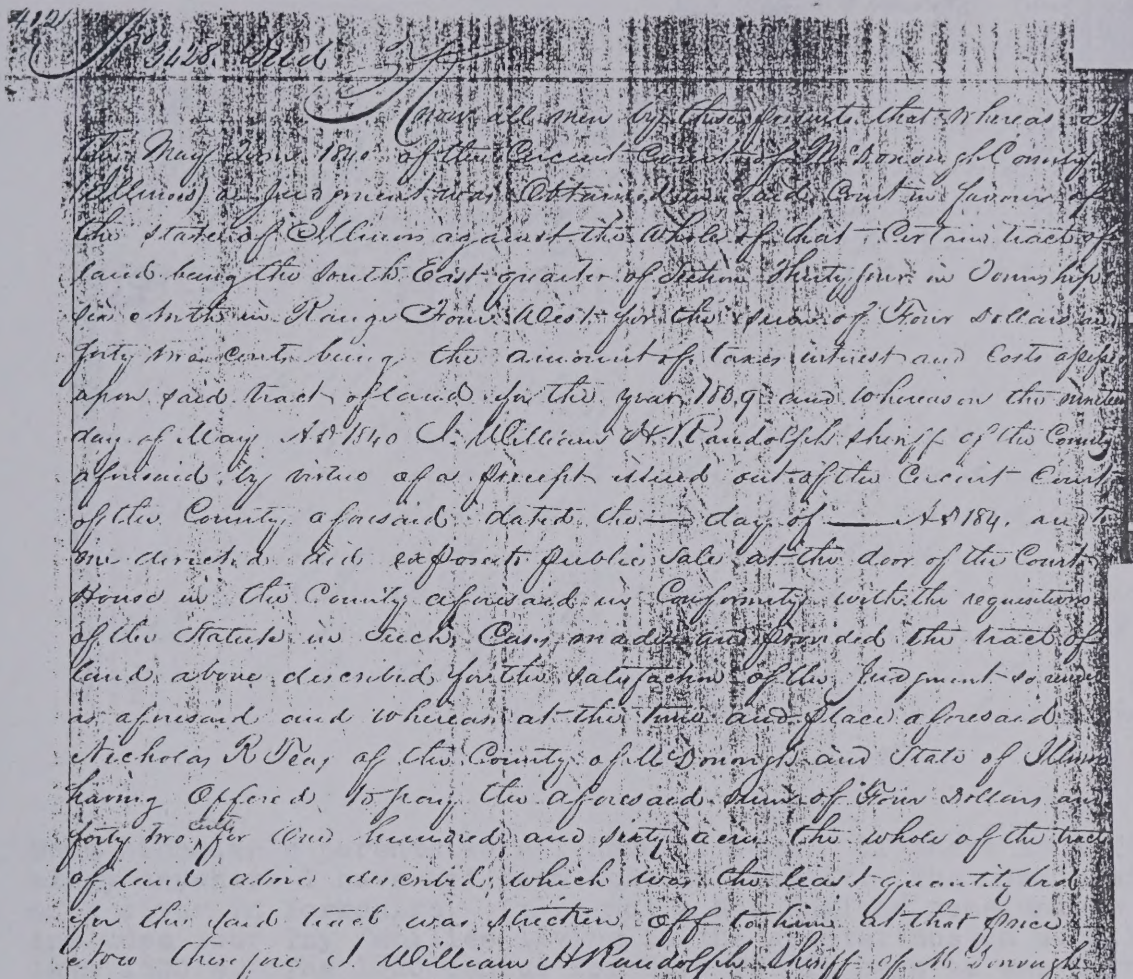
James M Campbell Clerk

Whom Nicholas's parents were I have no idea. If there is a Teas Genealogy anywhere I have not been able to find it. The name reminds one of a river in Yorkshire. It is not a New England name unless one includes four Tay families living in the greater Boston area in the late 1600's. The 1860 census for Hire TWP IL says he was born in Illinois about 1812, so one would presume his parents were probably from Kentucky, being there so early. The census film was a little hard to read, but appeared to show that he and Charlotte were both 48 years, farm worth $1800.00, personal property $415.00, all children born in Illinois. There could have been an older child or so not shown. The seven on the list were ?George H.-24, Maranda-18, Joseph C-17, Julia-15, Louise-13, Frances-11, and Charles-7. The tiny grave of Delinda J. Teas who died 20 Jan 1836 is in Argyle Cemetery. After that they disappear--presumably to Kansas or points in between. The Averill genealogy says Charlotte died 16 October 1901 aged 90, at Erie, Kansas and that she had "several" children of whom only Maranda "Tays" born 23 Jan 1840 who m. 1861, A. Zimmerman and died at the residence of her daughter Mrs. Pearl Hiatt of Nowate Oklahoma was known.

I hope more turns up, and more about her children. Perhaps they went to Kansas soon after the Civil War like my Norman did, perhaps to homestead.

1840 Sheriff's foreclosure sale of land to Nicholas R. Teas for payment of overdue taxes

-McDOnough County Deed Book H, pp412-3



412

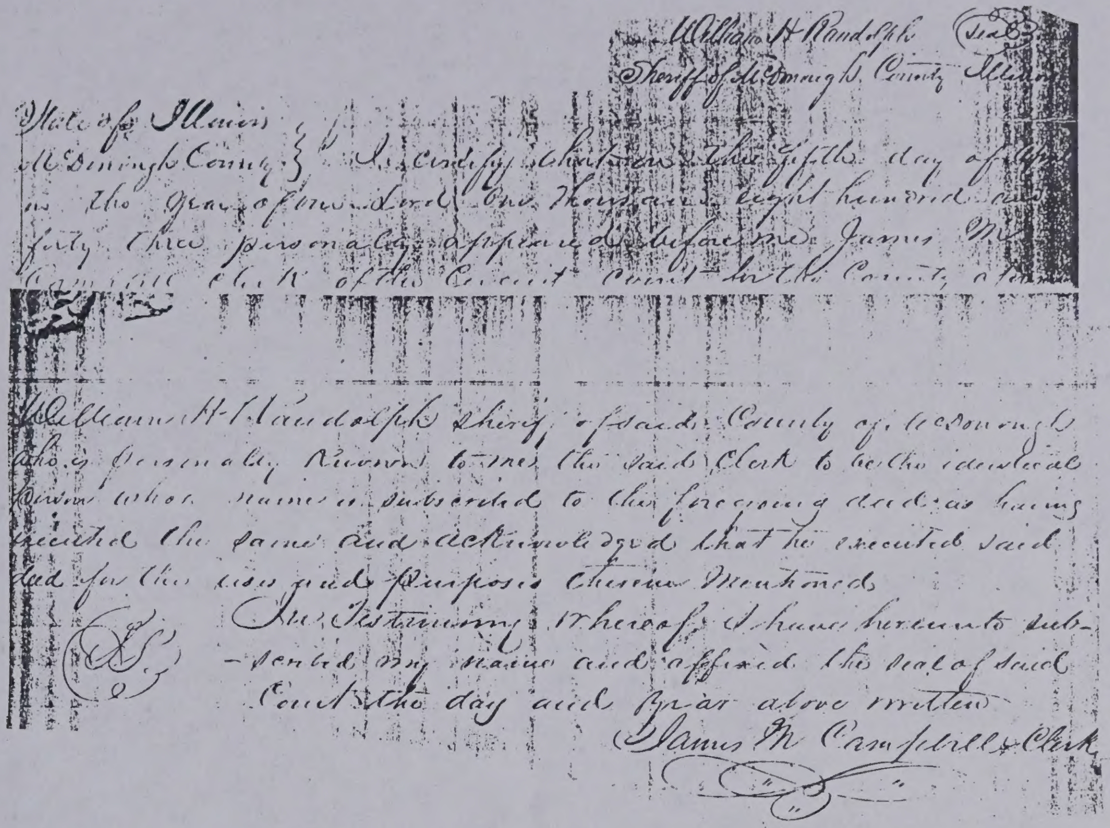
No 3428. Deed

Know all men by these presents that Whereas at the May Term 1840 of the Circuit Court of McDonough County (Illinois) a Judgment was Obtained in said Court in favour of the State of Illinois against the Whole of that certain tract of land being the South East quarter of Section Thirty four in Township Six North in Range Four West for the sum of Four Dollars and forty two cents being the amount of taxes interest and Costs assessed upon said tract of land for the year 1839 and Whereas on the ninteenth day of May AD 1840 I William H Randolph Sheriff of the County aforesaid by virtue of a precept issued out of the Circuit Court of the County aforesaid dated the — day of — AD 184 and to me directed did expose to public sale at the door of the Court House in the County aforesaid in Conformity with the requisitions of the Statute in such Cases made and provided the tract of land above described for the satisfaction of the Judgment so made as aforesaid and Whereas at the time and place aforesaid Nicholas R Teas of the County of McDonough and State of Illinois having Offered to pay the aforesaid sum of Four Dollars and forty two cents for One hundred and sixty acres the whole of the tract of land above described which was the least quantity bid for the said tract was stricken off to him at that price Now Therefore I William H Randolph Sheriff of McDonough County for and in Consideration of the said sum of Four dollars and forty two Cents to me in hand paid by the said Nicholas R Teas at the time of the aforesaid Sale and by virtue of the Statute in such Cases made and provided Have granted bargained and sold and by these presents do grant bargain and sell unto the said Nicholas R Teas his heirs and assigns the whole of the South East quarter of Section Thirty four in Township Six North in Range Four West Containing 160 acres To Have and To Hold (the said tract of land) unto him the said Nicholas R Teas his heirs and assigns forever Subject however to all the rights of redemption provided by law In Witness Whereof I William H Randolph Sheriff of McDonough County by virtue of the authority aforesaid Have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my seal this fifth day of November AD 1842

William H Randolph (Seal)
Sheriff of McDonough County Illinois

Continued next page----

Continuation--Sheriff's sale of land to Nicholas R. Teas



William H Randolph (Seal)
Sheriff of McDonough County Illinois

State of Illinois
McDonough County } I certify that on this fifth day of Ap in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty three personally appeared before me James M Campbell Clerk of the Circuit Court in the County afore

William H Randolph Sheriff of said County of McDonough who is personally known to me the said Clerk to be the identical person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing deed as having executed the same and acknowledged that he executed said deed for the uses and purposes therein mentioned

In Testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of said Court the day and year above written

James M Campbell Clerk

Whom Nicholas's parents were I have no idea. If there is a Teas Genealogy anywhere I have not been able to find it. The name reminds one of a river in Yorkshire. It is not a New England name unless one includes four Tay families living in the greater Boston area in the late 1600's. The 1860 census for Hire TWP IL says he was born in Illinois about 1812, so one would presume his parents were probably from Kentucky, being there so early. The census film was a little hard to read, but appeared to show that he and Charlotte were both 48 years, farm worth $1800.00, personal property $415.00, all children born in Illinois. There could have been an older child or so not shown. The seven on the list were ?George H.-24, Maranda-18, Joseph C-17, Julia-15, Louise-13, Frances-11, and Charles-7. The tiny grave of Delinda J. Teas who died 20 Jan 1836 is in Argyle Cemetery. After that they disappear--presumably to Kansas or points in between. The Averill genealogy says Charlotte died 16 October 1901 aged 90, at Erie, Kansas and that she had "several" children of whom only Maranda "Tays" born 23 Jan 1840 who m. 1861, A. Zimmerman and died at the residence of her daughter Mrs. Pearl Hiatt of Nowate Oklahoma was known.

I hope more turns up, and more about her children. Perhaps they went to Kansas soon after the Civil War like my Norman did, perhaps to homestead.

Pages about
the Mormon War

in the public square, a hundred and fifty yards from the jail, whilst eight men were detailed by him, under the command of Sergeant Franklin A. Worrell, to guard the prisoners. A communication was soon established between the conspirators and the company, and it was arranged that the guards should have their guns charged with blank cartridges, and fire at the assailants when they attempted to enter the jail. Gen. Deming, who was left in command, being deserted by some of his troops and perceiving the arrangements with the others, and having no force upon which he could rely, for fear of his life retired from the village. The conspirators came up, jumped the slight fence around the jail, were fired upon by the guards, which, according to arrangements, were overpowered immediately, and the assailants entered the prison to the door of the room, where the two prisoners were confined with two of their friends who voluntarily bore them company. An attempt was made to break open the door; but Joseph Smith being armed with a six barrelled pistol, furnished by his friends, fired several times as the door was bursted open, and wounded three of the assailants. At the same time several shots were fired into the room by some of which John Taylor received four wounds, and Hiram Smith was instantly killed. Joe Smith attempted to escape by jumping out the second story window; but the fall so stunned him that he was unable to rise; and being placed in a sitting posture by the conspirators below, they dispatched him with four balls shot through his body.

"Thus fell Joe Smith, the most successful impostor in modern times, a man who, though ignorant and coarse, had some great natural parts, which fitted him for temporary success, but which were so obscured and counteracted by the inherent corruption and vices of his nature, that he never could succeed in establishing a system of policy which looked to permanent success in the future. His lusts, his love of money and power, always set him to studying present gratification and convenience, rather than the remote consequences of his plans. It seems that no power of intellect can save a corrupt man from this error. The strong cravings of the animal nature will never give fair play to a fine understanding, the judgment is never allowed to choose that good which is far away in preference to the enticing evil near at hand. And this may be considered a wise ordinance of Providence, by which the councils of talented but corrupt men are defeated in the very act which promised success."

Pages Regarding the Mormon War

That it was a brutal and premeditated murder cannot be, and is not, denied at this day. But the end of the murderers was not gained, as the Mormons did not evacuate Nauvoo for two years afterwards. In the meantime the excitement and prejudice against this people were not allowed to die out. Horse stealing was quite common, and every case that occurred was charged to the Mormons. That they were guilty of it cannot be denied, but a great deal, we now know, was by organized bands of thieves, who knew they could carry on their nefarious business with more safety as long as suspicion could be placed upon the Mormons.

Before the spring of 1846 the great majority of the Mormons had left Nauvoo, but still a large number remained. About this time a man by the name of Debenheyer was killed near the town of Pontoosuc, and buried in a ditch by the side of a sod fence. The murderers were unknown, but a number of Mormons had been lying around the neighborhood for some time making night hideous with their noise, and were ordered away. They refused to go, when, one day while at work in a field surrounded on three sides by timber, they were surrounded by forty or fifty anti-Mormons, who captured them, took them to the place where Debenheyer had been buried, stripped them of their clothing, gave each of them thirty and nine lashes upon their bare backs, and again bid them go. They went to Nauvoo, reported the matter, and a few nights afterwards a large number of the Mormons surrounded the house of Major McCauley, who lived in the neighborhood of the occurrence, and demanded his surrender. J. W. Brattle, now of Macomb, was stopping with him, and was likewise arrested and taken with him to Nauvoo. The men were held for several days, when, after due trial, they were discharged. They would probably not have been let off so easily had not several leading Mormons been taken by the anti-Mormon party and held as hostages.

Some time in the years 1845 or 1846, a party of Mormons started from Nauvoo in search of a young man whom they thought had done them an injury. The young man fled to the house of John Vance, Esq., living near Blandinsville, and, as the Mormons were in close pursuit, jumped into bed, covered up, and told Mrs. Vance to tell the party he was her son. Quick as a flash she took in the situation, and, seizing a white handkerchief she wet it and laid it over his head. When the Mormons came in she requested them to be very quiet, for her son was in a high fever. Observing the young man in bed they pursued their search as quietly as possible, and soon retired. The young man afterwards remarked it was no sham about his being in a high fever, for well he knew if his identity had been discovered, his life would not have been worth a farthing.

About the first of September, 1846, a writ was issued against several leading Mormons, and placed in the hands of John Carlin, of Carthage, for execution. Carlin called out a posse to help make the arrest. Two or three companies of men went from this county to his aid, and quite a large force was soon gathered in the neighborhood of Nauvoo. Carlin, not being a military man, placed the command of the posse first under General Singleton, and afterward under Colonel Brockman, who proceeded to invest the city, erecting breastworks, and taking other means for defensive as well as offensive operations. What was then termed a battle next took place, resulting in the death of one Mormon and the wounding of several others, and mortally wounding one man who volunteered from this county, but a citizen of Pennsylvania, who was here on a visit, and slightly wounding several others.

While the greater number of the male citizens of Macomb were gone to Nauvoo, apprehension was felt by the women that an attack might be made on the town, and they would not rest content without a guard every night to give the alarm in case the Mormons appeared. James M. Campbell and others agreed to act as guard, and every night about dark would begin their regular patrol. They would remain out until the lights about town were put out and the inhabitants were supposed to be asleep when they would go home to bed. A gentleman from Ohio was at Macomb at this time, coming out for the purpose of purchasing land for a future home, but learning of the troubles, and hearing the cannon firing at Nauvoo, which could be heard very distinctly at the former place, mounted his horse and rode home, swearing that he would not live in a country where the inhabitants were engaged in killing one another. If this gentleman would return to the county now and see the great improvements that have been made, he would certainly be sorry that he was so hasty in forming his conclusions.

The Mormons now realized that their time had come. Says Ford, pages 423–425:

"At last, through the intervention of an anti-Mormon committee of one hundred from Quincy, the Mormons and their allies were induced to submit to such terms as the posse chose to dictate, which were that the Mormons should immediately give up their arms to the Quincy committee, and remove from the State.

"The trustees of the Church and five of their clerks were permitted to remain for the sale of Mormon property, and the posse were to march in unmolested, and to leave a sufficient force to guarantee the performance of their stipulations.

"Accordingly, the constable's posse marched in with Brockman at their head, consisting of about eight hundred armed men, and six or seven hundred unarmed, who had assembled from all the country around, from motives of curiosity, to see the once proud city of Nauvoo humbled, and delivered up to its enemies, and to the domination of a self-constituted and irresponsible power. They proceeded into the city slowly and carefully, examining the way for fear of the explosion of a mine, many of which had been made by the Mormons, by burying kegs of powder in the ground, with a man stationed at a distance to pull a string communicating with the trigger of a percussion lock affixed to the keg. This kind of contrivance was called by the Mormons a 'hell's half acre.' When the posse arrived in the city, the leaders of it erected themselves into a tribunal to decide who should be forced away and who remain. Parties were dispatched to hunt for Mormons' arms and for Mormons, and to bring them to judgment, where they received their doom from the mouth of Brockman, who then sat a grim and unawed tyrant for the time. As a general rule, the Mormons were ordered to leave within an hour, or two hours; and by rare grace, some of them were allowed until next day, and in a few cases, longer. The treaty specified that the Mormons only should be driven in exile.

"Nothing was said in it concerning the new citizens, who had with the Mormons defended the city. But the posse no sooner had obtained possession, than they commenced expelling the new citizens. Some of them were ducked into the river, being in one or two instances actually baptised in the name of the leaders of the mob, others were forcibly driven into the ferry boats to be taken over the river, before the bayonets of armed ruffians; and it is believed that the houses of most of them were broken open and their furniture stolen during their absence. Many of these new settlers were strangers in the country from various parts of the United States, who were attracted there by the low price of property, and they knew but little of previous difficulties, or the merits of the quarrel. They saw with their own eyes that the Mormons were industriously preparing to go away, and they knew of their own knowledge that an effort to expel them with force was gratuitous and unnecessary cruelty. They had been trained, by the States from whence they came, to abhor mobs, and to obey the law, and they volunteered their services under executive authority, to defend their town and their property against mob violence, and as they honestly believed from distraction. But in this way they were partly mistaken, for although the mob leaders, in the exercise of unbridled power, were guilty of many enormities to the person of individuals, and although much personal property was stolen, yet they abstained from materially injuring houses and buildings. The most that was done in this way, was the stealing of the doors and the sash of the windows from the houses by somebody. The anti-Mormons allege that they were carried away by the Mormons, and the Mormons aver that the most of them were stolen by the anti-Mormons. Thus ended the Mormon war.

The following is a list of names of those who were out from this county:

E. B. Root, Colonel; Levi Warren, Lieut. Colonel; V. E. Remington, Major; Joseph Shute, Wagoner; S. McFarland, Adjutant; H. Gilfrey, Sergeant Major; Thos. Gilfrey, Quartermaster Sergeant; Wm. Duncan, Quartermaster Sergeant; Dr. H. G. Ayer, Surgeon.

Captains.—Chas. Creel, A. P. Smith, James M. Wilson, Chas. W. Waddill, Wm. S. Hendricks, Vandever Banks, Samuel C. Hogan, William I. Pace, F. D. Lipe, B. Maxwell, John Long, Wm. F. Blandin, Thomas Davis, J. L. N. Hall.

Lieutenants.—Joseph Crawford, Peter McClure, J. L. Cross, I. C. Webb, Harry R. Holden, John Baker, Thomas Shippey, John Smith, John R. Edmondson, H. H. Burr, Milton L. Archer, Patrick Laughlin, Thomas Mustain, Richard Brightwell, William Edmondson, I. L. Twyman, James S. Palmer, Absolom Parker, William B. Clarke, Bethel Owen, Philetus Rice, J. C. D. Carmack, Jonathan L. Berry, Andrew Alison, George C. Vest, John C. Webb, V. M. Hardin, A. Dorothy, Perry Langford, Harrison Hungate, Joseph P. Gates.

Privates.—Henry Thompson, John Creel, John W. Clarke, G. E. Robinson, Silas Creel, David Hogsett, William Brooking, E. Brooking, Levi Hamilton, James R. Simpson, Ross Penan, Harper McCandless, James Kepple, John S. Campbell, Hugh Ervin, John Snapp, D. M. Crabb, Jonathan Palmer, William Hamilton, Garret Bonham, Thomas Davis, George Vanhowten, George Nichols, George W. Wade, J. H. Michael, Durham Creel, Valentine Clayton, Nicholas Bowman, Rutherford McClure, Calvin Canote, William Stephens, Thomas K. Waddle, John Crawford, Charles Kepple, Andrew Walker, John Bishop, Ephraim Banning, John Stokes, P. Hamilton, D. R. Hamilton, Michael Harris, William M. McCartney, John Jackson, George Boothe, Wiley M. Sloan, William Stewart, O. H. Casley, S. A. Hunt, C. W. Dunsworth, Patrick Aber, Lewis Mourning, Richard Musson, Abraham Stephens, Joseph Riley, Thomas J. Hunt, Shad Goan, William Boyd, Peter Dye, Edmond Bean, Thomas White, John J. Lower, Luke Prentice, James Chamberlain, Levi Done, Isaac Bacon, William Stroud, Eliphate Jarvis, J. L. Cross, William B. Walker, J. M. Head, G. S. Hainline, J. N. Clark, R. J. Scott, G. W. Head, John S. Wilson, William B. Head, H. H. McGee, Robert Garheart, James Dye, A. J. Walker, Stephen White, Eli Campbell, W. W. Clayton, William Lower, Silas Parker, Samuel M. Not, James Stroud, Abraham Fulkerson, James Wilson, William B. Clarke, John Rollins, A. D. McBride, J. W. Walker, George Painter, Samuel McCray, Samuel Bland, George Head, J. B. Stapp, A. G. Haineline, Orin Chatterton, Jacob Strickle, Michael Youst, J. Mitchell, G. W. Eyres, J. H. Head, Nathan Hainline, Samuel Clark, Frank Clarke, Nelson Montgomery, S. H. Gillihan, C. W. Fulkerson, William Owens, Hugh McDonough, David Badger, Jonathan Parker, Allen Porter, Asa Decker, Elias Clem, Andrew Jackson, Thomas Jackson, Bartlett Whittington, William Gibson, William Badger, Cornelius McDonough, John C. Conants, Nathaniel Barker, Ambrose G. Owen, James Moore, Lewis Scalf, George Crossier, Charles Jackson, Peter McDonough, David Kepple, R. G. King, John Badger, Roswell Tyrrell, William Grafton, Ladwick Courier, Matthew Framel, C. G. Gilchrist, B. B. Jackson, William Ervin, D. Boyd, James Rigdon, John Twidwell, Isham Rigdon, Josiah Ralston, John Smith, Isaac Garrett, H. Garrett, Isaac Smith, Henry Garrett, H. Melton. Allen Melton, Bird Smith, John B. Wear, Joseph D. Wear, W. Melton, Andrew D. Wear, Augustus [illegible]ard, James Hendricks, David Jenkins, Reuben Alexander, John Kennedy, Soloman Kennedy, John Hill, Levi Sawyer, Nicholas Jarvis, Isaac Howell, Isaac Welch, N. C. Averell, V. A. Caldwell, Thomas J. Caldwell, G. W. Welch, J. R. Welch, Jefferson Welch, B. J. Welch, H. J. Averill, John James, William Carmack, Henry Carmack, Moses Stookey, William Walker, Rufus Botts, N. B. Wooley, James Williams, Othias De Haven, James Dorothy, Jessie Hainline, Hiram Hainline, John Logan, Jr., William Martin, Henry Martin, Joshua White, William Hardestry, James Milsaps, James Seybold, Henry H. Monarch, E. T. Monarch, Isaac Bogart, Jacob Hutchinson, Jacob Keithley, C. C. Hungate, A. G. McCord, William McCord, James Jarvis, Slocum Wooley, Rolly Martin, Charles Martin, Moses Haskins, Beta Haskins, John Caldwell, Oliver C. Smith, S. M. C. Pennington, Robert Andrews, Henry W. Foster, James F. Greenup, Thomas Richardson, Anson Richardson, Martin Miles, William Waddle, Robert Comer, Cyrus Wing, Clem Reddick, James McKee, John W. Lane, James Fulton, James McCurdy, Jonas Hushaw, Elam Chockley, Watson Chockley, Benjamin Chockley, Richard Chockley, Isom J. David, William Toland, Thomas Toland, George Woods, Randolph Hall, John Seward, D. Sandridge, Thomas Bailey, John P. Kinkade, George W. Shultz, Walter Scott, James H. Atkinson, Edmond Cave, Jerry Sullivan, James Walker, John Allison, Nelson Campbell, Samuel Pollock, T. W. Greenup, William Henley, Alfred Ripitow, Benjamin Miller, Jessie Jeams, Gholson Lane, Elisha Dungan, Jessie Beck, William Beck, G. W. Coker, William Sullivan, Alfred Gibson, James Gibson, William Rice, Robert Smithers, John Hushaw, Johnson Downer, Joel Pennington, Lewis Springer, Fountain C. Tomberlin, Travis Miller, A. J. Cockeram, John J. Wyatt, Nathan Hayes, B. T. Gibson, Wesley Harlan, Robert Black, William B. Peak, James Rasor, David Later, Edmond Naylor, Jeremiah Sullivan, Hugh Black, Robert L. Dark, Samuel McClnre, Morton Pringle, William S. Bailey, D. C. Riggs, Edmond Barber, William H. Pringle, John McCormick, Nicholas Edmondson, Shad. Campbell, Isaac McCowen, Benjamin Stephen, John Friend, Robert Barber, Archibald Edmondson, Thomas Dungan, George W. Mitchell, William W. McCormick, Francis Wayland, Joel Wayland, Francis Rice, Thomas Allison, Andrew Allison, G. C. Lane, Anderson Cannon, Jessie Niece, Henry Perry, Alexander Provine, John Fletcher, William Walker, Jacob Massingil, Nathan Stephens, Joseph Bailey, Elijah Stephens, Israel Camp, Jr., John Barrett, Wil[illegible] J. Despain, William Gahagan, Jonathan Comar, T. B. McCormick, Nathan Scott, John E. Jackson, William Lovely, George W. Niece, L. M. Hobart, James Perry, George Hume, A. H. Rutledge, David Scott, Joseph Haines, Isaac Fugate, John W. Fugate, Jacob Morgan, Thomas Shoopman, Jacob S. Matthews, Edward Dixon, B. Mason, B. B. Edmondson, John G. Stoneking, Thomas E. Smedley, J. J. Smedley, Caleb Husted, John Bundridge, H. V. Craig, Samuel Calvin, Robert Clugston, John McCoy, G. W. Shoopman, Carrol Lane, John Wilson, Jr., William Venard, C. Pruit, William T. Wells; J. C. Vawter, William Shannon, Russell Riggs, John E. Riggs, John Nankeville, William Thompson, Charles Patrick, M. C. Archer, Nathan Dunsworth, James Dunsworth, Thomas Hunt, Amos Gibson, Arch. Holstein, Robert McCumsey, Washington Owens, John Patrick, Samuel Dark, John Ferguson, J. Q. McClure, Robert Archer, Robert Hall, G. A. Tayl, William Parks, George Venard, Peter Riggs, John B. Case, Nimrod Duskill, James C. Archer, Jacob Waimac, William T. Archer, John I. Foster, William W. Wilson, John Crisp, A. J. Edmonston, James McPeters, William Owens, J. J. Mathews, Samuel Wilson, William Ellis, Hugh B. Smiley, John Monk, Samuel Haney, N. B. Hardin, B. Past, Sanford Past, Jasper Twichell, Joseph Overton, G. Hainline, John Ledgerwood, John Purdy, J. H. Hughes, Jacob Humbert, Francis McSpirit, Smith Haines, J. H. Baker, A. C. Bristow, Reuben Harris, Daniel Duncan, D. Bristow, Sylvester Ruddle, Wesley Langford, Preston Anderson, H. Mayhew, James Peak, Robert Dorothy, Lewis Past, J. E. Lansdown, Lorenzo Twichell, D. F. Martin, S. Stewart, G. G. Guy, William Scott, J. Rollins, William Humbert, William Stickles, Allen Bland, H. S. Head, Hiram Bellew, William D. Mustain, Robert Kellison, William J. Epperson, James D. Eads, E. F. Randall, Nathan Ferris, James P. Birtland, Thomas Speaks, C. A. Brown, William E. Duncan, Joseph Duncan, William Wilson, Simeon Everett, H. G Woodside, John Hall, Francis McKay, John L. Charter, Henry Dorothy, Redmond Grigsby, Silas Grigsby, David Alton, Henry Alton, Hugh Conner, John Hagerty, William Moss, George Bughman, Philetus Knight, John Bowman, Jonathan Charter, A. L. Bryant, B. B. Head, Ephraim Hammer, Squire Charter, John T. Mustain, Samuel Dunlap, James Ward, James Grigsby, William Grigsby, Adonijah Hungate, Dotson Seybold,

Past

however, on the intellectual ferment that followed on the train of abolitionism in the east was, "there is always some good in all protestantism."

Religiously that was Turner's ideal. His creed was simply christianity, including belief in the atonement and in the Sermon on the Mount as containing all the doctrine necessary to man's salvation. It had, however, no place in it for heresy hunting and little for denominational organization. Baptism to him was a rite which any minister without regard to church bounds was entitled to perform for all believers. His notion of church membership ended with the association of men into voluntary societies having no control of baptism or of the Lord's Supper. He was Congregational in his belief solely from a pragmatic view of the essential flexibility of that system. There was to him no halfway house between the entire independency of the local church and the centralization of government under the vatican at Rome.

Turner emphatically was the critic rather than the exponent of the Illinois of his day. Yet he introduced into the intellectual life of the state a freshness of view, a cosmopolitanism that by the very fact that it jars no more sharply upon its surroundings shows how Illinois had traveled since the early days of statehood. Society in the state, conventionalized and stiff, posing in every intellectual attitude, original in nothing, had had a change worked in it. Men had come to think broadly in terms of general political principles; they had come to think more independently on the set forms of law, of slavery, and, as Turner exemplified, of the set dogmas and forms of church doctrine and discipline. The Illinois of 1818 like the nation it existed in was dreaming dreams and interpreting the future in terms of the past; in the Illinois of 1848, there were many men of vigorous mind who had visions of the future.

Note pages 263-4 for reason
Gov. Ford did not detain the
McDonough Co. militia to secure
the peace.

June 1844

~~Her~~ Norman Averill & [illegible] Clayton m. 01 Aug 1844 — to IA 1851
~~[illegible]~~. Rebecca (Ann) [illegible] d, 05 Sept 1844
Phila 27 Oct 1844
[illegible] Clayton d, 01 Mar 1853 12 Mar. 1888 - age 93 (93)

Governor Ford and the Death of Joseph and Hyrum Smith

GEORGE R. GAYLER

Between 1839 and 1844, the Mormons, under the leadership of their Prophet, Joseph Smith, succeeded in establishing at Nauvoo, Illinois, what was perhaps the most unusual *imperium in imperio* in United States history. However, the hostility of their Gentile neighbors, which had plagued the sect during trying times in Ohio and Missouri, soon manifested itself in western Illinois. Stories of theft, the introduction of polygamy, and the threat to the always delicate frontier political situation in Illinois, soon turned the Gentiles against them. For some time unpleasant "incidents" had been becoming more and more numerous. Then Joseph Smith's ruthless and unwise crushing of an opposition newspaper within Nauvoo, the *Nauvoo Expositor,* in June, 1844, served as the spark to set off a chain of events that was to culminate in the death of the Mormon leader, a "Mormon War," and the expulsion of most members of the sect from Illinois.

After Joseph Smith ordered the destruction of the *Expositor* press, a new and, to that time, most violent outbreak of opposition flared. The owners and operators of the newspaper fled to nearby Carthage, where they quickly clamored for justice. Almost immediately an attempt was made to arrest the Mormon leader and others named as instigators of the "*Expositor* Affair." David Bettisworth, agent for the county court at Carthage, was dispatched to Nauvoo to arrest those men named in the indictment.

The writ ordered Smith and the other defendants to appear before Judge Thomas Morrison of Carthage "or some other justice of the peace." The Prophet immediately pointed out that the wording of the writ placed no obligation on him to appear at Carthage; instead he declared he was ready to appear before any justice of the peace in Nauvoo. Smith stated that Bettisworth, realizing he had been out-generaled in the matter, "seemed very wrathy" and he "swore he would be damned but he would carry them [the defendants] to Carthage before [Judge] Morrison, who issued the writ. . . ." Smith wrote in his diary: "I felt so indignant at his [Bettisworth's] abuse in depriving me of the privilege of the statute of Illinois in going before 'some other justice,' that I determined to take out a writ of *habeas corpus*." Smith promptly

From George R. Gayler, "Governor Ford and the Death of Joseph Smith," *Journal of the Illinois State Historical Society*, L (1957), 391-411. Reprinted by permission of the author and the Illinois State Historical Society.

sued for such a writ, which was just as promptly granted by the acquiescent municipal court of Nauvoo, and he was freed along with all the other defendants.

Joseph Smith's challenge to their legal authority was promptly accepted by the citizens of Hancock County and the anti-Mormon inhabitants turned to threats of force. Public meetings were held in various places giving expression to the popular indignation. The threat of a "Mormon War," reminiscent of bloody days in Missouri, appeared all too imminent.

The town of Warsaw, on the Mississippi River about twenty miles south of Nauvoo, was considered the most violent anti-Mormon neighborhood, and its local newspaper, the *Warsaw Signal*, was especially bitter in its attacks. On June 12, five days following Smith's ruthless destruction of the *Nauvoo Expositor*, the *Warsaw Signal* furiously declared:

> We have only to state that this [destruction of the *Expositor* press] is sufficient! War and extermination is inevitable! *Citizens arise, one* and *all!!!* Can you *stand* by, and suffer such *infernal devils!* to *rob* men of their property rights, without avenging them. We have no time for comment! every man will make his own. *Let it be with powder and ball!!* [*Warsaw Signal*, June 12, 1844]

Governor Ford related that Hyrum Smith was reported to have offered a reward for the destruction of this paper, though the Mormons in a public proclamation on June 17 denied the charge. In Warsaw a citizens' resolution called for all-out war of extermination. A force of 150 men was gathered, and $1,000 was voted for supplying the force. The war-like attitude within Warsaw was shown by a news item dated June 19: "Business has been almost entirely suspended, and every able bodied man is under arms and almost constantly in drill." Several other neighboring communities, including Carthage, Rushville, and Macomb, passed similar resolutions and went on a war-like footing.

Numerous rumors concerning the Mormons were circulated, and calls were made for the militia to protect non-Mormons against armed Mormon marauders who were believed to be in the area. When these rumors reached the ears of Governor Thomas Ford, he addressed an open letter to the citizens of Hancock County. In his message, published on June 12 in the *Warsaw Signal*, the Governor urged the people to be calm and avert any act that might be regretted later. But his advice was disregarded. Two days later the *Signal* issued a special edition which consisted in its entirety of a violent and abusive attack upon the Mormons.

Governor Ford's direct involvement in the affair occurred when, on June 17, he was visited at the state capital by a committee of Hancock County citizens who hysterically urged that he call out the militia immediately. This had not been the first instance that such a demand had been made upon Ford. The preceding January, the Illinois Governor had been asked to interfere in disturbances in Nauvoo, but had refused.

……

Upon his arrival at Carthage on June 21, Ford found a considerable force assembled as a *posse comitatus*, and similar forces from McDonough and Schuyler counties were also in the city. It was estimated by a local newspaper that 250 men were under arms in Warsaw, 300 in Carthage; and that the Mormons had 4,000 men under arms. "If he [Governor Ford] does not act," the *Signal* declared, "there is no need for a Governor."

Ford's first action was to organize the various elements of armed bodies of men. Next he wrote a lengthy letter to Joseph Smith on June 22. In it he stressed again his decision to arrest the Prophet and the others named on the previous arrest order, but promised at the same time a guarantee of safety for the accused. Ford next enacted an oath from members of the militiamen gathered in and around Carthage that those groups would sustain him in a strictly legal course; that the prisoners, when taken, would be free from violence.

In the meantime, a small posse led by a constable from Carthage arrived at Nauvoo for the purpose of arresting Smith and his followers. Smith was hidden by the citizens of Nauvoo, and after making no real attempt to discover the Prophet's whereabouts, the posse returned to Carthage, and reported to the Governor that the accused had fled.

……

Smith dispatched a message to Governor Ford in which the Prophet indicated his decision to give himself up. He promised to appear the following day, June 24, at 2 P.M. Accordingly, Smith, and all those named in the arrest order on the charge of riot in the destruction of the *Expositor*, started for Carthage the following morning. They were met four miles out of the town by a company of sixty of the McDonough County militia; and with this armed escort (which was believed needed), they were taken to the Carthage jail. On the trip to town Joseph Smith made his last prophecy:

> I am going like a lamb to the slaughter, but I am calm as a summer's morning. I have a conscience void of offence toward God and toward all men. If they take my life I shall die an innocent man, and my blood shall

> cry from the ground for vengeance, and it shall be said of me 'He was murdered in cold blood!'

The reason for Smith's apprehension, as well as the state of mind of the Carthage mob, was shown by the reception given the party upon their entrance into the village. While Smith was passing through the public square, "many of the troops, especially the Carthage Greys, made use of the following expressions: 'Where is the damned prophet?' 'Stand away, you McDonough boys, and let us shoot the damned Mormons.' 'G— D— you, old Joe, we've got you now' . . . at the same time whooping, yelling, hooting, and cursing like a pack of savages."

While these events were taking place, Governor Ford had been busy at Carthage. At the same time that Smith was being led to the city jail, Ford proposed to march to Nauvoo. The council of militia officers, to which the proposal was made, however, was of the opinion that its group was too small for such a venture, and the Governor immediately realized the wisdom of hesitancy. . . .

Governor Ford next debated a further call for militia, but delayed this action because of the season of the year. The men were needed to plant crops as the weather had just turned suitable for plowing, and "the loss of two weeks, or even of one, at that time, was likely to produce a general famine all over the country." Instead Ford decided upon an alternate maneuver. He made a sudden request upon the Nauvoo Legion for the surrender of state arms in its possession. It was believed that this would virtually have the same effect as multiplying many times Ford's own forces. It would, therefore, make the excursion to Nauvoo a much safer venture. . . .

Meanwhile Joseph and Hyrum Smith were placed in the Carthage jail. This structure was made of stone and was situated near a group of trees at the western boundary of the village. The jail contained an apartment for the jailer, cells for prisoners, and on the second story a small assembly room. At the suggestion of Governor Ford, the two prisoners were allowed the freedom of this latter room. They were permitted to have visitors at any time with no precautions made against the introduction of tools or weapons for their attempted escape. Ford did not believe the prisoners would make such an attempt, though he believed that any escape on the part of the Smiths could possibly have brought about the expulsion of the Mormons from Illinois. . . .

Unknown to Governor Ford, a plan was already being laid for the prevention of such an escape attempt; namely the cold-blooded murder of Joseph and Hyrum Smith.

By June 25 the total number of armed men in Carthage was estimated to have been 1,200 or 1,300, with 400 or 500 more under arms at Warsaw. Most of this force, technically under the Governor's command, was eager to be ordered to march on Nauvoo. The excuse given was ostensibly to search that city for a counterfeiting establishment and to overawe the Mormons with a show of force. These excuses seemed to have been calculated to draw the Governor away from Carthage so that the assassination of Smith could be carried out. Ford did not, in all probability, realize the great danger that menaced the Smiths. If he had, under no circumstances would he have allowed himself to be enticed away from Carthage.

……

The Governor next made the error of relying too greatly upon his conviction that the majority of the inhabitants of Carthage, knowing his feelings toward the prisoners, would not dare make any move to harm the Smiths during his absence. All had taken an oath to prevent bloodshed, and at the last moment Ford took two final precautions. First, he ordered all troops at both Carthage and Warsaw disbanded, with the exception of three companies. Secondly, two of the remaining companies were ordered to guard the jail while the third was to accompany him to Nauvoo. Thus Ford believed he was removing any threats to the lives of the Mormon leaders. In his choice of the guards for the Carthage jail, however, the governor laid himself wide open for all time to the charge by pro-Mormons of collaborating with the assassination of the Smith brothers. The two companies making up this jail guard were composed of the Carthage Greys under the command of Captain R. F. Smith. It was well known that the most rabidly anti-Mormon contingent of the militia was this very group. In an endeavor to clear himself of censure, Ford stated in his memoirs:

> I had confidence in their loyalty and integrity; because their captain was universally spoken of as a most respectable citizen and honorable man. . . . I relied upon this company especially, because it was an independent company, for a long time instructed and practiced in military discipline and subordination. I also had their word and [of] honor, officers and men, to do their duty according to law.

Charged with failure to use the McDonough County militia, which was known to have been much less violent in its anti-Mormon feelings, and which had voted against the march on Nauvoo, Ford explained:

✓

> the militia of that county were very much dissatisfied to remain; their crops were suffering at home; they were in a perfect fever to be discharged; and I was destitute of provisions to supply them for more than a few days. They were far from home, where they could not supply themselves. Whilst the Carthage company could board at their own houses, and would be put to little inconvenience in comparison.

Ford believed he had found the solutions to most of his problems and he was especially certain that the prisoners in the jail would not be harmed. He then started with his forces to Nauvoo on the morning of Thursday, June 27. After the expedition had progressed four of the eighteen miles from Carthage to Nauvoo, the Governor was informed by one of his officers that an attack upon the jail was allegedly to be carried out during his absence. The Governor, however, was unconvinced. "I myself entertained no suspicion of such an attack, . . ." he stated. "I could not believe that any person would attack the jail whilst we were in Nauvoo, and thereby expose my life and the life [sic] of my companions to the sudden vengeance of the Mormons, upon hearing of the death of their leaders." Ford, nevertheless, at once dispatched a messenger to Captain Smith of the Carthage Greys, "to guard the jail strictly, and at the peril of his life" until he returned. The Governor then continued with his pointless expedition to Nauvoo. . . .

That the assassination of Joseph and Hyrum Smith had been carefully planned there was no doubt, and it was no credit to Governor Ford that the plan so easily succeeded. The governor had had ample warning, but he had refused to believe the stories that reached his ears.

. . . .

On the day before the assassination, the first clue that something was in the air was given to the Prophet and his brother. At 1 P.M., Constable Bettisworth, a violent anti-Mormon (who had previously been sent to arrest Smith at Nauvoo), appeared at the jail with an order demanding the prisoners be delivered into his hands. The jailer, Stigall by name, refused to recognize the order, and by so doing probably saved the lives of the two Smith brothers at the time. The first positive evidence that a plan was afoot to murder the Smiths appeared at 5:30 A.M., on June 27. Dan Jones, one of Smith's disciples and frequent visitors, reported to the Prophet that Frank Worrel, Officer of the Guard at the Carthage jail and one of the Carthage Greys, told him as Jones entered the jail that day:

> We have had too much trouble to bring Old Joe here to let him ever escape alive, and unless you want to die with him, you had better leave before sundown; and you are not a damned bit better that [sic] him for taking his part, and you'll see that I can prophesy better than Old Joe, for neither he nor his brother, nor anyone who will remain with them will see the sun set today.

. . . .

Accounts of the actual assassination of Joseph and Hyrum Smith differ, but variances for the most part are minor. Perhaps the best and most reliable accounts are those given by Willard Richards and John Taylor, both ardent disciples of the Mormon Prophet. These two men were visiting Smith at the time the jail was stormed.

Richards, Taylor, and the Smith brothers were sitting in shirt sleeves in their room when Richards glanced out the window and spied the men, with blackened faces, advancing toward the jail. The door to the room was immediately closed and Hyrum Smith and Richards placed their shoulders against it, as the door unaccountably was without a lock. Finding their entrance barred, the assailants fired a shot through the door, which forced Hyrum Smith and Richards to leap back. While Hyrum was retreating, but still facing the door, a second shot was fired which struck him in the face, and, at the same time, another ball, fired through the window (possibly a ricochet), entered his back. He fell immediately exclaiming "I am a dead man," and expired.

When Joseph saw his brother fall he advanced to the door with a six-shot pistol left by a previous caller. He opened the door a few inches and fired. The first three barrels misfired, but the last three were reported to have each wounded a man—the extent of which was never fully ascertained. While Joseph was firing Taylor stood next to him and parried the assailants' guns when they were thrust into the room. The attackers hesitated for a few moments, perhaps not knowing how fully armed the prisoners were. At that moment Taylor decided to risk jumping from the second floor window, but was not able to accomplish his purpose. As he reached the window the mob again fired through the door, and Taylor was hit in the leg. The attackers continued to fire through the now partially opened door, and Taylor, attempting to crawl to safety in the corner of the room was struck three more times, in the knee, arm, and hip. At the moment Taylor fell, Joseph Smith leaped for the open window, and as he was part way out, two balls entered his chest. He fell outward, exclaiming "Oh Lord, my God." Upon perceiving the Prophet's leap from the window, the mob ran outside. Smith's body was propped up against a well by the conspirators and "they despatched him with four balls shot through his body." Evidently satisfying themselves that the Smiths were dead, the mob dispersed, and did not wreak their vengeance further upon the wounded Taylor or Richards. The latter survived the ordeal untouched except for a slight nick on the left ear, although his large size had made him a more than ample target.

After the object of the attack upon the jail had been accomplished, it was reported:

> The cannon fired at Carthage told the people over in Missouri and down at Warsaw that the objective had been attained. The echo came from Warsaw—a paean of congratulation—and presently from across the river in Missouri came the faint peal of bells; not tolling bells, but clamorous peals of rejoicing! [Harry M. Beardsley, *Joseph Smith and his Mormon Empire* (Boston, 1931), p. 368]

. . . .

Public opinion concerning the murder of the Smiths did not coincide with the previous general attitudes toward the Mormon Prophet and his followers. Governor Ford stated in a proclamation, published in contemporary newspapers, that "the Mormons had done all that was required or which ought to have been required of them," and called the murder a "disgrace." One publication termed the assassination one of "the most disgraceful and cold blooded murders ever committed in a Christian land," while another commented:

> It will probably never be known who shot Joseph and Hirum [sic] Smith—but their murder was a cold-blooded cowardly act, which will consign the perpetrators if discovered to merited infamy and disgrace—They [the murderers] have broken their pledges to the Governor—disgraced themselves and the State to which they belong. They have crimsoned their perfidity with blood. [*Quincy Herald*, June 27, 1844]

In October, 1844, indictments were returned against a number of men accused of the murder, and their trial convened the following May. An acquittal of the accused was a foregone conclusion. The jail guards could not (or would not) identify anyone, and witnesses refused to testify or gave contradictory evidence. No one was neutral, and no truly unbiased jury could possibly have been selected. But the Prophet, according to the Mormons, was avenged by "divine judgment."

. . . .

Original Narratives

No better firsthand description of the prophet Joseph Smith can be found than the observations of Henry Lewis, an American artist who had been living in Germany in the 1830s. The complete English translation of the original book, *Das illustrierte Mississippithal* (Düsseldorf, 1854), was published under the editorship of Bertha L. Heilbron by the Minnesota Historical Society in 1967.

The Prophet

HENRY LEWIS

["] Joseph Smith*, prophet, priest, prince of the Mormons, generalissimo of the armies of the faithful and———!! number one innkeeper of the holy city!

["] On April 26, 1844, we had the honor to be presented to this high and mighty ruler. Our party consisted of twelve young people, one of whom boasted of a long-standing and intimate friendship

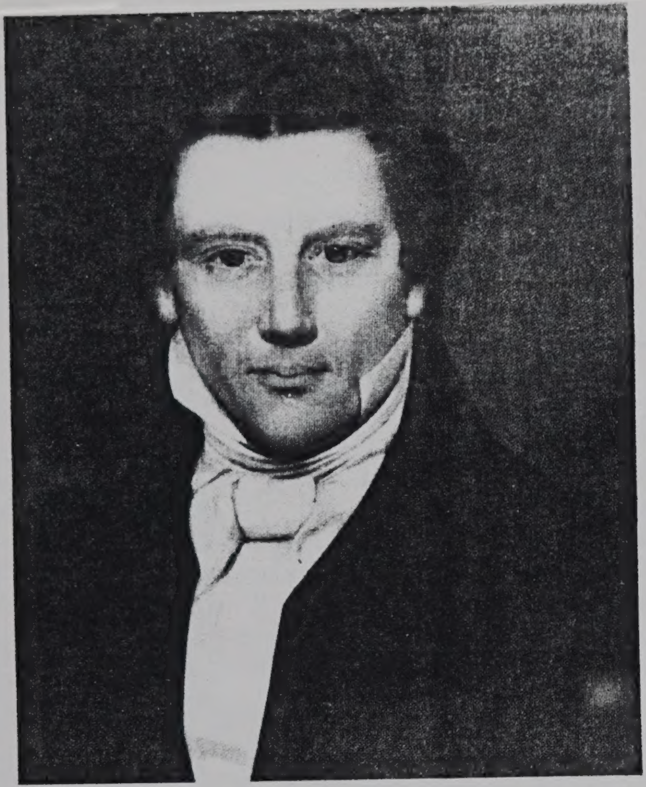
---

From Henry Lewis, *The Valley of the Mississippi Illustrated*, A. Hermina Poatgieter, trans., Bertha L. Heilbron, ed. (St. Paul, Minn., 1967), pp. 248-252. Copyright by the Minnesota Historical Society and used with permission. All but two footnotes in the original have been omitted.

*Joseph, or for short, Jol Smith, the founder of Nauvoo and Prophet of the Mormons, belonged to a wandering family from the vicinity of Palmyra [New York]. His relatives were mainly known as *money diggers* (gold or treasure diggers) and usually lived a vagabond life. From his youth, Jol was a stupid and utterly untalented fellow. His father, however, maintained that he possessed a second sight by which he could find treasures located in the deepest bowels of the earth. Therefore, long before they had thought of a golden Bible, Jol was the leader on their adventuresome excursions. They usually set out at night so that no one could find the place where the treasures would be discovered. In his hand Jol carried a hat in which lay a curious stone. He sometimes looked through his stone to discover the places where gold was located. But when Jol and his father learned that the people in their vicinity had lost faith in their money digging, they pretended to have found a golden Bible. The Book of Mormon, which they made public at the same time, was only an introduction to it.

No one bothered to suppress this work, because no danger was anticipated from a book whose authors could boast neither of their honesty nor of their friends.

This book, the foundation of Mormonism, was first made public in 1830. From that time until they were driven out of Illinois and their Temple was burned (at sunrise on October 9, 1848) the believers and defenders of Mormonism spread its teachings and absurdities with an enthusiasm that would have been worthy of a better cause. The apostles of this wild madness traveled through all the states of the Union and Canada, spread the principles of their faith, and deluded hundreds into accepting Mormonism. They crossed the sea and, if one cares to believe their own assertions, made thousands of proselytes in England; in fact they sent their missionaries as far as Palestine.



Courtesy of the Illinois State Historical Library

Joseph Smith

with the 'general' and who did indeed pride himself not a little about it.

["] Conducted by this worthy, who was, by the way, considerably 'lit up,' we were ushered with repeated scrapings, countless bowings, and similar compliments into the *Mansion House*' (inn) of Nauvoo. The Prophet received us at the threshold and welcomed us within his four walls with an appearance of utter benevolence and with expressions of extreme courtesy.

["] The first impression the Prophet made on us was not at all satisfactory to me and certainly not flattering to our host. 'Is this the Mormon hero,' we thought, the far-famed founder of the new and strange sect, the Mohammed of the nineteenth century, the 'veiled Prophet' (if all the tales are true), the prince of Nauvoo? Truly this was not the man we had expected to see. But one is usually disappointed in such cases by one's preconceptions.

["] 'General Smith,' for as such he announced himself, is a tall, well-proportioned man. His figure could be called a fine one, although by no means distinguished for symmetry or grace; his gait and movements are really awkward. On that day he was dressed entirely in black, with no ornament, and with a clumsily knotted, ordinary chintz cravat tied around his throat, pressing a small collar, stiff as a board, tightly against his cheeks. His chest and shoulders are broad and muscular, although his arms and hands seem never to have been developed by physical toil, and the latter are very small for his proportions. His foot, however, is large and broad enough to make up for the symmetry disturbed by the size of the hands. His head is a long oval in shape, with a high crown, indicating a determined will; the nape bone and back of the head full, denoting powerful impulses; and the forehead low and receding, although the region which phrenologists declare to be the seat of capacity for thought stands out unusually. He said that his head had often been examined by phrenologists, but he did not believe in this science. Indeed, he entered into a long (but unintelligible) argument to prove that neither phrenology nor mesmerism had the slightest claims to be called science. His forehead is white and smooth and, notwithstanding the small facial angle, almost symmetrical. It was impossible to detect a single line of care or of thought in his face, or a single cloud on its smooth expanse. His hair is very light and fine, complexion pale, cheeks full, temperament evidently sanguine, lips thin rather than thick and definitely not indicative of boldness or determination of character, teeth white but not regular, and one of the right incisors was missing—a lack which is noticed at once and somewhat mars the expression of the mouth. But the Prophet's most remarkable feature is his eye; not because it is very large, bright, thoughtful, or restless, or particularly expressive or deep-set—for strangely enough, it does not possess any of these characteristics—but because anyone accustomed to reading character in the eye would surely see at first glance that the Prophet's eye did not belong to an ordinary man. The color is light hazel, and it is shaded by long, thick, but light lashes. His *beetle brows* are light and thick, and the general expression of the Prophet's eyes shows the utmost degree of cunning and craft, especially when he half closes them, which he often did during our conversation, as though he wanted to conceal his innermost thoughts from us. Taken all together, the general's figure and aspect are genteel, and his manners, though dignified, easy and courteous. He may be about forty years old. The Prophet's voice in ordinary conversation is soft and low, and his smile would be exceptionally agreeable if his appearance were not marred by the loss of a front tooth as soon as he opens his mouth.

We were several times on the point of advising the holy man to put himself for a few hours into the hands of our friend, the dentist *Dr.* [Edward] H[ale] of St. Louis, and have the lost tooth replaced by a little piece of ivory.

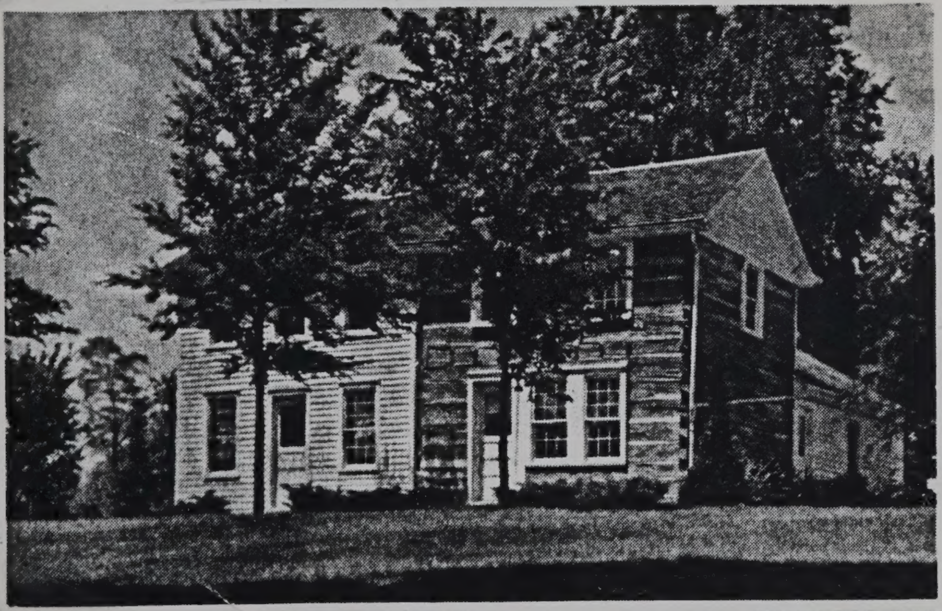
["] Our conversation with the Prophet, which extended over the greatest variety of subjects, was fortunately uninterrupted; thus we had sufficient time to observe him carefully—a fact which can hardly have escaped him. In the course of the conversation the Prophet mentioned the unusually rapid increase of the Mormon colony. 'Four years ago,' he said, 'there was hardly a habitation on the site of Nauvoo, and now the city extends over six square miles, and has a population of 25,000 souls!'—an estimate exaggerated at least by 10,000. He declared the fighting strength of the Mormons to be 4,000 men—a figure which doubtless also was exaggerated. After the exodus of his people from Mount Zion in Missouri, he himself had bought the site on which Nauvoo stands, but since he was unable to make the payments on time, part of the land went back to its former owners. For this and other reasons, a large part of the plain on the west shore of the *Point* is still unoccupied.

["] In the course of the conversation, we asked the Prophet whether, in his capacity as *mayor,* he ever experienced difficulty in keeping peace and order. This question served as an excuse to test the Prophet, for we knew very well that only the day before he had been called to quell a revolt against his person and authority, on which dangerous occasion he had conducted himself most courageously. 'Only yesterday,' he said, 'an infuriated man who sought my life held a loaded double-barreled pistol to my heart.' Thereupon he related the details of the incident as follows: A certain [Orson] Spencer, a poor, crippled, but worthy and intelligent man, brought a complaint against his brother [Augustine Spencer] for beating and otherwise maltreating him in his own house. The Prophet at once sent an official to arrest the accused, and, in the meantime, he prepared the warrant. Spencer resisted arrest without a writ from the mayor, though the arrest would have been legal in accordance with an express ordinance of the city. Thereupon an armed posse of Mormons started out, led by the Prophet and his coadjutor [Orrin P.] Rockwell. The Prophet ordered the arrest of Spencer. Instantly three men, a certain [Chauncey L.] Highbee and the two Foster brothers [Robert D. and Charles], came to Spencer's rescue. A hand-to-hand fight ensued, and the younger Foster drew his pistol, and swore that he would shoot the Prophet on the spot, calling him a villain, murderer, impostor, and tyrant. An eye-witness told us that the Prophet calmly approached the enraged man, seized the pistol by the breech, and wrenched the weapon from his grasp. In doing so, he hurt his hand somewhat on the sharp angle of the lock. The result was that the rioters were arrested and taken [before the mayor] in the Masonic Hall, [tried,] pronounced guilty, and each of them fined $100. Besides, they had to deposit considerable sums for bail, to insure their peaceful behavior during the next six months. After this verdict, the Prophet rose from his judgment seat and addressed the crowd. He said that he was not a despot, assassin, swindler, nor scoundrel, and they could be sure that he was also no coward, for the fear of man was not in him. Hy loved his people, he said, and mourned the delusions of his foes. It grieved him to have to use severity, but sooner than have his authority resisted and his laws broken, he would risk his life—yes, he would do that as long as he lived! Then he informed the offenders that they were 'blind fools' and told them to go home. The ones who had been punished obeyed humbly enough; the crowd dispersed; order was restored, and—the Prophet in triumph returned to his tavern to deal out whisky, three cents a glass!! ["] *

---

*Whether or not Smith sold and served whisky in his inn is a matter of dispute. A visitor of 1844 records that near the entrance "was a small and very comfortless-looking bar-room; all the more comfortless, perchance, from its being a dry bar-room, as no spirituous liquors were permitted at Nauvoo."

NAUVOO, city, W Illinois, in Hancock County; on a promontory around which the Mississippi River flows, about 50 miles N of Quincy and opposite Montrose, Iowa, with which Nauvoo is connected by ferry. In 1839 the Mormons, expelled from Missouri, purchased the village of Commerce and renamed it Nauvoo. As the capital of the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints, Nauvoo grew rapidly and soon became the largest city in Illinois having a population of at least 12,000. The Mormon temple built on the bluff above the town was considered one of the architectural marvels of the West. Unfriendly relations with "gentiles" or non-Mormons, caused



GRAPHIC ARTS STUDIO

The Joseph Smith Homestead at Nauvoo, Ill.

in several comparatively large settlements, for nine in the county were credited with more than one thousand inhabitants in 1850.[101] The whole district had in 1850 a population aggregating almost 59,000 being nearly double the population of 1840.[102] There were 281,000 acres of land under cultivation in 1850 which shows the development of the farming portions of these counties.[103]

Adams county was still the most populous district along the Mississippi river as well as in the entire Military Tract. Quincy grew apace in numbers and commercial importance and in 1850 had a population of nearly 7,000, being second of Illinois cities in size.[104] The influence of its favorable location is even more marked after 1840 than before. A great deal of business was transacted here annually. In 1841, $330,000 worth of merchandise was disposed of in the city and 420,000 bushels of grain exported.[105] The manufacture of flour which had begun some years before was now a rapidly increasing industry for the output which numbered 21,500 barrels in 1843 had reached 68,000 barrels per annum in 1846. Pork packing was also a paying industry now and during the fiscal year 1847–48 about 20,000 hogs were packed by the dealers in the city.[106] Business increased and in spite of a temporary lull in 1849 caused by a visitation of Asiatic cholera and the California gold fever which, between them, carried away four hundred settlers,[107] Quincy yearly became of more importance. It was a city of substantial residences and numerous public buildings and business houses which with its green parks and shaded walks gave an eastern air to the thriving city.[108] The export trade of the city amounted to $500,000 per year by 1850 and a line of steamboats which

1849
Asiatic + Cholera
Gold rush

---

[101] *Seventh Census* (1850), 703-715.

[102] *Ibid.*, 701.

[103] Peyton, *Statistical View of Illinois*, 13.

[104] *Seventh Census* (1850), 703.

[105] Redmond, *Quincy*, 15.

[106] Asbury, *Quincy*, 113-116.

[107] *Ibid.*, 81.

[108] There were twenty-six variety stores, two hardware stores, two book stores, five drug stores, ten ware-houses, six mills, four lumber yards, three machine shops, two foundries, three printing offices, two hotels, thirteen churches, five private and two public schools. (Redmond, *Quincy*, 15; Asbury, *Quincy*, 82; *Prairie Farmer*, **7**, 383.)

Mormons

made daily trips to St. Louis brought back such goods as were needed by the settlers of the district.[109]

The entire population of the county was 26,500 in 1850, fifteen settlements having more than eight hundred inhabitants each.[110] Almost 150,000 acres of land under cultivation showed the activity of the farmer class and the healthful influence of a good market.[111]

Pop. decrease due to Mormons

In Hancock county the Mormons were the center of attraction until 1846, and while swelling the population of the county until the date of their expulsion, their influence was a decidedly negative one. At the time of their arrival Hancock county had a population of about 7,000 but now all immigration, save that of the Mormons ceased and emigration began until not more than 4,000 American settlers were left in the county in 1845.[112] Aside from Nauvoo, the only settlements of note were Warsaw and Macedonia, and neither had a population of five hundred people.[113]

Coming from Missouri in 1839 the Mormon band settled at Commerce, changed the name to Nauvoo and occupied almost all the county together with portions of the neighboring counties. A charter was granted by the state legislature and the city of Nauvoo grew rapidly as the Mormon power increased until it was estimated that there were in Nauvoo and the adjoining country, about 30,000 of the sect. Next to St. Louis, it was the most important city of the Upper Mississippi.[114] The charter was repealed in 1845 and decline set in. Expulsion followed in 1846 and Illinois was rid of a class of people which had caused only a passing prosperity.

Following the Mormon exodus came the Icarians. These Icarians were Frenchmen who, in an attempt to put to a practical test the communistic doctrine of M. Cabet of Dijon, had come to America, intending to settle in Texas. The plan proved unsuccessful and a part of the colony under the leadership of

---

[109] *Prairie Farmer*, **7**, 383.

[110] *Seventh Census* (1850), 703.

[111] Peyton, *Statistical View of Illinois*, 13.

[112] **Niles' Register, 69, 109. See chap. xii., *post*.**

[113] *History of Hancock County*, 638.

[114] Smith and Smith, *History of the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter-Day Saints*, **3**, 1.

Cabet himself landed at Nauvoo in March, 1846.[115] Eight hundred acres of land were rented and some of the abandoned Mormon houses were bought. The industry of these people and their peaceful, orderly habits caused them to be esteemed by their American neighbors and consequently the settlement prospered for several years. When the members left Illinois some years later it was not by request.

After the Mormons left the state, settlers again flocked in and at the close of the decade there were over 14,600[116] people in Hancock county and 80,000[117] acres of land were under cultivation.

Henderson and Mercer counties were occupied chiefly by farmers who had established themselves in the timber along the small streams. Oquawka, with less than six hundred inhabitants, was the center of population in Henderson county and maintained some importance as a shipping point for the county until the railroads were built. Keithsburg, Millersburg and New Boston were the largest settlements in Mercer county and not one of these had three hundred inhabitants.[118]

During the decade the counties had nearly doubled in population having in 1850 over 51,000 inhabitants.[119] There were under cultivation 300,000 acres making it the greatest farming district of the Military Tract.[120]

The prairie counties of this division of the state did not increase in population as rapidly during the decade 1841–1850, as did the other portions lying along the Illinois and Mississippi rivers. The gain in numbers amounted to over 20,000 or almost 5,000 less than during the preceding decade.[121] Financial distress in the state, no doubt, had its effect but probably the greatest influence working was the character of the district. Primarily a prairie region, the amount of woodland was limited. The rapid influx of immigration during the earlier years had filled up much of the desirable timber land leaving

---

[115] Reynolds, *Illinois*, 372. See chap. xiii., *post*.
[116] *Seventh Census* (1850), 702.
[117] Peyton, *Statistical View of Illinois*, 13.
[118] *Seventh Census* (1850), 702–713.
[119] *Ibid.*, 702.
[120] Peyton, *Statistical View of Illinois*, 13.
[121] *Seventh Census* (1850), 701–702.

only the prairie for the later arrivals. Facilities for transportation were limited and so much trouble was experienced in obtaining lumber for fences and houses, that rather than remain and face such difficulties the later comers moved on. ✓

McDonough, Warren and Stark counties where little unoccupied timber was left and where communication was poorly developed gained little in numbers during the decade.[122] ✓ Toulon in Stark county, Monmouth in Warren county and Macomb in McDonough county each has less than eight hundred inhabitants. Knoxville and Galesburg in Knox county were of the same size.[123]

1840
-1850

During this period Henry county was the scene of another colonizing venture. This time it was by foreigners. Dissatisfaction with the state religion of Sweden caused quite a number to contemplate emigration and accordingly preparations were made and a messenger was sent to America to find a suitable location. Henry county was selected and in 1846 about five hundred emigrants arrived there.[124] By 1850 the number had doubled[125] and Bishop Hill, as the settlement was called, was the most important one in the county. At this time the infant settlements of Andover, Geneseo, Wethersfield and La Grange were still struggling for life and Kewanee and Galva, towns of importance in Henry county today, had as yet not sprung into existence, being products of the railroads.

Bureau county had increased at the close of the period about 5,800 but the increase was confined to the region of the rivers and old settlements. Princeton, Lamoille, Dover and Clarion were the settlements best known, the largest being Princeton with a population of less than eight hundred.[126] One division of Fourier's Phalanx made an unsuccessful attempt at establishing a settlement.[127] The entire population of these interior counties in 1850 shows an increase of eighty per cent. over 1840

[illegible]) exacting Mormons.

✓ [122] The gain for the three counties was less than 5,000 (*Seventh Census* (1850), 701, 702).
[123] *Ibid.*, 710–716.
[124] Bigelow, *Bishop Hill Colony*, 101–108, in *Transactions* of Ill. State Hist. Society, 1902. See chap. xiii., *post*.
[125] Mikkelson, *Bishop Hill Colony*, 36, in *Johns Hopkins University Studies*, 10.
[126] *Seventh Census* (1850), 703.
[127] Hinds, *American Communities*, 224. See chap. xiii., *post*.

woodland not available, +
1844–50 prairie gained little population } [illegible]

Although Hancock increased steadily in number of settlers it is difficult to speak accurately concerning their location since there were no towns of size in the county. Warsaw on the bank of the Mississippi ~~was laid out in 1834~~ but did not grow to any size for a number of years.[64] Venus, also well located on the great river, was slow in growth. The name was early changed to Commerce which was in turn to be forgotten when, under the régime of Joseph Smith, Nauvoo rose upon the site of Venus. Before the coming of the Mormons it had a few hundred inhabitants and such facilities for business as were generally found in pioneer towns.[65] Carthage and Fountain Green, both later to be connected with the history of the Mormon occupation, were the chief interior settlements. Pulaski, Chili and La Harpe may also be mentioned.[66]

Henderson county, as yet unorganized, had some small settlements. Oquawka, laid out in 1836, was probably of the greatest importance, being for years, until the building of the railroads, the shipping point for the produce of Knox, Henderson and Mercer counties.[67] Shokokon, also a river town, was the center of a rich agricultural district and would probably have increased in importance had it possessed the advantage of a good landing. The river, however, was too shallow here for the boats and instead of becoming a shipping point it developed the lumber industry. Rafts came down from Wisconsin and were sawed here. Its population never exceeded three hundred persons.[68]

Mercer county, although organized in 1825 grew very slowly for ten years, there being not more than two hundred and fifty settlers within its limits in 1835.[69] In 1840 there were almost 10,000 people here.[70] Keithsburg and New Boston were the river towns but neither was of importance and of the numer-

---

[64] *History of Hancock county*, 638.
[65] *Overland Monthly*, **16**, N. S. 620.
[66] *History of Hancock county, passim.*
[67] *History of Henderson and Mercer counties*, 887.
[68] *Ibid.*, 888.
[69] *Ibid.*, 48.
[70] *Seventh Census* (1850), 702.

reasons for leaving

ous inland settlements Sugar Grove, settled by Tennesseeans, seems to have been the most thriving community.[71]

The inland counties of the Tract, McDonough, Warren, Knox, Stark, Henry and Bureau were all organized in the decade 1831–1840 and had in 1830 a combined population of a few more than six hundred inhabitants.[72] After the close of the Black Hawk War the report was spread about that this portion of the state was exceedingly fertile and would make an excellent place for settlement. Accordingly, immigrants began to find their way up the rivers and over the prairies from Ohio, Indiana and various other places.

1835 During the first few years immediately following the war but little of note happened in McDonough county and but few families moved in. The population, however, increased to over 2,800 before the close of 1835.[73] Macomb, the seat of justice, Edmonson's Prairie and Middletown were struggling settlements in 1835. 1837 From 1837 to 1845 there were hard times in McDonough county owing to the financial depression throughout the state. Money was almost unknown and all business transactions were carried on by means of barter, notes often being made payable in a cow, a horse or half a dozen hogs.[74] In spite of the handicap, settlement increased and, at the close of the decade 1831–1840, numbered over 5,000 inhabitants.[75] ✓

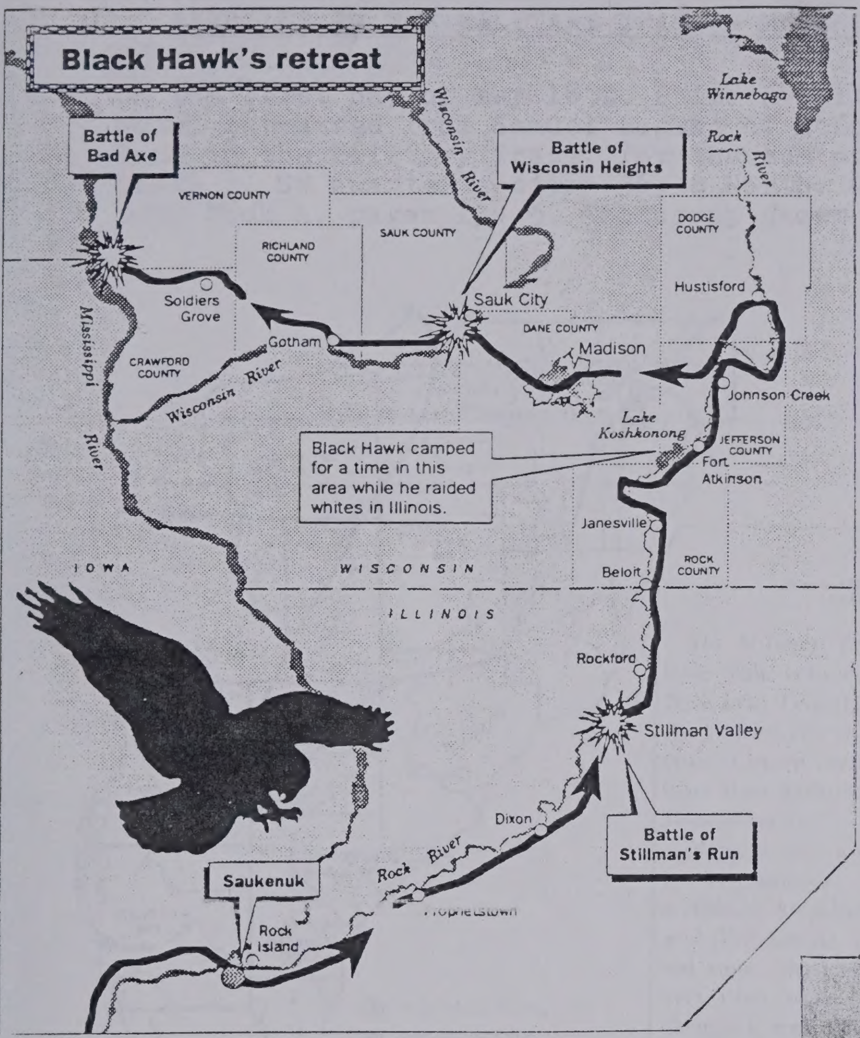
After 1832 scattered settlements were located at various points in Warren county and everywhere the pioneers petitioned the county commissioners court for roads to connect the widely scattered hamlets with market places. Monmouth, the chief town, had but eighty inhabitants in 1835 but grew more rapidly during the closing years of the decade.[76] The population of the entire county in 1840 was a little over 6,700 people.[77]

In 1831 half a dozen weak settlements comprised all of Knox

---

[71] Sugar Grove had sixty settlers in 1835. The other settlements were in Ohio Grove, Abington, Suez, Greene, Pre-emption, Richland Grove, Rivoli and Eliza townships. (*History of Henderson and Mercer counties*, 272–742.)
[72] *Seventh Census* (1850), 701, 702.
[73] Clarke, *History of McDonough county*, 76.
[74] Clarke, *History of McDonough county*, 60.
✓ [75] *Seventh Census* (1850), 701.
[76] *Past and Present of Warren county*, 142.
[77] *Seventh Census* (1850), 702.

2800 in 1835
5000 in 1850
or 1840 ??


Black Hawk's retreat
Battle of Bad Axe
Battle of Wisconsin Heights
Lake Winnebago
Rock River
Wisconsin River
VERNON COUNTY
RICHLAND COUNTY
SAUK COUNTY
DODGE COUNTY
Hustisford
Soldiers Grove
Sauk City
Gotham
DANE COUNTY
Madison
CRAWFORD COUNTY
Wisconsin River
Mississippi River
Johnson Creek
Lake Koshkonong
JEFFERSON COUNTY
Fort Atkinson
Black Hawk camped for a time in this area while he raided whites in Illinois.
Janesville
IOWA
WISCONSIN
Beloit
ROCK COUNTY
ILLINOIS
Rockford
Stillman Valley
Dixon
Rock River
Battle of Stillman's Run
Saukenuk
Prophetstown
Rock Island

Journal graphic by John Pinchard

Victory -END OF CHASE

As THE Army went south to Fort Blue Mounds for rest and supplies, Black Hawk took his weary band north-northwest over the hilly coulee country to the Mississippi River. He hoped to cross the river at a spot 25 miles south of La Crosse, near where the Bad Axe River flows into the Mississippi. The Mississippi is wide here, maybe three miles to Iowa, but except for a main channel, most of the waters are shallow and broken up with islands.

The Indians had no chance. The Army had moved quickly after leaving Fort Blue Mounds. and was at Black Hawk's rear, in the valleys between tall limestone bluffs. To make matters worse, an armed steamboat named Warrior had been ordered up river from Prairie du Chien to stop Black Hawk. The war boat's captain smelled and wanted blood. He would get it. And if some Indians did make it across the river, a war party of Sioux was on the other side eager to kill their old enemies, the Sauk.

On Aug. 1, Black Hawk for the third time tried the white flag. The Warrior steamboat responded by opening fire, cutting down uncounted Indians in and out of the water for two hours. Black Hawk's band had no escape.

Early the next morning Atkinson's 1,300 soldiers and militiamen (reduced from the original 4,500 by discharge and desertion) reached the Bad Axe River. As the sun rose above the bluffs, troops moved south and west, driving the Indians into the water. They killed most of the remaining Indians along the river's edge and in the shrubs on shore. The Sioux got any Sauk who reached the other side.

No one knows how many Indians were killed in the Battle of Bad Axe. It was probably 500 or more. Black Hawk, however, escaped before the final battle with a few followers to the north and was captured three weeks later near Tomah. 35 miles east of La Crosse.

Today the scene of the massacre is a campsite — the Black Hawk Recreation Area — run. ironically, by the Army Corps of Engineers.

Epilogue

In THE end, only 150 of Black Hawk's band survived. Depending on the account, as many as 1,000 Indians died, from starvation, battles and the massacre at Bad Axe. The rest of the band was disgraced. Their resistance to the whites cost the entire Sauk and Fox nation more land, principally a strip 50 miles wide from Missouri to Minnesota. This cession, known ingloriously as the Black Hawk Purchase, was most of the best tribal land, including rich lead deposits near Dubuque. The war took the lives of 72 white civilians and soldiers.

Black Hawk served almost a year in prison, then went on display along the East Coast. Supposedly the federal government wanted to show the Indian leader how big and powerful the United States was to prevent him from ever trying something again. Six years after the war, he died of old age, on a reservation in Iowa.

Although some soldiers went on to fame — Lincoln, Zachary Taylor, Henry Dodge (Wisconsin's first territorial governor) and Jefferson Davis — there were no white heroes.

Sources: Milwaukee Journal newspaper
15 Sept 1991 and American
Peoples Encyclopedia

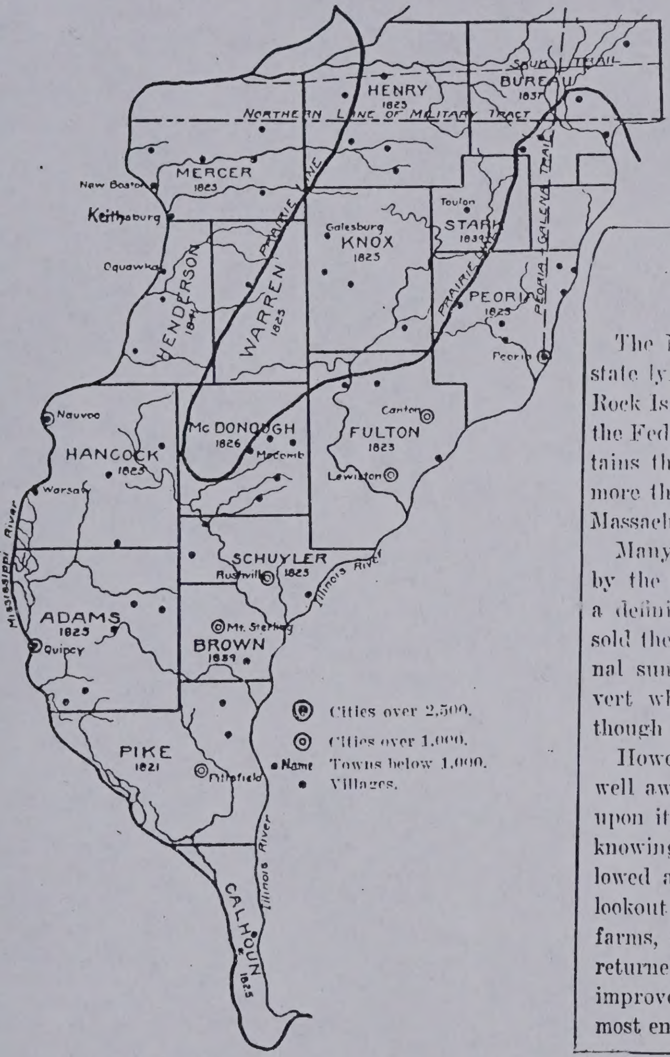
BLACK HAWK, 1767–1838, Sac Indian war chief, born in an Indian village on the Rock River, in Illinois. He formed an early dislike for the Americans, and in the War of 1812 joined the British as leader under Tecumseh. Denouncing the Treaty of 1804 ceding the lands east of the Mississippi River to the United States, he refused to migrate (1823) on the ground that the Indian chiefs were intoxicated at the time of the signing. Forced to withdraw across the Mississippi (1831), he returned at the head of a band of warriors and fought the BLACK HAWK WAR (1832).

ART INSTITUTE OF CHICAGO

Black Hawk Monument, erected at Oregon, Ill., by Lorado Taft, commemorates the Sac Indian Chief

AVERILLS IN THE MILITARY TRACT - McDONOUGH COUNTY, ILLINOIS

On the first day of May 1832, Philo Averill of Sangamon County, Illinois, purchased from Samuel Bogart of McDonough County, a tract of land in the Military Tract, for the sum of $150.00, 160 acres in the South ½, SW quarter section 36, 6 North, 4 West, entered 10 Sep 1832. Deed Book A, pages 134-5. Photocopy shown on the following page.


HENRY
1825
BUREAU
1837
SAUK TRAIL
NORTHERN LINE OF MILITARY TRACT
MERCER
1825
New Boston
Keithsburg
Oquawka
HENDERSON
1841
WARREN
1825
PRAIRIE LINE
Galesburg
KNOX
1825
Toulon
STARK
1839
PRAIRIE LINE
PEORIA
1825
PEORIA - GALENA TRAIL
Peoria
Nauvoo
HANCOCK
1825
Warsaw
McDONOUGH
1826
Macomb
Canton
FULTON
1823
Lewiston
SCHUYLER
1825
Rushville
Illinois River
Mississippi River
ADAMS
1825
Quincy
Mt. Sterling
BROWN
1839
PIKE
1821
Pittsfield
Illinois River
CALHOUN
1825
Cities over 2,500.
Cities over 1,000.
Towns below 1,000.
Villages.

THE MILITARY TRACT (1850)
shows the limits of the prairie: less than 20 per cent. woodland. Year indicates date of county organization.

The Military Tract includes most of that portion of the state lying between the Illinois and Mississippi rivers, south of Rock Island county. This territory, which had been set aside by the Federal government for the veterans of the War of 1812, contains thirteen entire counties and parts of three others, in all more than 5,000,000 acres, not far from the area of the state of Massachusetts.[1]

Many grants were made but few were actually settled upon by the grantees. Fearing the toils of pioneer life or lacking a definite knowledge of the value of the lands ceded, many sold their grants, (one hundred and sixty acres each) for nominal sums, considering themselves fortunate when able to convert what seemed visionary wealth into actual wealth, even though it was no more than a cow or a horse.[2]

However, the people who resided in Illinois at the time were well aware of the value of the land and proceeded to "squat" upon it, since they were unable to get any valid title to it, not knowing the actual owners. Cultivation by the squatters followed and often trouble came also. Land sharks, ever on the lookout for bargains, watched the increasing value of the farms, hunted up the original owners, bought their claims and returned to Illinois to oust the occupants and profit by their improvements. Forged titles resulted and with these came almost endless chains of entanglements and litigation.

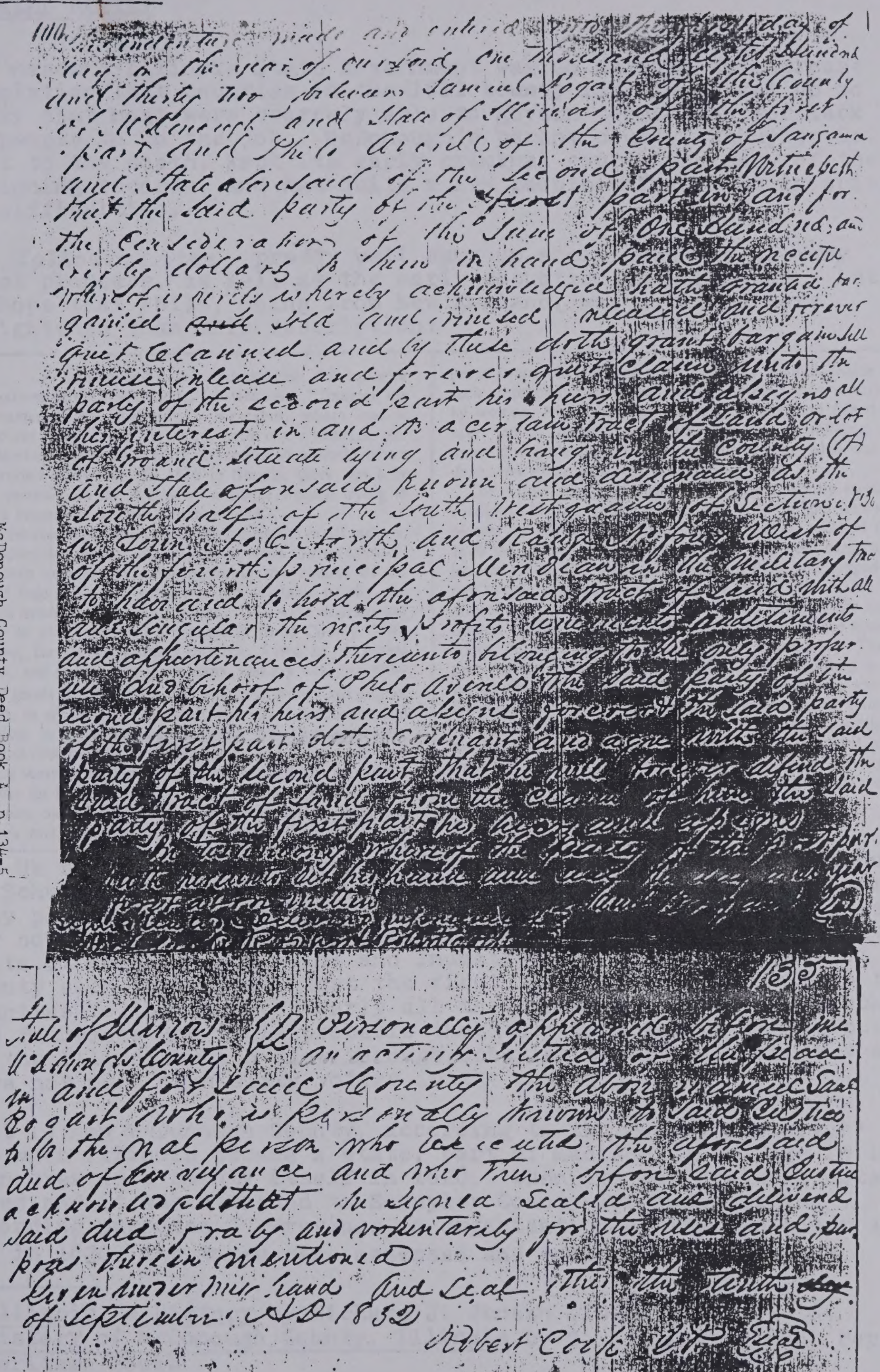
The printed information above is from a University of Wisconsin Bulletin (author Pooley) describing the settlement of Illinois. The map shows status as of 1850 but is important to us because various aspects apply to Averill in-laws as well as to themselves.

As indicated above, the land was considered quite fertile, so that some hopefuls, one supposes mostly from Kentucky, tended to squat there quite early despite very real danger from Indians who had not yet departed.

AVERILL FAMILY

Purchase of homestead in McDonough County by Philo Averill. This and all the other local photocopies of deeds are from McDonough Co. genealogist Libby Berry Grimm.

McDonough County Deed Book A, p.134-5



This Indenture made and entered into the [illegible] day of May in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and thirty two between Samuel Bogart of the County of McDonough and State of Illinois of the first part and Philo Averill of the County of Sangamon and State aforesaid of the second part Witnesseth that the said party of the first part for and in the consideration of the sum of One hundred and fifty dollars to him in hand paid the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged hath granted bargained ~~and~~ sold and remised released and forever quit claimed and by these doth grant bargain sell remise release and forever quit claim unto the party of the second part his heirs and assigns all his interest in and to a certain tract of land or lot of ground situate lying and being in the County of and State aforesaid known and designated as the South half of the South West quarter of Section 30 in Town 6 North and Range No four West of the fourth principal Meridian in the military tract to have and to hold the aforesaid tract of land with all and singular the rights profits tenements hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging to the only proper use and behoof of Philo Averill the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns forever & the said party of the first part doth covenant and agree with the said party of the second part that he will forever defend the said tract of land from the claims of him the said party of the first part his heirs and assigns

In testimony whereof the party of the first part hath hereunto set his hand and seal the day and year first above written [illegible]

Signed Sealed & delivered in presence of [illegible] Samuel Bogart [illegible]

155

State of Illinois } ss Personally appeared before me
McDonough County } an acting Justice of the peace
in and for said County the above named Samuel Bogart who is personally known to said Justice to be the real person who executed the aforesaid deed of conveyance and who then before said Justice acknowledged that he signed sealed and delivered said deed freely and voluntarily for the uses and purposes therein mentioned

Given under my hand and seal this the tenth ~~day~~ of September A D 1832

Robert Cook J P (Seal)

The nascent Illinois State government was so anxious to increase population that counties in the 1812 bounty lands were set up so early that most were scarcely able to govern themselves for lack of people to do the job. McDonough's parent county, Schuyler Co. just to the south, kept its early criminal courts and many of the beginning records, and had quite a few people before 1830 in spite of difficulties.

The following item pretty well sums up social customs of many first pioneers, as well as the early situation in McDonough. Let us hope that Philo, being from New England, was a little more enlightened than this description:

> .. A man needed a wife and children. "A bachelor has no business in the Backwoods," it was said. "Imagine the uncomfortableness of inhabiting a log-cabin, where one is obliged to cut wood, clean the room, cook one's victuals, etc. etc." Likewise, a woman needed protection in a world where men controlled everything. In 1820 in Illinois, there was only one case recorded in the census of a single woman trying to maintain a household without a man around.
>
> Within the marriage the husband ruled supreme in all matters. To underscore this relationship, the newlyweds moved immediately to their own house, thus escaping the control of the parents. If land for a new farm was not available nearby, the newlyweds headed toward the frontier. "We were married and came here to live," recalled a pioneer in Bond County. "We didn't *move*, for we had nothing to move. I had an old horse, cow, plow, and some home-made tools, and my wife had some household goods she had made. We had little money but did not need much, as we raised or made all we used." Production and consumption, in a subsistence economy, were not separated. The husband controlled both. In the spring and autumn planting and harvest seasons, all family members worked together in the fields, under the husband's supervision. Boys and girls were expected to turn out for field work from the age of six or seven, and by their mid-teens would be considered full hands. In less hectic times, the children played all they wanted. Inside work, such as preparing food and making clothing, was mostly done by women, while the men and boys hunted and fished. Both sexes tended the animals, and women did the milking. At all times it was clearly the husband who decided what was to be done, and when, how, and who should do it.
>
> The wife's role in decision-making was wholly passive. If conditions became unbearable, however, she might run away. A pioneer in McDonough County, near Peoria, recalled that in 1829 the Indians were still numerous, and often came to their isolated cabin. His wife was terrified of them and begged to return to their earlier homestead twenty miles farther south. Since protection of the family was so clearly his function, the husband refused. Twice while he was away she packed all the household goods, but he returned too soon for her to get away. The third time she had the loaded wagon and two small children as far as the county line before being intercepted. This time she absolutely refused to return, and the family moved south. Four years later, when McDonough County was more heavily settled and the Indians had been expelled, the husband managed to convince her to move back with him. A half-century later the man stated he never regretted the return, though what the wife thought we do not know. *

The UW bulletin previously quoted says that the very first settler in Schuyler County was a New Englander, and that people came from many places besides farther south in Illinois. However, the interior counties filled up much slower. "In McDonough county the settlements at Pennington's Point and Industry in the southern part of the county seem to indicate that the first settlement was made from the counties to the south. Nearly all the pioneers were from Kentucky and Tennessee and it is probable that they followed up the tributaries of the Illinois which flow through Schuyler county. Probably there were not more than sixty voters in the county in 1830."

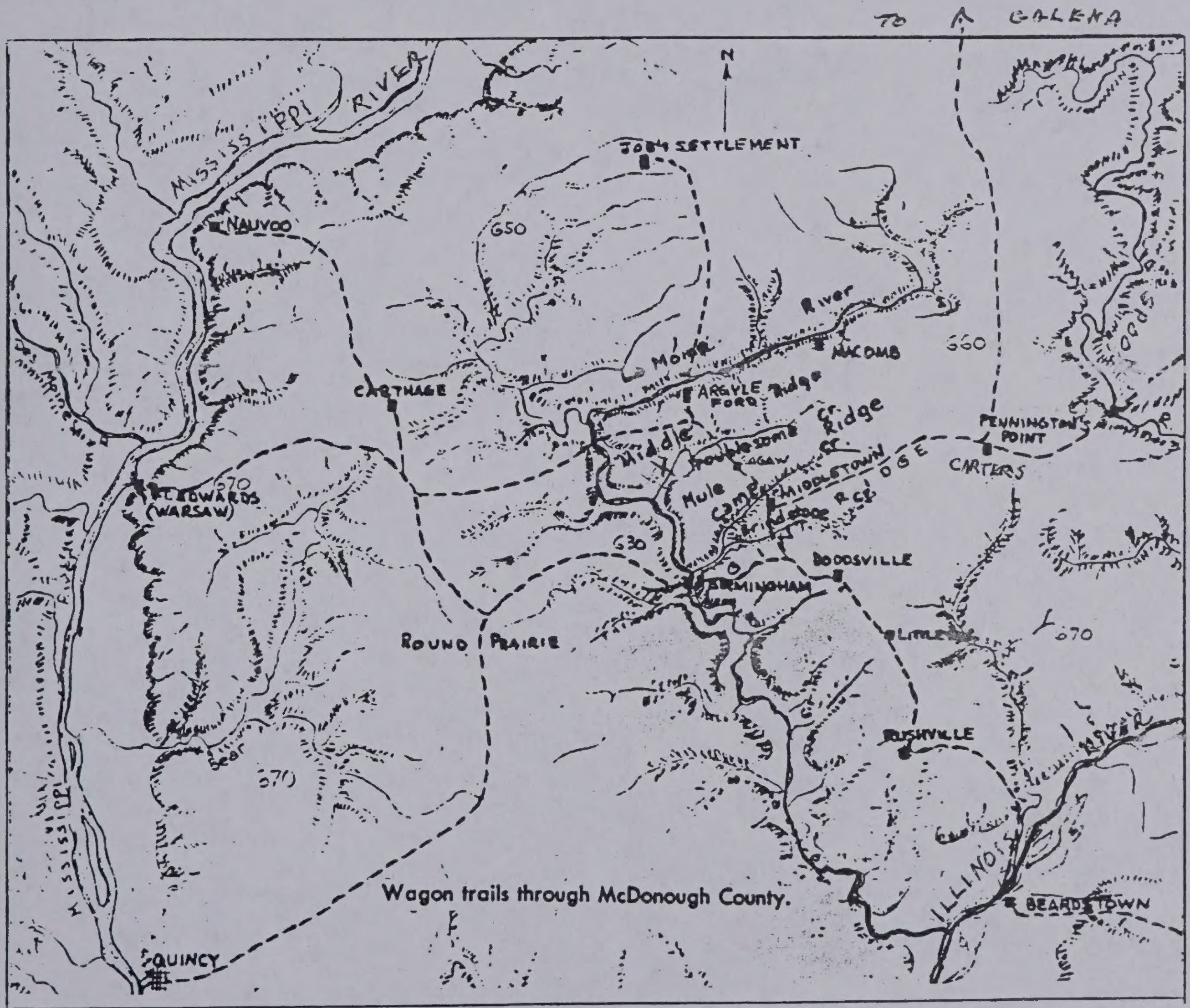
What is now McDonough County, according to the county history,** was when Illinois became a state, part of Madison, then Pike in 1821, then created a county itself in 1826, "when its borders were determined and it was attached to Schuyler County for judicial and recording purposes." Previous to organization of its own court system in 1830, the taxes were assessed and collected by Schuyler.

---

*Illinois, a History by Richard J. Jensen (1978) pages 15-16

**History of McDonough County, Illinois by S. J. Clark (1878) repr. Heritage Books

One of the first "acts of our County Commissioners was a request that the authorities of that county furnish them a list of taxes assessed for the coming year, which request was at once complied with." Carter's Settlement, the first in the county, was started in 1826 by William Carter (who before long moved on to Missouri) and Riggs Pennington, first Juatice of the Peace, who also moved on in a few years, winding up in Texas. In 1827 settlers there built a little 18x20 foot two-story blockhouse. The upper story projected out four feet past the lower one on all sides, to avoid being set afire by the Indians. Holes were made in the floor so that an Indian who had come for incendiary purposes could be "gently tapped on the head." Luckily no conflict occurred, but its very presence prevented that. Tribesmen were numerous and not kindly disposed. This was in the SE part of the county bordering Schuyler. Job's Settlement was begun the next spring.


TO ↑ GALENA
N
MISSISSIPPI RIVER
JOBS SETTLEMENT
NAUVOO
650
River
Moine
MACOMB
660
CARTHAGE
ARGYLE FORD
Ridge
Cr.
Ridge
Cr.
Middle
Troublesome
LAGAW
PENNINGTONS POINT
CARTERS
RIDGE
MIDDLETOWN
Mule
Camp
Crooked
Grindstone
R Cr.
FT. EDWARDS (WARSAW)
670
630
BOODSVILLE
BIRMINGHAM
ROUND PRAIRIE
LITTLE
670
Bear
670
RUSHVILLE
RIVER
ILLINOIS
MISSISSIPPI
BEARDSTOWN
QUINCY

Wagon trails through McDonough County.

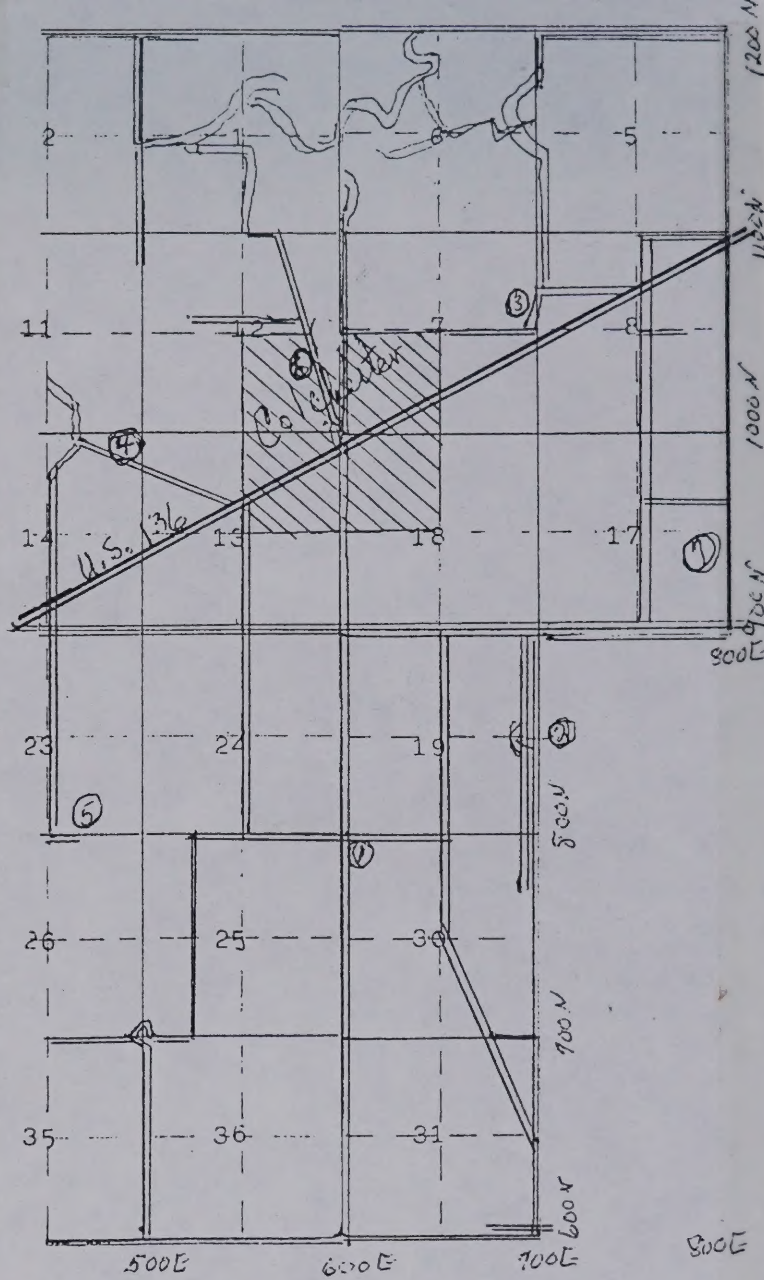
Wagons being heavily loaded, drivers stuck to ridges to avoid being mired in mud.

AVERILL FAMILY

MAPS--17(c)

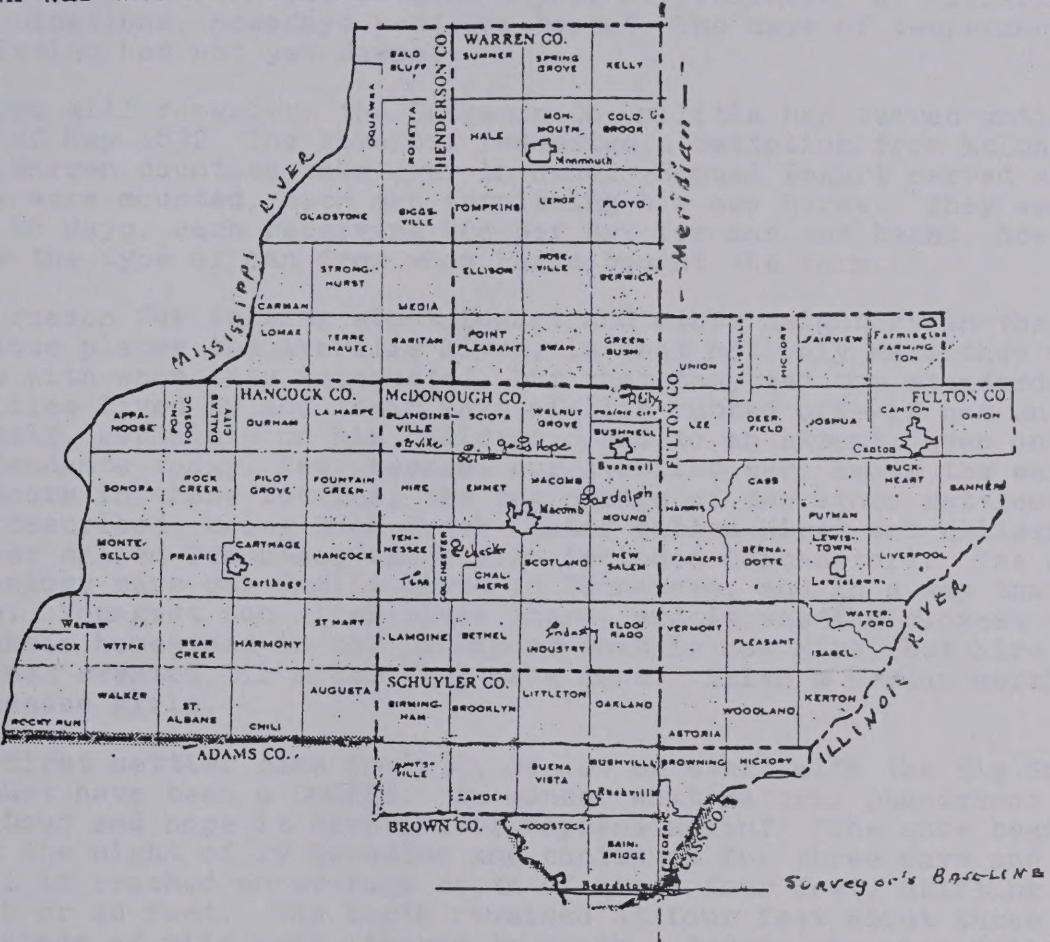
Colchester Township is number "H" - 5 North, 3 & 4 West
This sketch features cemetery locations.

Mc Donough County, Illinois


1200 N
1100 N
1000 N
900 N
800 N
700 N
600 N
500 E
600 E
700 E
800 E
900 E
2
5
11
7
8
14
13
18
17
23
24
19
26
25
30
35
36
31
U.S. 136
Colchester
①
②
③
④
⑤
⑥
⑦

Code	Name	Section
H-1	Neece	30
H-2	Barber	19
H-3	Bean	7
H-4	Old Colchester or Moore	14
H-5	Lower	23
H-6	Mt. Auburn	12
H-7	Stevens	17

On the little wagon trails map one will note a road leading north from Carter's Settlement (Pennington's Point). It went north to Galena, Indians or no, for rich deposits of lead had been discovered, very important to the US government, for national defense. More about that in connection with son Henry Averill later. The Black Hawk War was not the first time he went north.


WARREN CO.
HENDERSON CO.
BALD BLUFF
SUMNER
SPRING GROVE
KELLY
OQUAWKA
ROZETTA
HALE
MON-MOUTH
Monmouth
COLD-BROOK
MISSISSIPPI RIVER
GLADSTONE
BIGGS-VILLE
TOMPKINS
LENOX
FLOYD
Meridian
STRONG-HURST
ELLISON
ROSE-VILLE
BERWICK
CARMAN
MEDIA
LOMAX
TERRE HAUTE
RARITAN
POINT PLEASANT
SWAN
GREEN BUSH
UNION
ELLISVILLE
HICKORY
FAIRVIEW
Farmington
FARMING-TON
HANCOCK CO.
McDONOUGH CO.
FULTON CO.
APPA-NOOSE
PON-TOOSUC
DALLAS CITY
DURHAM
LA HARPE
BLANDINS-VILLE
Bville
SCIOTA
Good Hope
WALNUT GROVE
Prairie City
BUSHNELL
Bushnell
LEE
DEER-FIELD
JOSHUA
CANTON
Canton
ORION
SONORA
ROCK CREEK
PILOT GROVE
FOUNTAIN GREEN
HIRE
EMMET
MACOMB
Macomb
Bardolph
MOUND
HARRIS
CASS
PUTMAN
BUCK-HEART
BANNER
MONTE-BELLO
PRAIRIE
CARTHAGE
Carthage
HANCOCK
TEN-NESSEE
Tenn
COLCHESTER
Colchester
CHAL-MERS
SCOTLAND
NEW SALEM
FARMERS
BERNA-DOTTE
LEWIS-TOWN
Lewistown
LIVERPOOL
Warsaw
WILCOX
WYTHE
BEAR CREEK
HARMONY
ST MARY
LAMOINE
BETHEL
Industry
INDUSTRY
ELDO-RADO
VERMONT
PLEASANT
WATER-FORD
ISABEL
ILLINOIS RIVER
SCHUYLER CO.
WALKER
ST. ALBANS
CHILI
AUGUSTA
BIRMING-HAM
BROOKLYN
LITTLETON
OAKLAND
WOODLAND
KERTON
ASTORIA
ROCKY RUN
ADAMS CO.
MT. STERLING
BUENA VISTA
RUSHVILLE
Rushville
BROWNING
HICKORY
CAMDEN
BROWN CO.
WOODSTOCK
BAIN-BRIDGE
FREDERICK
CASS CO.
Beardstown
Surveyor's BASE-LINE

Job's Settlement (present Blandinville TWP) much further north was started almost the same time, and part of it extended into Hire TWP. The Averill homestead was in the extreme SE tip of Hire TWP. The Settlement was started by William Job, his brother, and several brothers-in-law. Though they were happy with their selection of land they realized the location was a risky one. Luckily they and some others who came along were warned in time by a friendly brave "who gave alarm by stating that a band of hostile Indians was coming their way and they had better leave." They went back to Morgan Co. for a while.

Macomb, the county seat, was started in spring 1829 by an Elias McFadden and several others, the one we are most interested in being Samuel Bogart, the man who sold Philo the farm. A log courthouse was built there in 1831. By the time court convened on August 7th, Samuel was one of the three justices of the peace.

In April 1831 John Baker, a Baptist minister, received a tavern license, paying $6.50 for it, and a scale of prices for inn-keeping was posted, even lower than prices in Pope Co. and Vevay. He also sold groceries. A few days later he took a partner, Samuel Bogart, a Methodist preacher, and under the name of Bogart, Baker and Company the firm engaged in the sale of dry goods, groceries, whiskey, tobacco, etc. Can you imagine a pair of preachers, of differing denominations, nowadays peddling booze? The days of temperance societies had not yet dawned.

As you will remember, the Sangamon Co. militia had served until the end of May 1832. The governor requested a battalion from McDonough and Warren counties take over in June. Samuel Bogart served as Major. They were mounted, each man furnishing his own horse. They were out for 86 days, each receiving 86¢ per day for man and beast. Now you know the type of man from whom Philo bought the farm.

The reason for telling about Bogart and other neighbors in the various places the Averills lived, is that not only were they neighbors with whom they interacted, but that they set the standards our families lived by and their ways of life rubbed off--if not on Philo himself, certainly on his children. And to an extent, even on us descendants today. Now, because our Averills were among the early pioneers in those locales, the beginnings of two other settlements are described, being Rock Creek (later called Hire) and Hillsgrove (later called Tennessee which also included Colchester). The Averill genealogy says our family lived in Tennessee, and in a way that is true. Youngest son Allen lived there, and it was the closest village to their homestead in the SE tip of what is now Hire, but Hire TWP was not created til after they were gone. Allen & Norman married Tennessee girls.

The first settler came in 1830, so let us start with the Big Snow. It must have been a DOOZEY. We wonder what natural phenomenon brought it about and hope it never, ever happens again: "The snow began to fall the night of 29 December and continued for three days and nights until it reached an average depth of about four feet, drifting as high as 18 or 20 feet. The depth remained at four feet about three months. All kinds of wild game starved to death. Before the snow fell the deer were fat as could be, but before it passed away they were so poor they were not fit to eat. Wild turkeys fell from the limbs of trees.

"A man in Macomb related that it took his wife about three hours to shovel the snow from their cabin while he, with a good-sized family, did not yet have his corn gathered, so he went out and, wherever he could spy a stalk of corn above the snow, pulled off the ears, gathering enough for the day. There were no mills, so each family pounded its own corn with mortar and pestle. A few had graters which worked better. A fire was built up early each morning to boil a pot of water into which corn was thrown to boil until it softened. It was then taken out to make good wholesome bread. That, plus what game they they could get, sustained them through the winter." (Diets like that lead to pellagra.)

AVERILL FAMILY

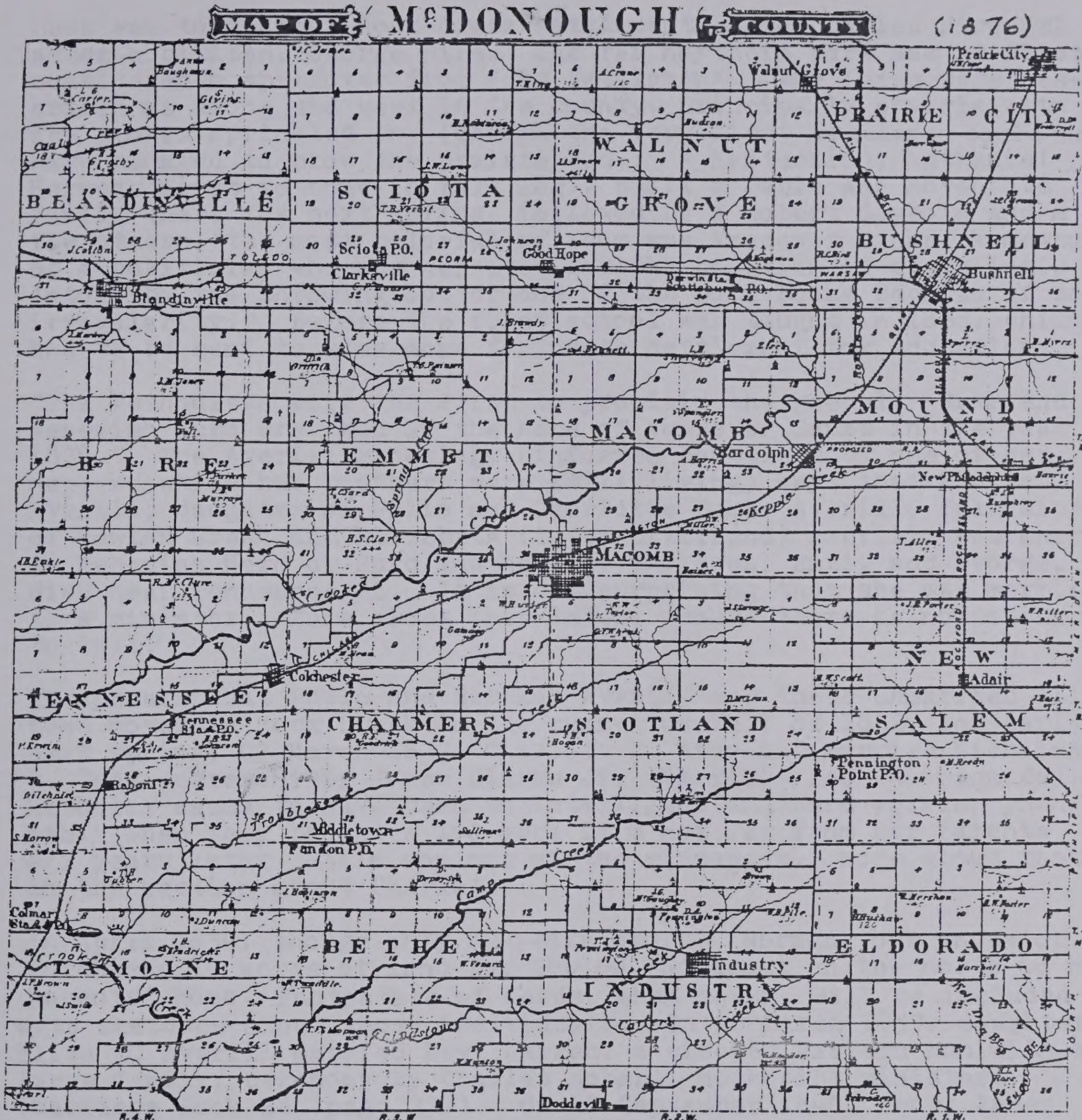
The first settler in Hillsgrove, Roswell Tyrrell, was born in western Connecticut but moved to Ohio in childhood. He was only 14 when the War of 1812 broke out, but 16 when he joined up during a crisis. Later he discovered there was some irregularity in his discharge papers, so he walked all the way to Washington DC to get the matter straightened out, so anxious was he to receive bounty land. Determined to get his land, he took off for Illinois far too early to be practical, so he stayed in Madison County for four years and Fulton for one, during which time he married. Leaving his family behind, in 1830 he entered land in Section 26 of what later became Tennessee TWP, cleared some land and built a cabin, and went back to get his family. But by the time they were ready the Big Snow started and they didn't get back until spring.

For a whole year they were in the wilderness alone, until 1832 when James Fulkerson and family settled on the quarter section next door. On the first day they got there, they were preparing to set up a campsite, having no other shelter, and cook a noonday meal, when their dogs began to bark, and looking about were alarmed to see a large black bear which took off with the dogs after it. Soon their dogs were joined by those of the Tyrrells, and the bear fought ferociously and tore some of the dogs in a terrible manner. Fulkerson followed and managed to kill the creature with his shotgun. After he wangled his prize back to camp, dressed and weighed, it brought the beam down at 200 lbs. This turned out to be the only bear killed in the county.

When Tyrrell's dogs returned home, he discovered that they were badly torn. Being ignorant of what had occurred and supposing it was caused by his neighbors' dogs, he was somewhat offended; but "on receiving a huge chunk of the bear's meat and learning the particulars of the killing, he was satisfied." Tyrrell was an extremely earnest, moral, hardworking person, though he was not a church member and had treated Sunday as any other day, being in the wilderness. On becoming good friends with the new neighbors, who were devout Methodists, his family stopped working on Sundays "so as not to hurt the Fulkersons' feelings."

Fulkerson came there from Washington County, Tennessee, joined not long after by a number of Methodists from the same place. This was very important to our Averill family, for they included the Clayton family who came with Rev. James King, a Methodist preacher, in a two-family group from Jonesboro, East Tennessee, camping out under the stars all the way, with the good reverend preaching the gospel whenever they came to a settlement, and holding forth daily services with only the two families present the rest of the time, rain or shine. The Claytons are our ancestors so a great deal more will be told about them later. They entered land in Section 25 near the Tyrrells and Fulkersons, for he was a War of 1812 veteran. Our Norman and brother Allen both married Clayton daughters.

Hillsgrove got its name from a Mr. Hill who established a post office there. The evangelist Rev. Peter Cartwright preached sometimes at the Fulkerson home before churches were built. (See page 152.)


MAP OF McDONOUGH COUNTY
(1876)
BLANDINVILLE
SCIOTA
WALNUT GROVE
PRAIRIE CITY
BUSHNELL
HIRE
EMMET
MACOMB
MOUND
TENNESSEE
CHALMERS
SCOTLAND
NEW SALEM
LAMOINE
BETHEL
INDUSTRY
ELDORADO
Prairie City
Walnut Grove
Bushnell
Blandinville
Sciota P.O.
Clarksville
Good Hope
Bardolph
New Philadelphia
Macomb
Colchester
Tennessee Sta & P.O.
Adair
Pennington Point P.O.
Middletown
Fandon P.O.
Colmar Sta & P.O.
Industry
Doddsville
R.4.W.
R.3.W
R.2.W.
R.1.W.

Philo and Norman Averill's homesteads were in SW¼ Sec 36, Hire TWP. Charlotte (Averill) Teas lived in Sec 34 nearby. Henry and Eliza's Warren in-laws lived in Sec 33, Emmet TWP. Norman & Allen's in-laws, William Willis & Martha (Vest) Clayton's homestead was in Sec 25, Tennessee TWP. Allen lived in Tennessee village. Electa (Averill) Hurd probably lived in Sec 12, Colchester, at least her widower did.

Less was told about Rock Creek settlement, later called Hire TWP after a citizen, George Hire. The far northern part was at first considered a spillover from Jobs Settlement. The farms were described as among the best in the county, principally prairie with a few groves sprinkled in. (Though the very first settlers could not have managed to plow the prairie sod.) A Kentuckian, Nathaniel Herron, first to come in fall 1827, built a cabin and moved his family there the next spring, followed by a Robert Seybold and a few others, the most colorful of whom was Vandever Banks, somewhat of a politician who was defeated for the position of state legislator "by the throwing out of one of the poll books because of some irregularity." Before the first school was taught in 1838, children had to be sent to some more fortunate settlement for education.

"The Methodists were the first to proclaim the gospel. Reverend Nehemiah Hurd preached at the home of Vandever Banks in the year 1836." The Averill genealogy (informed doubtless by one of her nephews while her brothers were still living) says that Electa Averill, daughter of Philo and Charlotte Baker Averill, full sister of Rowlen Green and Elizabeth (later Gilliland) Averill, was married to Nehemiah Herd or Hurd and had two children, Emily and George, and died near Tennessee IL. It is not surprising that she was married to a minister. More about this later, though there is not much to tell.

It appears that Philo and Rebekah Averill and their unmarried children moved to Rock Creek in the summer or fall of 1832, for early next spring, 07 March 1833 "Charlott B. Averill" married Nicholas R. Teas. ceremony by James Clarke JP, (Marriage Book 4, page 28). Nicholas seems to have been an intelligent and hard-working young man. When they bought a 160-acre farm not far from her parents six years later, Philo was one of the witnesses. More about that in the section about Charlotte.

In April 1834, though only 19-years old, Norman, our ancestor, purchased 80 acres of land for $80.00, adjacent on the north to his parents' home. Photostats of deeds, when shown, will be included with sketches about those individuals. On 20 March 1839, daughter Eliza D. Averill married Levi Warren, a widowed eastern man with a large family, ceremony by Charles Hobart, Methodist minister. (Marriage Book 28, page 330). On 10 September 1840, Henry James Cropsey Averill married Eliza's young stepdaughter, Hulda Ann Warren (Marriage Book 36 page 397).

The 1840 census apparently was taken before Henry's marriage, for page 215, line 19, McDonough Co., shows "Filo" Averill with three males between 20 & 30 (Allen, Norman & Henry), a girl between 10 and 15 who might be Emily Hurd, a grand-daughter, and man and woman between 70 & 80, (Philo and Rebecah--who was only 65 but probably looked older). Nicholas and Charlotte Teas are shown next door with a little boy and two little girls. Two doors away on the other side was James Vest, Norman's future wife's uncle, another of those "Tennessee Methodists."

Lane was told about Rock Creek Settlement, later called Hire after a citizen, George Hire. The far northern part was at times considered a spillover from Lake Settlement. The farms were described as among the best in the county, principally prairie with a few groves sprinkled in. (Though the very first settlers could not have managed to plow the prairie sod.) A Kentuckian, McDaniel Barron, first to come in fall 1827, built a cabin and moved his family there the next spring, followed by a Robert Seybold and a few others, the most colorful of whom was Vancover Gauss, something of a politician who was defeated for the position of state legislator "by the throwing out of one of the poll books because of some irregularity." Before the first school was taught in 1838, children had to be sent to more fortunate settlements for education.

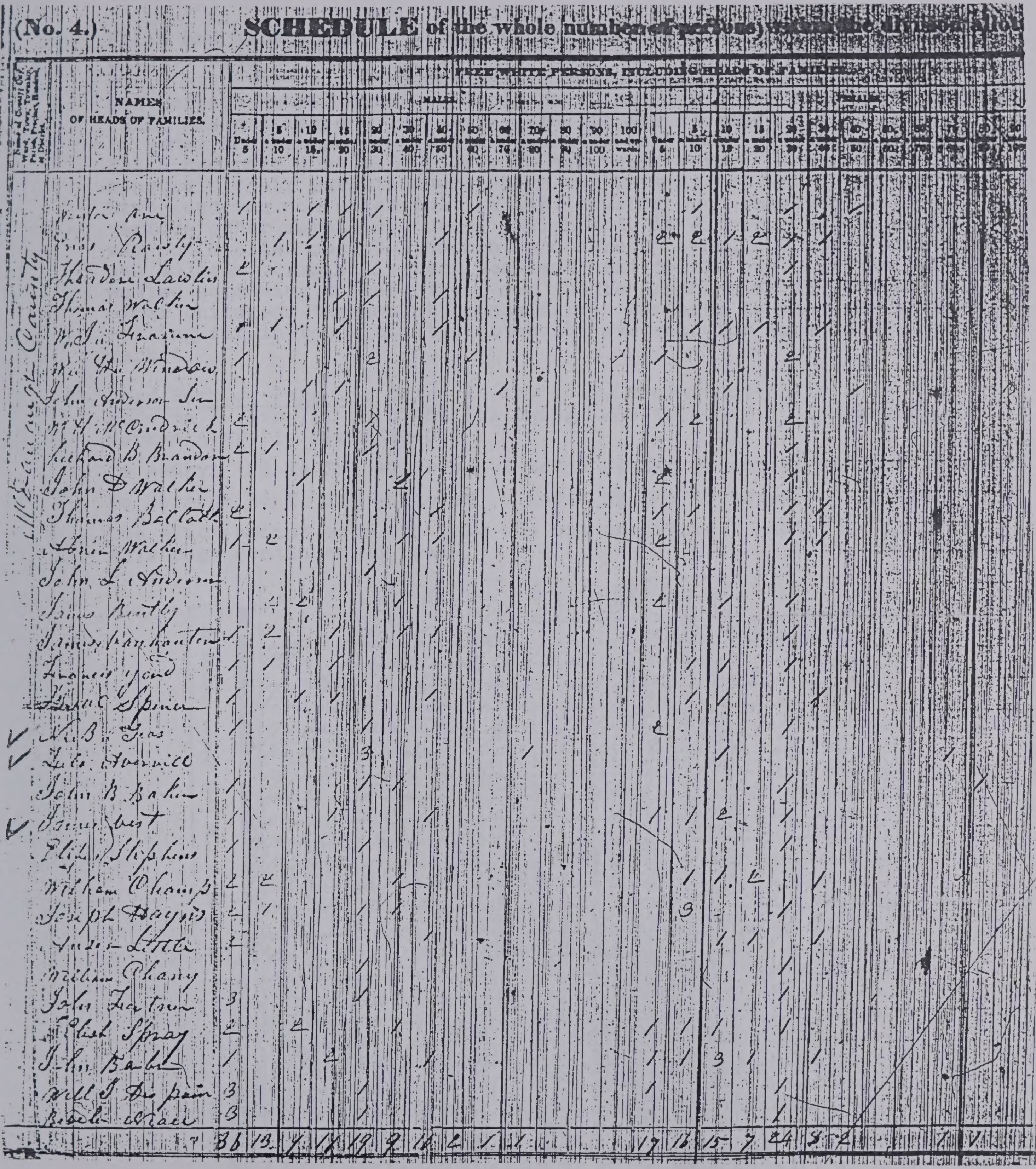
"The Methodists were the first to proclaim the gospel. Reverend Nehemiah Hurd preached at the home of Vancover Gauss in the year 1836." The Averill genealogy (informed doubtless by one of her nephews while her brothers were still living) says that Eliza Averill, daughter of Philo and Charlotte Baker Averill, full sister of Harlan Orter and Elizabeth (sister Gillilland) Averill, was married to Nehemiah Hurd or Hurd and had two children, Emily and George, and died near Tennessee Ill. It is not surprising that she was married to a minister. More about this later, though there is not much to tell.

It appears that Philo and Rebekah Averill and their unmarried children moved to Rock Creek in the summer or fall of 1835, for early next spring, 27 March 1836 "Charlotte B. Averill" married Nicholas W. Gale, ceremony by James Clarke JP. (Marriage Book A, page 36). Nicholas seems to have been an intelligent and hard-working young man. When they bought a 160-acre farm not far from her parents six years later, Philo was one of the witnesses. More about that in the section about Charlotte.

In April 1839, though only 19 years old, Horace, our ancestor, purchased 40 acres of land for $50.00, adjacent on the north to his parents' home. Photocopies of deeds, when shown, will be included with sketches about these individuals. On 20 March 1839, daughter Eliza C. Averill married Levi Warren, a widowed eastern man with a large family, ceremony by Charles Roberts, Methodist minister. (Marriage Book A, page 130). On 10 September 1840, Henry James Gregory Averill married Eliza's young stepdaughter, Louisa Ann Warren (Marriage Book A, page 227).

The 1840 census apparently was taken before Henry's marriage, for page 215, line 17, McDonough Co., shows "Pilo" Averill with three males between 15 & 20 (Horace & Henry), a girl between 10 and 15 who might be Emily Hurd, a grand-daughter, and man and woman between 70 & 80, (Philo and Rebekah—who was only 65 but probably looked older). Nicholas and Charlotte Gale are shown next door with a little boy and two little girls. Two doors away on the other side was James Vest, Horace's future wife's uncle, another of those Tennessee Methodists.

1840 US Census, McDonough Co. IL Page 215



(No. 4.) SCHEDULE of the whole number of persons within the division allot

NAMES OF HEADS OF FAMILIES.

FREE WHITE PERSONS, INCLUDING HEADS OF FAMILIES.

MALES. FEMALES.

McDonough County

[illegible] Ann
[illegible] Rawly
Theodore Lawlin
Thomas Walker
Wm. J. Graham
Wm. H. Windsor
John Anderson Sr
Wm. H. McCendrick
Richard B. Brandon
John D Walker
Thomas Bellack
John Walker
John L Anderson
James Bently
James Vanhouten
Francis Ford
Isaac Spencer
✓ N. B. Goss
✓ Zeb. Averill
John B Baker
✓ James West
Eliza Stephens
William Champ
Joseph Haynes
Amos Little
William Cheny
John Eaton
Elisha Spray
John Baker
Will J. Dupain
Beale Mace

36 13 4 11 19 9 14 2 1 1 17 16 15 7 24 8 2 1 1

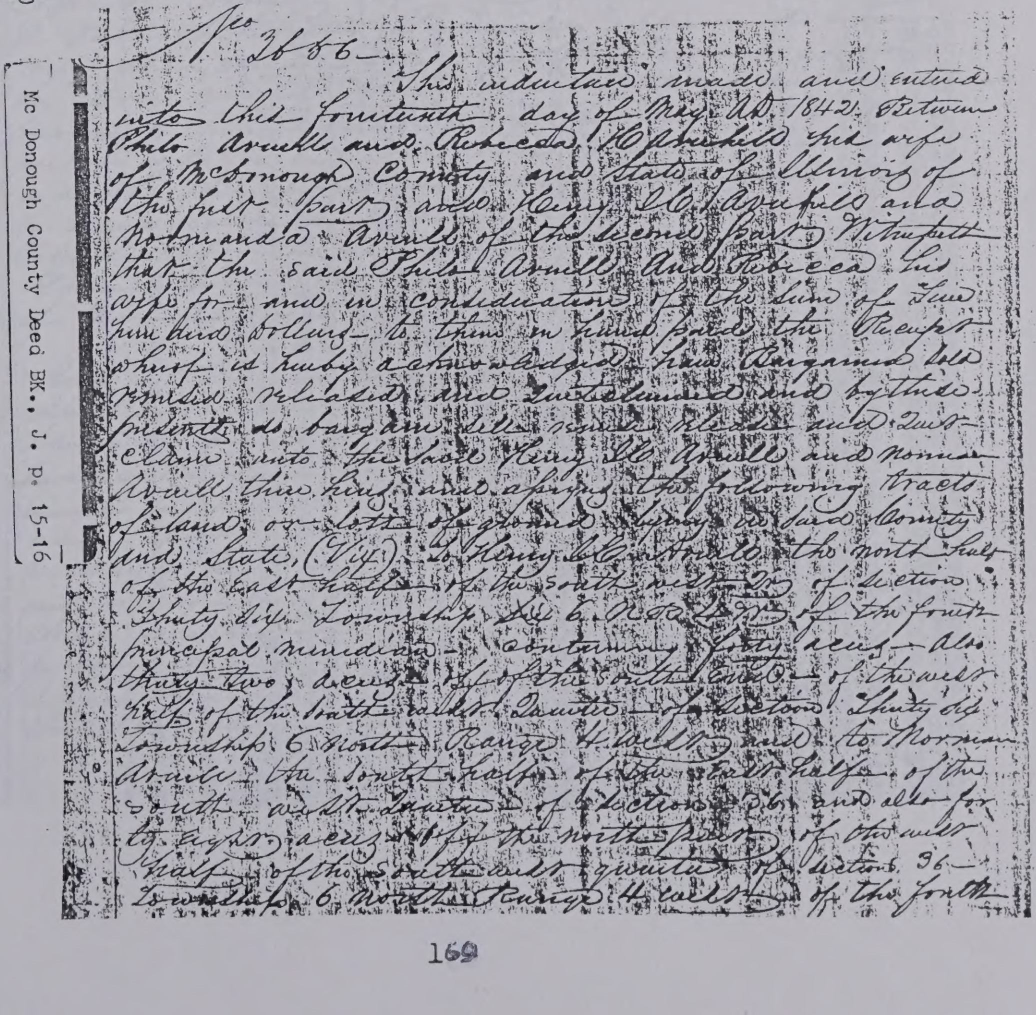
Philo and Rebecah were getting elderly by the time that census was taken. With no daughters left at home, the young grand-daughter would have been a tremendous help. Presumably Allen and Norman, and perhaps Henry, would probably have been doing the farm work, for Philo was getting on. On 14 May 1842 it was decided to sell the farm to Henry and Norman, who had accumulated some cash. Considering that Philo had paid just $150.00 for it ten years before, the $500.00 the sons paid their parents sounds high but in truth it was a bargain. Rich land was now under cultivation, housing much improved, with various other farm structures. Which son, if either, got the house was not spelled out, but Norman, who already owned 160 acres of his own adjacent, logically received land next to his own. If the parents wanted something to meet their own future expenses or to pass on to other children, the amount sounds fair; compared to what farms were selling for in the vicinity, it would have sold for more on the open market.

Deed Book J, Page 15, dated 14 May 1842, shows that Philo and Rebecca H. Averill sold the following land to Henry J.C. Averill and Norman Averill, for $500.00

To Henry: N½ E½ SW¼ 40 acres & South W½ SW¼ 32 acres; all Sec 36 6N4W

To Norman: S½ E½ SW¼ 40 acres & North W½ SW¼ 48 acres; ditto

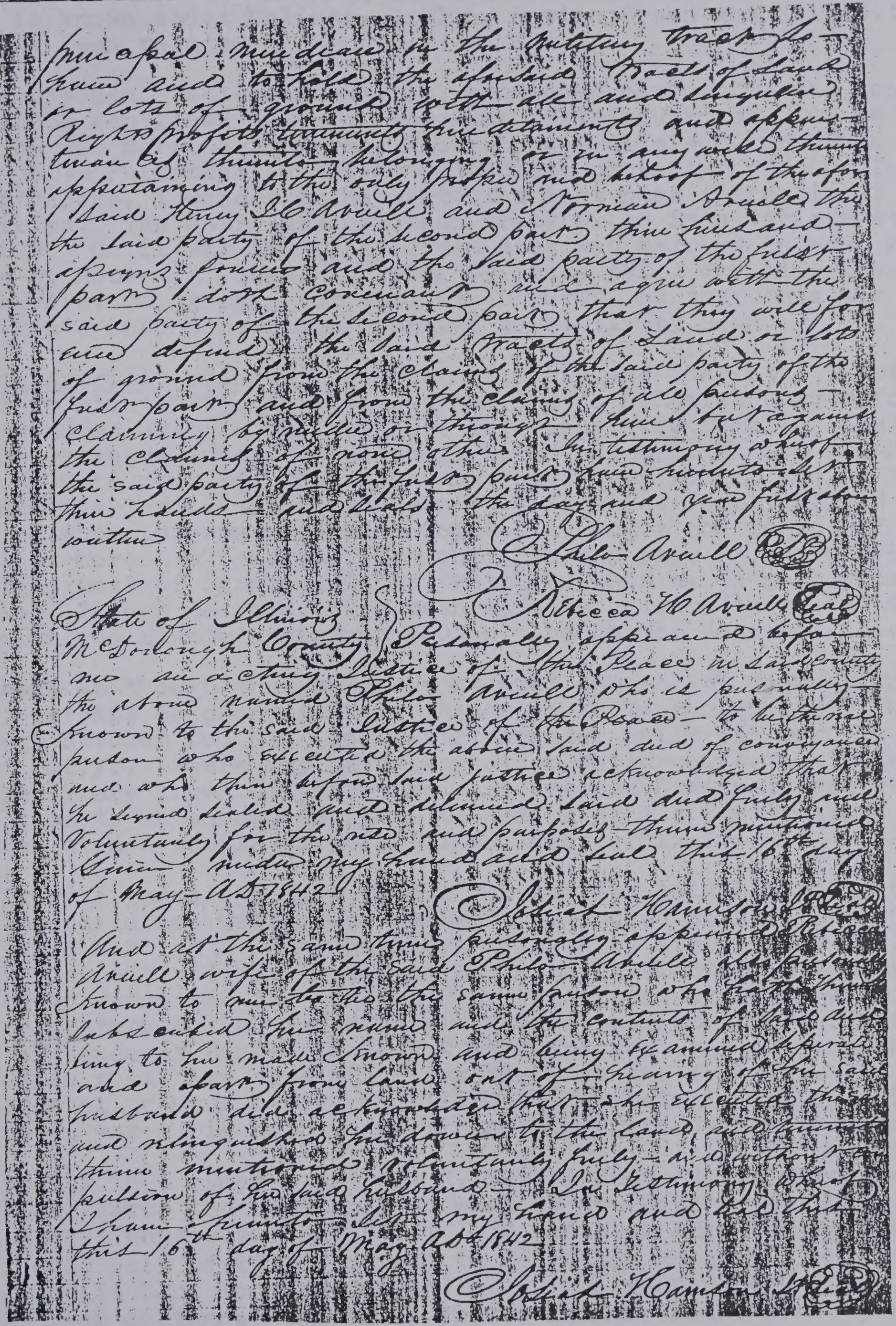
The exact amount each son paid was not specified. Photostat follows this page continued to next.



Mc Donough County Deed BK., J. p. 15-16

No 3686
This Indenture made and entered
into this fourteenth day of May AD 1842 Between
Philo Averill and Rebecca H Averill his wife
of McDonough County and State of Illinois of
the first part and Henry J C Averill and
Normand Averill of the second part Witnesseth
that the said Philo Averill and Rebecca his
wife for and in consideration of the sum of five
hundred Dollars to them in hand paid the Receipt
whereof is hereby acknowledged have Bargained sold
remised released and Quitclaimed and by these
presents do bargain sell remise release and Quit-
Claim unto the said Henry J C Averill and Norman
Averill their heirs and assigns the following tracts
of land or lotts of ground lying in said County
and State, (Viz) to Henry J C Averill the north half
of the East half of the south west qr of Section
Thirty Six Township No 6 N R 4 W of the fourth
principal meridian containing forty acres Also
thirty two acres off of the south end of the west
half of the South west Quarter of Section Thirty Six
Township 6 North Range 4 west and to Norman
Averill the south half of the East half of the
south west Quarter of Section 36 and also for
ty eight acres off the north part of the west
half of the South west quarter of Section 36
Township 6 North Range 4 west of the fourth

Continuation, deed of sale - Philo and Rebecca H. Averill to sons, Henry J.C. and Norman Averill



principal meridian in the military tract to
have and to hold the aforesaid tracts of land
or lots of ground with all and singular
Rights profits tenements hereditaments and appur-
tenances thereunto belonging or in any wise there
appertaining to the only proper use behoof of the afore
said Henry J.C Averill and Norman Averill the
the said party of the second part their heirs and
assigns forever and the said party of the first
part doth covenant and agree with the
said party of the second part that they will for
ever defend the said tracts of Land or lots
of ground from the claims of the said party of the
first part and from the claims of all persons
claiming by under or through them but against
the claims of none other In testimony whereof
the said party of the first part have hereunto set
their hands and seals the day and year first above
written

Philo Averill Seal

Rebecca H. Averill Seal

State of Illinois }
McDonough County } Personally appeared before
me an acting Justice of the Peace in said County
the above named Philo Averill who is personally
known to the said Justice of the Peace to be the same
person who executed the above said deed of conveyance
and who then before said justice acknowledged that
he signed sealed and delivered said deed freely and
Voluntarily for the uses and purposes therein mentioned
Given under my hand and seal this 16th day
of May AD 1842

Josiah Hamilton Seal

And at the same time personally appeared Rebecca
Averill wife of the said Philo Averill also personally
known to me to be the same person who hath there
subscribed her name and the contents of said deed
being to her made known and being examined separate
and apart from and out of the hearing of her said
husband did acknowledge that she executed the same
and relinquished her dower to the land and premises
therein mentioned voluntarily freely and without com-
pulsion of her said husband In Testimony whereof
I have hereunto set my hand and seal this
this 16th day of May AD 1842

Josiah Hamilton Seal

AVERILL FAMILY

Since our descent is through the second youngest son, Norman Chancellor Averill, his siblings will be told about first. The little that is known about Malissa, Orilla, Rowlen Green and Elizabeth has already been related.

A mystery man, Patterson Averill, mentioned nowhere in the genealogy, should be mentioned next for the sake of thoroughness. On 24 Nov 1841 he was married to Martha Moore by A. Fulkerson, JP (Book 43, page 361). Fulkerson, a fellow Methodist, probably knew our family; nevertheless, I wonder if he wrote the last name correctly or if he scribbled. The entry has now been transcribed into various state records. On 11 Mar 1846, Patterson Aber was married to Mrs. Ann Jones by Robert R. Bean, JP (Book 69, page 591), who also lived in Hillsgrove. My guess, for what it is worth, is that this was the same man's second marriage, spelled correctly by Bean.

Electa Averill, youngest daughter of Philo and Charlotte Baker Averill, was born about 1795, for she was married to Nehemiah Hurd before the family moved west in 1813. There were four Hurd families listed in the 1810 census index for Saratoga Co NY--Samuel, Philo, and Rosavel plus N. Hurd over 45. Nehemiah must have been son of one of these, perhaps the last. There had been Hurd families in Litchfield Co CT, some of whom intermarried with Cogswells, and a contingent of both families moved to Sandgate, Vermont (See map page 75, arrow #4), straight east of Saratoga Co NY, which by then was a more prosperous locale. Though no effort has been made to confirm this, it is possible Nehemiah was Electa's distant cousin through the Cogswell line.

It seems as though the young couple must have moved to western New York, perhaps to Onondaga Co., thence south to Pennsylvania, maybe through Steuben Co. NY, for their daughter Emily was born in PA about 1827/8. There may have been other children, but only George and Emily are known at this time. PA records have not been searched. They came to McDonough Co IL to be near Electa's family about 1832/3 but she died a couple of years after their arrival.

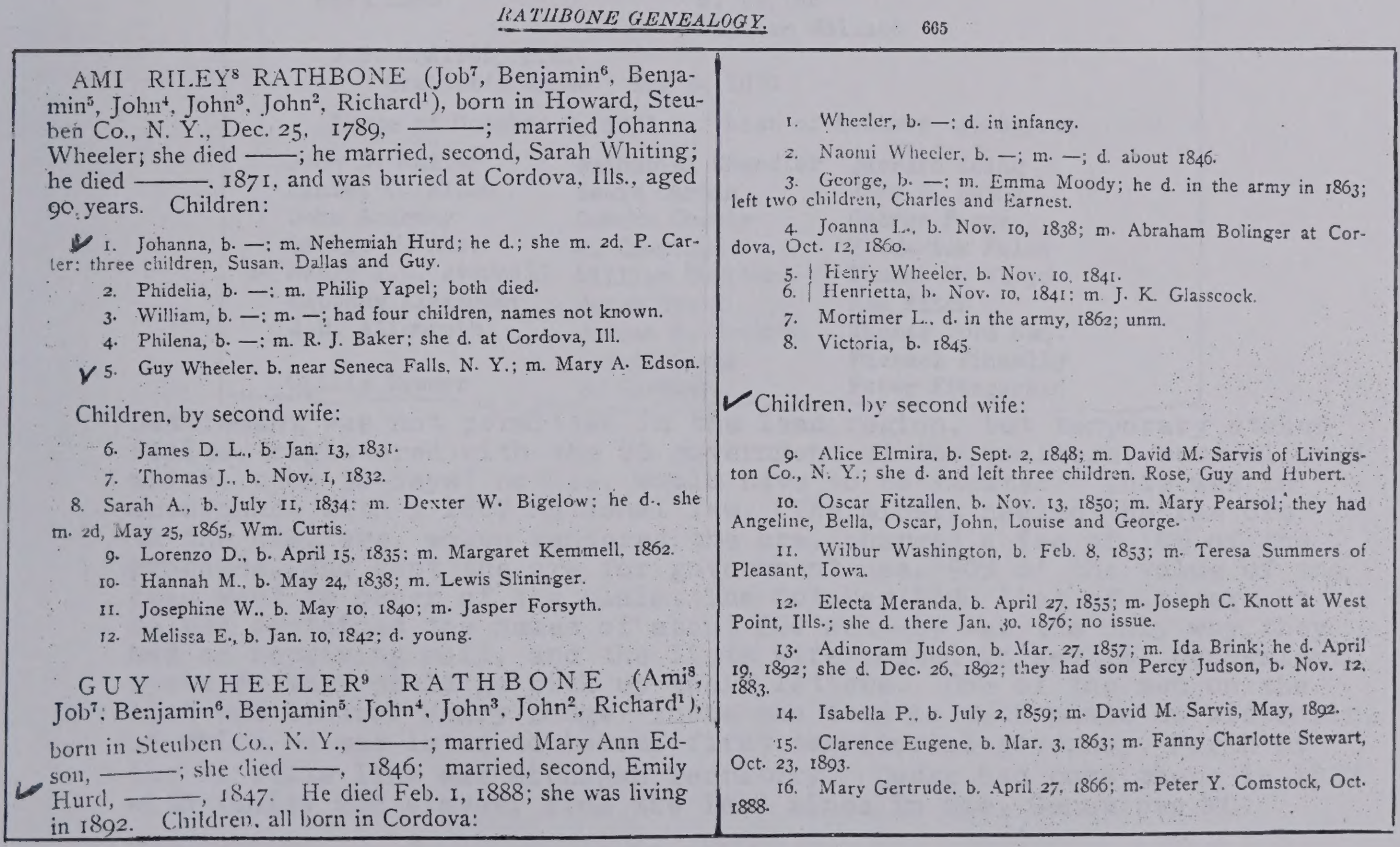
The Averill genealogy says Electa was married to Nehemiah Hurd and had two children, George who seems to have died rather young, and Emily who married a "Geny Rathburn" (taken by Avery, page 560, to mean "Eugene") and was living in IL in 1891. Electa, it was said, died near Tennessee IL. She may have been dead by 1836, when the county history called Nehemiah a Methodist minister "preaching at the home of Vandever Banks" in Rock Creek/Hire TWP. The conversion to Methodism must have come about somewhere on the frontier. He managed to dodge all census-takers in Illinois. Genealogist Libby Grimm in Macomb IL was a big help in providing land records, as follows:

On 13 July 1836 (Book C pg 119) N. Hurd & Jesse Neece purchased from Wm. P. Richards the W ½Sec 12 in what is now Colchester 5N4W, then Hillsgrove/Tennessee. On 31 Oct 1837 Nehemiah Hurd and Joanna L., his wife, sold half of it (80 acres) to Jefferson Welch who the same day mortgaged it back to them for $1016.09. On 29 Mar 1850 (Bk N,pg 439) JCD Carmack mortgaged the land, ½W½ to Administrator of N. Hurd. In other words, Nehemiah was now deceased.

So who was Johanna L. Hurd? That didn't sound like Electa, and it wasn't, but it was necessary to make sure. Thank you, Clara Avery, for supplying a clue, for I lucked out again. She was Johanna Rathbone. Though no Hurd genealogy I have found mentions Nehemiah, the Rathbone genealogy, crumbling with age, was found on the shelf in Madison WI, where friends and I drive to do research from time to time.

Emily Hurd's husband, "Geny Rathburn," was not Eugene. He was Guy Rathbone, descended, it is said, from a Richard Rathbone bca 1574 who married Marion Whipple, sister of our own Matthew Whipple living in Ipswich at the same time as William Averill the first. The Whipples are our Averill ancestors through the Cogswell line. Small world, isn't it? 1850 and 1870 census searches of Rock Island Co. IL confirm what the Rathbone genealogy says about Emily Hurd's children, and add that she was born ca 1827/8 in PA. Cordova IL is on the Mississippi River at the far north tip of the county, not in the urban area to the south.

As one can deduce by reading the following, Guy Rathbone married his older sister Johanna's stepdaughter, Emily Hurd, and Emily named a daughter (Guy's child #12) Electa after her own mother. Ordinarily this book will not list grandchildren of siblings of those in our direct line, but this is a special case.



RATHBONE GENEALOGY. 665

AMI RILEY^{8} RATHBONE (Job^{7}, Benjamin^{6}, Benjamin^{5}, John^{4}, John^{3}, John^{2}, Richard^{1}), born in Howard, Steuben Co., N. Y., Dec. 25, 1789, ———; married Johanna Wheeler; she died ——; he married, second, Sarah Whiting; he died ———, 1871, and was buried at Cordova, Ills., aged 90 years. Children:

✓ 1. Johanna, b. —; m. Nehemiah Hurd; he d.; she m. 2d, P. Carter; three children, Susan, Dallas and Guy.

2. Phidelia, b. —; m. Philip Yapel; both died.

3. William, b. —; m. —; had four children, names not known.

4. Philena, b. —; m. R. J. Baker; she d. at Cordova, Ill.

✓ 5. Guy Wheeler, b. near Seneca Falls, N. Y.; m. Mary A. Edson.

Children, by second wife:

6. James D. L., b. Jan. 13, 1831.

7. Thomas J., b. Nov. 1, 1832.

8. Sarah A., b. July 11, 1834; m. Dexter W. Bigelow; he d., she m. 2d, May 25, 1865, Wm. Curtis.

9. Lorenzo D., b. April 15, 1835; m. Margaret Kemmell, 1862.

10. Hannah M., b. May 24, 1838; m. Lewis Slininger.

11. Josephine W., b. May 10, 1840; m. Jasper Forsyth.

12. Melissa E., b. Jan. 10, 1842; d. young.

GUY WHEELER^{9} RATHBONE (Ami^{8}, Job^{7}, Benjamin^{6}, Benjamin^{5}, John^{4}, John^{3}, John^{2}, Richard^{1}), born in Steuben Co., N. Y., ———; married Mary Ann Edson, ———; she died ——, 1846; married, second, Emily ✓ Hurd, ———, 1847. He died Feb. 1, 1888; she was living in 1892. Children, all born in Cordova:

1. Wheeler, b. —; d. in infancy.

2. Naomi Wheeler, b. —; m. —; d. about 1846.

3. George, b. —; m. Emma Moody; he d. in the army in 1863; left two children, Charles and Earnest.

4. Joanna L., b. Nov. 10, 1838; m. Abraham Bolinger at Cordova, Oct. 12, 1860.

5. | Henry Wheeler, b. Nov. 10, 1841.
6. | Henrietta, b. Nov. 10, 1841; m. J. K. Glasscock.

7. Mortimer L., d. in the army, 1862; unm.

8. Victoria, b. 1845.

✓ Children, by second wife:

9. Alice Elmira, b. Sept. 2, 1848; m. David M. Sarvis of Livingston Co., N. Y.; she d. and left three children, Rose, Guy and Hubert.

10. Oscar Fitzallen, b. Nov. 13, 1850; m. Mary Pearsol; they had Angeline, Bella, Oscar, John, Louise and George.

11. Wilbur Washington, b. Feb. 8, 1853; m. Teresa Summers of Pleasant, Iowa.

12. Electa Meranda, b. April 27, 1855; m. Joseph C. Knott at West Point, Ills.; she d. there Jan. 30, 1876; no issue.

13. Adinoram Judson, b. Mar. 27, 1857; m. Ida Brink; he d. April 19, 1892; she d. Dec. 26, 1892; they had son Percy Judson, b. Nov. 12, 1883.

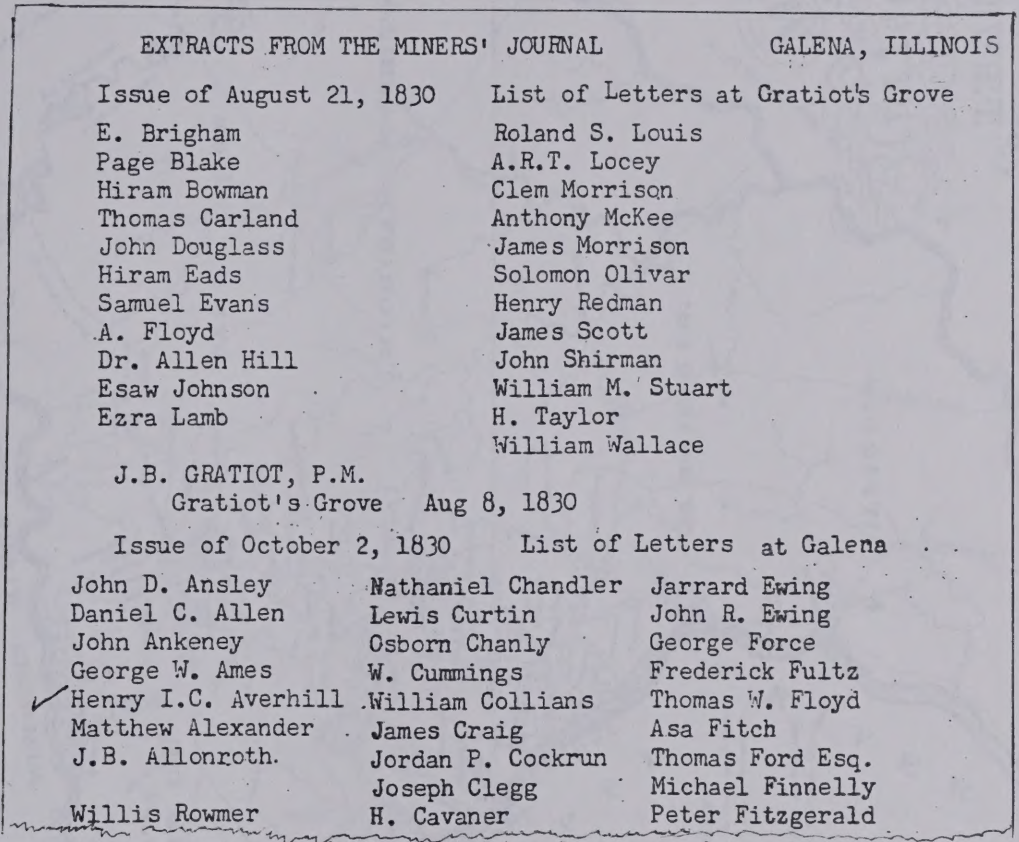
14. Isabella P., b. July 2, 1859; m. David M. Sarvis, May, 1892.

15. Clarence Eugene, b. Mar. 3, 1863; m. Fanny Charlotte Stewart, Oct. 23, 1893.

16. Mary Gertrude, b. April 27, 1866; m. Peter Y. Comstock, Oct. 1888.

AVERILL FAMILY

Henry James Cropsey Averill, oldest son of Philo and Rebekah (Rice) (Cropsey) Averill, was born, he said, on 20 July 1809 at Stillwater New York the year after his parents' marriage, and in the fall of 1813 they left this same place for Ohio where they "lived for about a year" before settling in Vevay, Indiana Territory. He grew up there and in Pope and Sangamon Cos. IL where at age 22½ he served a month in the Black Hawk War under Capt. Japhet Ball, with the promise of 80 acres of bounty land some time in the future. Two years before that, however, the young adventurer, probably as assistant to some older local man who staked a claim, tried his hand at lead mining.*



EXTRACTS FROM THE MINERS' JOURNAL GALENA, ILLINOIS

Issue of August 21, 1830 List of Letters at Gratiot's Grove

E. Brigham
Page Blake
Hiram Bowman
Thomas Carland
John Douglass
Hiram Eads
Samuel Evans
A. Floyd
Dr. Allen Hill
Esaw Johnson
Ezra Lamb

Roland S. Louis
A.R.T. Locey
Clem Morrison
Anthony McKee
James Morrison
Solomon Olivar
Henry Redman
James Scott
John Shirman
William M. Stuart
H. Taylor
William Wallace

J.B. GRATIOT, P.M.
Gratiot's Grove Aug 8, 1830

Issue of October 2, 1830 List of Letters at Galena

John D. Ansley
Daniel C. Allen
John Ankeney
George W. Ames
✓Henry I.C. Averhill
Matthew Alexander
J.B. Allonroth.

Willis Rowmer

Nathaniel Chandler
Lewis Curtin
Osborn Chanly
W. Cummings
William Collians
James Craig
Jordan P. Cockrun
Joseph Clegg
H. Cavaner

Jarrard Ewing
John R. Ewing
George Force
Frederick Fultz
Thomas W. Floyd
Asa Fitch
Thomas Ford Esq.
Michael Finnelly
Peter Fitzgerald

Settlement was not permitted in the lead region, but temporary staked claims, registered with the US government at the smelters, were allowed which, upon 30-days' notice, would have to be vacated. This was in accordance with a 1807 national law. The miners hauled the raw ore to the smelters, which rendered the ore, charged a fee of 10% of the proceeds, and kept the ore for government use. 90% of the value of the lead went to owner of the claim. The October 1830 list of letters at Galena contained the names of about 200 men--it was the only way they had of receiving mail, and the lists were posted in several convenient spots so they could go pick up their letters. One of the men on the list was General Henry Dodge. There was then no such place as Wisconsin, of which he was later to become first territorial governor. North of the IL state line was Michigan Territory. Dodge had come there in 1827 with family and slaves, from the lead mines in Ste. Genevieve MO.

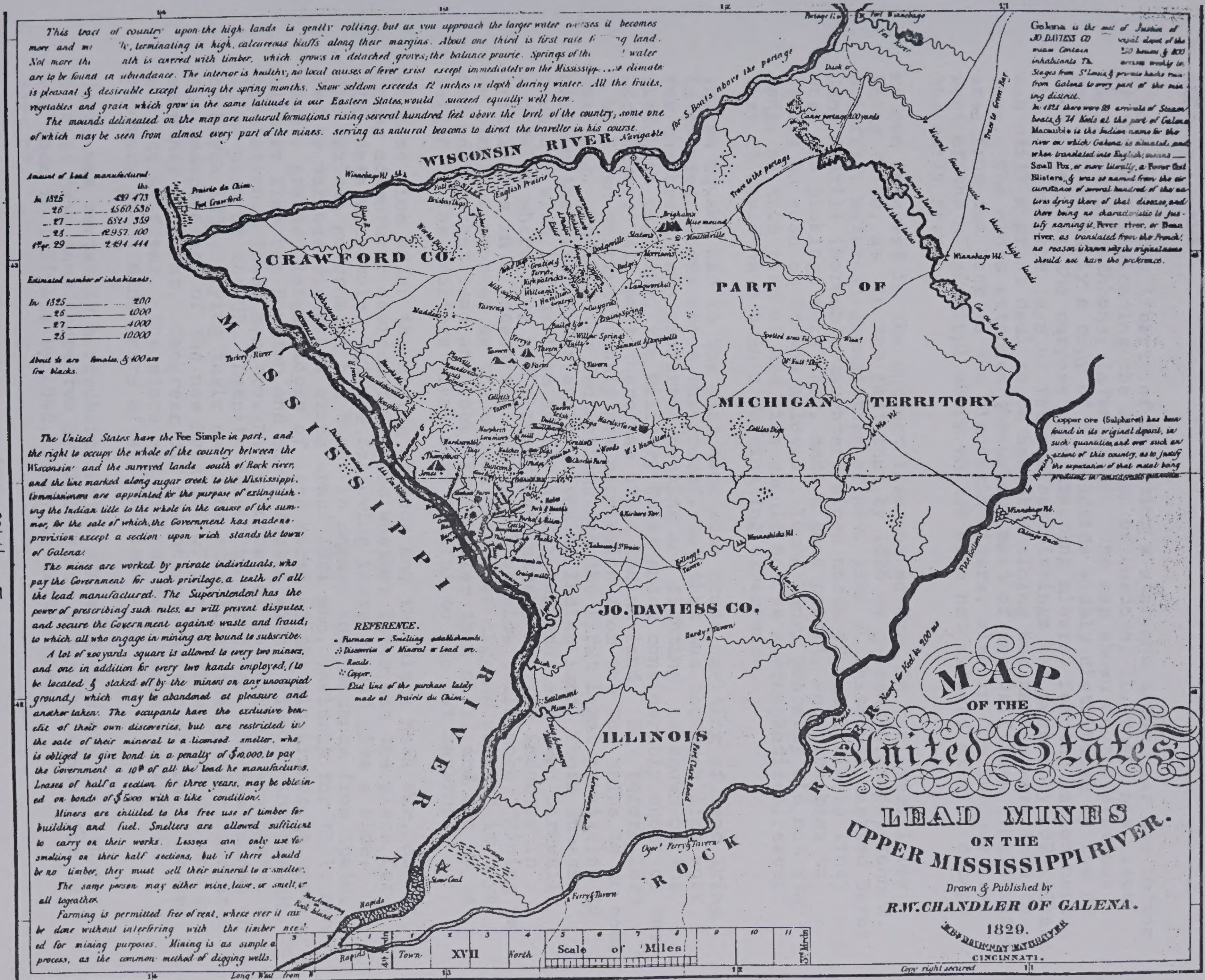
---

*Iowa County Heritage Vols 3-4, a periodical, gives a long, detailed account.

Vol. XI p. 400

176

AVERILL FAMILY



This tract of country upon the high lands is gently rolling, but as you approach the larger water courses it becomes more and m[illegible]ly, terminating in high, calcareous bluffs along their margins. About one third is first rate f[illegible]g land. Not more th[illegible]nth is covered with timber, which grows in detached groves; the balance prairie. Springs of th[illegible] water are to be found in abundance. The interior is healthy, no local causes of fever exist except immediately on the Mississipp[illegible]e climate is pleasant & desirable except during the spring months. Snow seldom exceeds 12 inches in depth during winter. All the fruits, vegetables and grain which grow in the same latitude in our Eastern States, would succeed equally well here.

The mounds delineated on the map are natural formations rising several hundred feet above the level of the country, some one of which may be seen from almost every part of the mines, serving as natural beacons to direct the traveller in his course.

Amount of Lead manufactured.

	lbs.
In 1825	439 473
— 26	1560 536
— 27	6524 389
— 28	12957 100
1st qr. 29	2494 444

Estimated number of inhabitants.

In 1825	200
— 26	1000
— 27	4000
— 28	10000

About [illegible] are females, & 400 are free blacks.

The United States have the Fee Simple in part, and the right to occupy the whole of the country between the Wisconsin and the surveyed lands south of Rock river, and the line marked along sugar creek to the Mississippi. Commissioners are appointed for the purpose of extinguishing the Indian title to the whole in the course of the summer, for the sale of which, the Government has made no provision except a section upon wich stands the town of Galena.

The mines are worked by private individuals, who pay the Government for such privilege, a tenth of all the lead manufactured. The Superintendent has the power of prescribing such rules, as will prevent disputes, and secure the Government against waste and fraud; to which all who engage in mining are bound to subscribe.

A lot of 200 yards square is allowed to every two miners, and one in addition for every two hands employed, (to be located & staked off by the miners on any unoccupied ground,) which may be abandoned at pleasure and another taken. The occupants have the exclusive benefit of their own discoveries, but are restricted in the sale of their mineral to a licensed smelter, who is obliged to give bond in a penalty of $10,000, to pay the Government a 10th of all the lead he manufactures. Leases of half a section for three years, may be obtained on bonds of $5000 with a like condition.

Miners are entitled to the free use of timber for building and fuel. Smelters are allowed sufficient to carry on their works. Lessees can only use for smelting on their half sections, but if there should be no timber, they must sell their mineral to a smelter.

The same person may either mine, lease, or smelt, or all togeather.

Farming is permitted free of rent, where ever it can be done without interfering with the timber needed for mining purposes. Mining is as simple a process, as the common method of digging wells.

Galena is the seat of Justice of JO. DAVIESS CO [illegible] capital depot of the mi[illegible] Contain[illegible] 250 houses & 800 inhabitants Th[illegible] arrive weekly to Stages from St Louis & private hacks run from Galena to every part of the mining district.

In 1828 there were 99 arrivals of Steam boats & 74 Keels at the port of Galena. Macaubie is the Indian name for the river on which Galena is situated, and when translated into English, means — Small Pox, or more literally, a Fever that Blisters, & was so named from the circumstance of several hundred of the natives dying there of that disease, and there being no characteristic to justify naming it, Fever river, or Bean river, as translated from the French; no reason is known why the original name should not have the preference.

Copper ore (Sulpharet) has been found in its original deposit, in such quantities and over such an extent of this country, as to justify the expectation of that metal being produced in considerable quantities.

REFERENCE.

- • Furnaces or Smelting establishments.
- ⁂ Discoveries of Mineral or Lead ore.
- ～ Roads.
- ⁘ Copper.
- — East line of the purchase lately made at Prairie du Chien.

MAP
OF THE
United States
LEAD MINES
ON THE
UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

Drawn & Published by
R.W. CHANDLER OF GALENA.
1829.
[illegible] ENGRAVER
CINCINNATI.

Copy right secured

I have taken the liberty of inserting a star and arrow near the bottom of the map, indicating the location of Cordova, IL, where his niece, Emily (Hurd) Rathbone, later lived. The map shown on the previous page was actually a copy of a broadside widely distributed by the US Government for the purpose of attracting miners, for the nation needed the lead and the days of the easiest pickings had passed by 1829. There was still a great deal to be had, but mining was harder work than before. The mines extended throughout most of the driftless (unglaciated) area from the Rock to the Wisconsin Rivers, also in the Dubuque area west of the Mississippi where whites were not allowed at all, except the early French.

My own interest in the subject lies not so much in the Averill boy being there, as in the fact that by 1826 my 3-Great Grandpa, John W. Griffith, maternal grandfather of Rev. John W. White who married Sarah Jane Averill (Norman's daughter) mined north of the Illinois line when the pickings were easy, made a good profit, and came back to settle as soon as it was allowed. Young Henry probably did not stay long, so this part of his life should not be overemphasized, except that it would have been a fascinating experience.

Indian squaws had in the past done some crude smelting of lead lying in exposed ridges above the ground, but that was too much like work for the braves who preferred hunting and fighting. As shown on the sketch on page 160, the Military Tract ended considerably short of the Rock River. All past there was still Indian land. But before 1820 2 or 3 men surreptitiously got permission from the Fox tribe to do some smelting. In 1822 two Kentuckians got the first legal permission to mine on the Fever River above Galena in Indian land. Their success caused a wide influx from as far as New England, and even Cornwall and Wales where they had already been miners and the industry in Britain was in a recession. Our map/broadside tells more. "Mining is as simple a process as the common method of digging wells," it says, not adding that lead and rocks are heavier than dirt, and had to be lugged to the smelters. They were careful to map out taverns.

At some time after the mining episode and the Black Hawk War, our young adventurer decided to go see whether Texas was the place for him, date uncertain, but the following facts should give a clue: The Mexican government had been in uneasy independence from Spain, led by various dictators since about 1821 who, unwisely for their own cause, granted large blocks of land north of the Rio Grande to speculators like Sam Houston and Steve Austin with a view to increasing population. These men brought in hordes of southerners who preferred to be part of the US. Despite defeat at the Alamo, the next month on o2 March 1836, flying their own lone star flag, the settlers declared the independence of the new Republic of Texas, though all did not go smoothly at first. Congress did not accept their petition to become a state at first. The stars and stripes were finally raised in February 1845, nine years after the Alamo.

Texas was certainly a republic, not a state, when Henry went there. He must have gone there two or three years after the Alamo, for he was back in Illinois by 1840, ready to settle down.
Sort of.

On 10 Sep 1840 Henry, now 31 years old, married Hulda Ann Warren, not quite 16 years old (born 02 Oct 1824 in Ohio), daughter of Levi Warren, an Eastern man living in adjacent Emmet Township. More about Hulda's family will be divulged in the section about Henry's sister Eliza, for he had married her young step-daughter. A year and a half later his parents, Philo and Rebecca, sold their farm to him and his brother Norman. He received the south part, consisting of 72 acres, and farmed there. It is possible he lived in the house with his parents and two brothers, for the parents were getting elderly and would have welcomed Hulda's help.

In 1844 his parents died. That same year almost every able-bodied man or youth enlisted in the McDonough Co. militia, for the situation with the overbearing Mormons had reached a crisis. More about that in the sections about Norman and Eliza, for her husband (Hulda's father) was chosen as a leader.

Taking after his father, who may have taught him the rudiments, and other Averill ancestors back to the 1600's, Henry was good at surveying. In 1843 he ran for county surveyor on the Whig ticket, but lost. He ran again in 1846 and won (552 over 517), and in 1847 (439 over 335). As well as surveying residential and commercial land, he obviously surveyed highways, an example of which is diagramed on the following page. He may have been elected later in Mercer Co., two counties to the north.

State of Illinois public domain records show that on 12 November 1847, (Vol 710 pg 184) he purchased 40 acres of public land at $1.25 per acre in Sec 20 15N 02W, NENE meridian 4 in Mercer Co. IL. On 08 Jan 1849 (Vol 819 pg 001) he purchased 40.64 acres at $1.25 per acre in described as Lot 7S 25W, Sec 16 15N 02 West. The first purchase cost $50.00, the second $50.75.

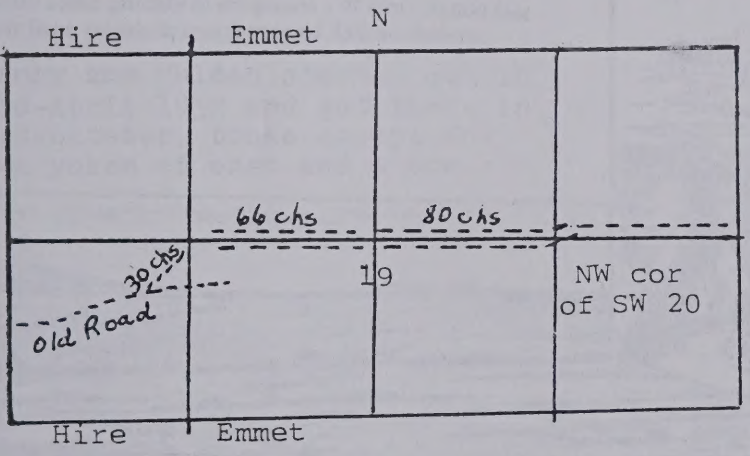
The 1850 federal census for Mercer County, taken 28 October shows his family at household 767 in a township called "15 North Range 2 West" which later on would be named Pre-emption Township, a little easier to say. He was called a farmer aged 40 and Huldah aged 25, with four little boys ranging in age from two to nine. His real estate was then said to be worth $350.00, which sounds right including the house. Levi and Eliza, living next door at residence 766, with a large number of males, had real estate valued at $1800.00.

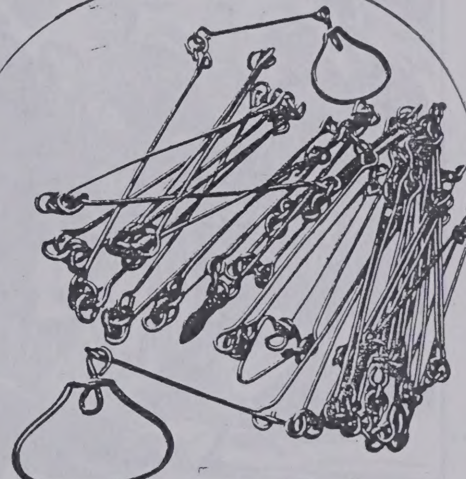
By then wanderlust had struck again. He had decided to better his condition by moving to Oregon Territory which, that very year, announced that it would guarantee considerable tracts of land to farmers if for four years they would cultivate the homesteads alloted to them. At that time there were only slightly over 13,000 residents there, and that included all of present Idaho plus parts of Montana and Wyoming until statehood nine years later. The fertile Willamette Valley had been settled first but actually lost population during the 1849 gold rush, though many later came back. Though the bulk of emigrants on the Trail outfitted their wagons in Missouri, it was more logical for Henry and Hulda to start out at Nauvoo, using the well-established Mormon trail at first.

> Surveyors were usually self-trained. In the early nineteenth century, before this trade became a profession, many aspirants learned their skills from local practitioners like John Messinger, one of the first surveyors in the Illinois Country, "a celebrated artizan," as John Reynolds remarked, who summarized his learning in *A Manual, or Hand Book, Intended for Convenience in Practical Surveying,* published in St. Louis in 1821. Other men taught themselves by studying Messinger's text or other useful little books such as Able Flint's *A System of Geometry and Trigonometry* (1804) or Robert Gibson's *A Treatise on Practical Surveying* (1803). Abraham Lincoln, who laid out several town sites north of the Sangamon River during the 1830s, later remembered that he "procured a compass and chain, studied Flint and Gibson a little and went at it."[1]
>
> Lincoln made it sound easy, but surveying was hard outdoor labor. In all kinds of weather, over all kinds of country, the men moved directly on the compass lines to make their measurements, through shoulder-high prairie grasses, over upland, swampland, and timber. The deputy surveyor, or "land-looker" as people sometimes called him, directed the operation through the sights of his mounted magnetic compass, called a "circumferator." His crew included two chainmen, to stretch the traditional four-rod measuring chain on the line; at least one flagman, to mark the spot determined by the deputy and toward which the chainmen aimed; one or two axmen, to clear the line of vision as well as blaze and mark the corners; and sometimes a hunter and cook.
>
> - "Sugar Creek" pp 39-40 -Faragher

1850's tintype

Below: An early example of Henry J.C. Averill's survey work.

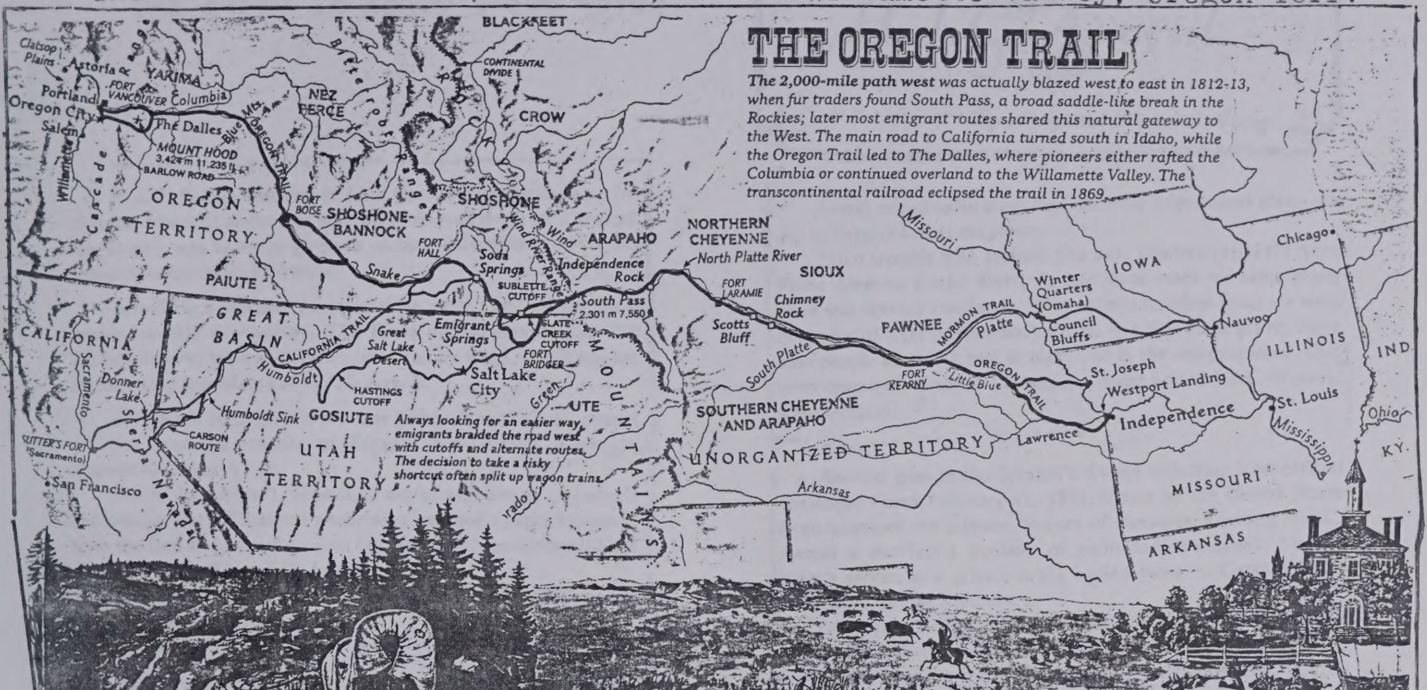




The chains were 4 rods long.

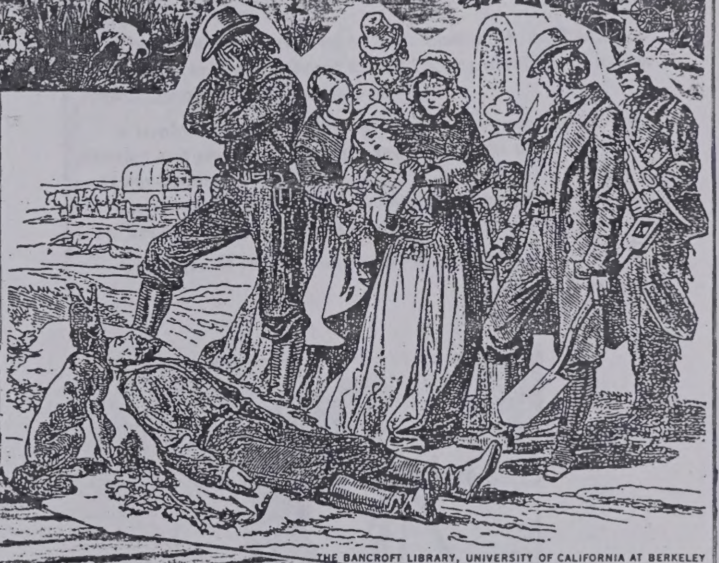
In August 1847 the court ordered HJC Averill & two others to view and locate a road to begin at the NW corner of SW½, Sec 20 6N3W, then west on the N line of the SE & SW¼ of Sec 19 to the NW corner of the SW¼ Sec 19, then in a SW direction until it intersects the Burlington Road near Eyers by way of G.W. Head's land. Stake at W end of G.W. Head lane 2½ rods north of the NW corner of SW quarter, Sec. 20. Map from page 13, Old Road Book, labeled relocation of road leading from Burlington Road near Eyers via G.W.Heads to the Carthage Road at Banks Lane. Source: Emmet Township Pioneers by Marjorie Guy Harris, McDonough Gen. Soc. page 299

The route from Nauvoo, Illinois, to the Willamette Valley, Oregon Terr.


BLACKFEET
Clatsop Plains
Astoria
YAKIMA
FORT VANCOUVER
Columbia
Portland
Oregon City
Salem
The Dalles
MOUNT HOOD 3,424 m 11,235 ft
BARLOW ROAD
Willamette
Cascade
Blue Mts.
OREGON TRAIL
NEZ PERCE
CONTINENTAL DIVIDE
CROW
OREGON TERRITORY
FORT BOISE
SHOSHONE-BANNOCK
SHOSHONE
FORT HALL
Soda Springs
Wind River Range
Wind
ARAPAHO
NORTHERN CHEYENNE
North Platte River
Independence Rock
SIOUX
PAIUTE
Snake
SUBLETTE CUTOFF
South Pass 2,301 m 7,550 ft
FORT LARAMIE
Chimney Rock
Scotts Bluff
Missouri
IOWA
Winter Quarters (Omaha)
Council Bluffs
MORMON TRAIL
Platte
PAWNEE
Nauvoo
Chicago
ILLINOIS
IND
GREAT BASIN
CALIFORNIA TRAIL
Great Salt Lake Desert
Emigrant Springs
SLATE CREEK CUTOFF
FORT BRIDGER
Salt Lake City
HASTINGS CUTOFF
CALIFORNIA
Sacramento
Donner Lake
Humboldt
Humboldt Sink
GOSIUTE
Green
UTE
MOUNTAINS
South Platte
FORT KEARNY
Little Blue
OREGON TRAIL
St. Joseph
Westport Landing
Independence
St. Louis
Ohio
KY.
Mississippi
SOUTHERN CHEYENNE AND ARAPAHO
UNORGANIZED TERRITORY
Lawrence
SUTTER'S FORT (Sacramento)
San Francisco
CARSON ROUTE
Sierra Nevada
UTAH TERRITORY
Colorado
Arkansas
MISSOURI
ARKANSAS
Always looking for an easier way, emigrants braided the road west with cutoffs and alternate routes. The decision to take a risky shortcut often split up wagon trains.

THE OREGON TRAIL

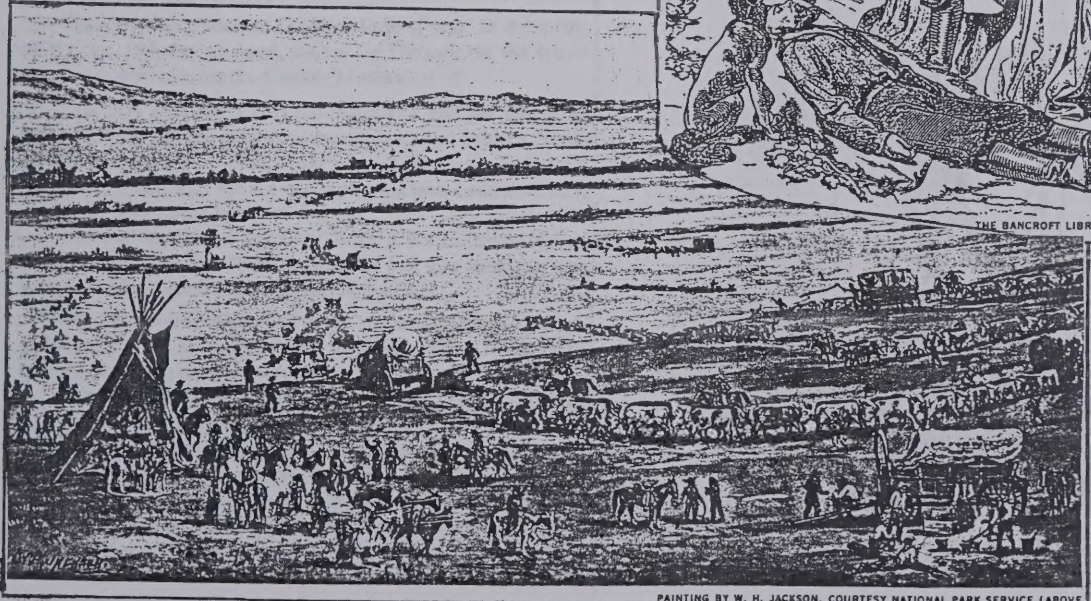
The 2,000-mile path west was actually blazed west to east in 1812-13, when fur traders found South Pass, a broad saddle-like break in the Rockies; later most emigrant routes shared this natural gateway to the West. The main road to California turned south in Idaho, while the Oregon Trail led to The Dalles, where pioneers either rafted the Columbia or continued overland to the Willamette Valley. The transcontinental railroad eclipsed the trail in 1869.



THE BANCROFT LIBRARY, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT BERKELEY

***Death came quickly** to emigrants ; at least 20,000 lost their lives, mostly to accidents and Asiatic cholera.*

Henry and Huldah started out in mid-April 1852 and got there in mid-October, broke except for two yokes of oxen and a cow.



PAINTING BY W. H. JACKSON, COURTESY NATIONAL PARK SERVICE (ABOVE

AVERILL FAMILY

The story in Henry's own words.

Past Times
H.J.C. Averill

By Margaret Standish-Carey

H.J.C. Averill was one of Linn County's prominent pioneer citizens. Material about this man who surveyed much land around the county was recently given to us by a descendant of Averill, James Stanard of McMinnville.

Averill is a familiar name in these parts. Two of the local area's weekly newspapers, *The Times* of Brownsville and *The Halsey Review*, were at different times run by Virgil Averill and his family, also decendants of H.J.C. Averill.

A familiar landmark is the little yellow Averill house located on the southeast corner of Stanard and Averill streets in Brownsville's north side.

But H.J.C. Averill, himself, is not as well known to today's generation. Part of Stanard's collection included a paper written in both the first and second person; but presumably autobiographical about the man, Henry J.C. Averill.

The manuscript has been slightly edited for this column but retains the flavor of the original.

* * * *

"Henry James Cropsey Averill was the eldest of five children of Philo Averill and Rebecca Rice-Averill. Philo was born March 20, 1768. Rebecca was born April 27, 1775.

"Henry J.C. Averill, born July 20, 1809, at Stillwater, Saratoga, Co., N.Y. Left there the fall of 1813 for Ohio. He was one year there, then in 1814 settled in Vevay, Switzerland, Co., Indiana.

"In 1818 moved to Illinois, settled near Elisabethtown, Pope Co. In 1824 moved to McDonough Co., Illinois. Settled near McComb in said county. Was married there to Huldah Ann Warren September 10, 1840.

"Lived there eight years, then moved to Mercer County (Illinois). In 1850 . . . sold out with intention of coming to Oregon, but failed to get pay for place.

"Stopped in Henderson County a little of year. In the spring of '52, the 15th day of April, started for Oregon. On the 8th of October started to cross the Cascade Mountains.

"IN 5(?) days got across the mountains and got into Linn County, Oregon, near Albany without a cent, and (with) a family of wife and 4 children. Had 2 yoke of oxen, one cow. Took up a claim four miles from Albany and built a log house and covered it in the rain with clapboards.

"Moved-in without any floor. Built a fire in the middle of (the) house. "Cut fir brush to put our bed on, then split out puncheons and hewed them out and made a floor.

"Our furniture consisted of three (?), 4 stools and split boards and made a table. Made a bed stead by putting boards from cracks in wall, with posts to hold them up.

"Lived at that place 4 years, It being so sickly lost 4 children; then on the river. Moved out on Albany Prairie 5 miles from Albany. Wife died there April 20, 1859. Kind neighbors took 2 of the children and two oldest stayed at home.

"In 1860 (?), moved to near Brownsville where I (H.J.C. Averill) have since resided. "Was elected county surveyor 7 times, served 14 years. Elected 3 times in Illinois."

* * * *

Averill added to his story the following information about the trip to Oregon across the plains:

"Had trouble with Indians one day. Cholera raged (?) from Platte River to Snake River. At one place when we came along there was seventy (victims?). "For several hundred miles we were never out of sight of somebody dying, or a new made grave. Have seen people alive and well at night and in the morning dead. Our train consisted of about 100 wagons, some bound for California, some Oregon.

* * * *

Another item in Jim Stanard's Averill collection is an official document dated February 15, 1893, issued by the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Pensions, granting H.J.C. Averill a survivor's pension of eight-dollars-a-month for the latter's service as a private in the Indian Wars, in Captain Ball's Company, Illinois Volunteers.

Of local interest is the handwritten "In Memorium" prepared by the Brownsville Lodge, No. 36 AF&AM, DATED Nov. 5, 1897, following the death of one of its fellow Masons, H.J.C. Averill.

The eulogy was prepared by J.P. Cooley, W.B. Blanchard and F.M. Powell, and was read for the Lodge and submitted to the Brownsville newspaper fopr publication.

It is obvious that Averill was a man who commanded the affection and respect of his peers and the citizens of Brownsville and Linn County.

Our thanks to Jim Stanard for sharing these glimpses into the life of another pioneer of Linn County. □

Copyright © 1982 by Calapooia Publications

NOVEMBER 25, 1982

J. E. BLACKBURN

Surveyor with Level at work in mountainous setting

Mrs. Meredith Bolton, Oregon descendant of H.J.C. Averill, sent a photocopy of this to Mrs. Billie Pringle, Columbia MO, writer's sister.

[illegible]

Giant Officer

H.J.C. Averill

[illegible]

[illegible]

Surveyor with Level at work in picturesque setting

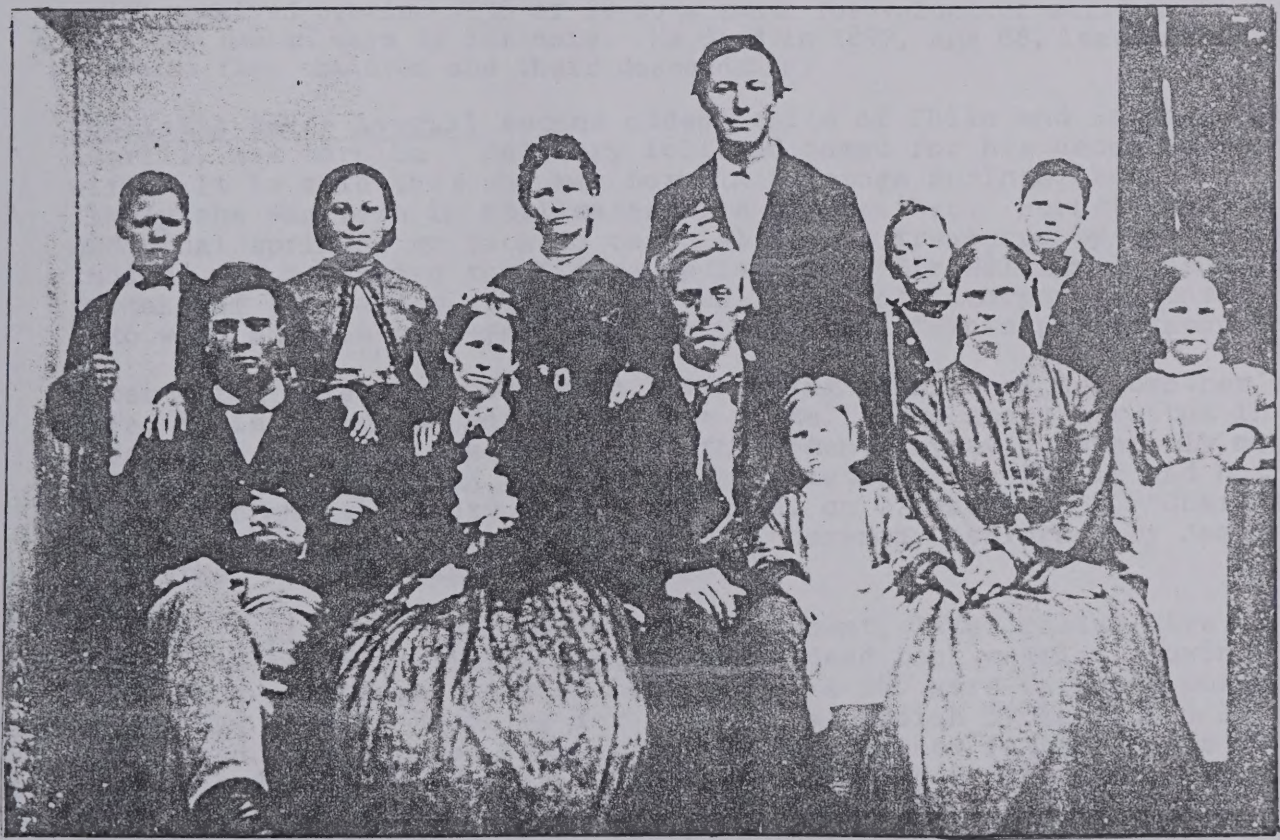
[illegible]

Mrs. Kenneth Holland, Oregon descendant of H.J.C. Averill, sent a photo-copy of this to Mrs. Billie Prentiss, December 27, without a single-

The children who died were: Charles Baker, in Illinois, died 1847 age one week; James Wiley, died 1855 Albany, Oregon, age 13; Albert Washington 1854, age 5; Harriet Isabella 1852, age 6 mos.; and Charles Wilbur, who died in May 1859, age one week, the same month as his mother, 35-year old Hulda Ann (Warren) Averill.

The children who stayed at home when their mother died were WHH, age 15½ and Alfred, age 13½. The children who were taken in by kind neighbors were Henrietta, 5½ and Joseph, 2. All four of those children survived the hard times, grew up and had children of their own, and prospered. WHH became a successful merchant and was for a time county commissioner. He had eleven children, including newspaper owners and editors, college educated. Alfred Alexander was ancestor of Meredith (Averill) Bolton (Mrs.Charles) educated wife of a teacher. The sister, Henrietta Willametta married twice, had five children, and lived in Oakland, CA. Joseph Pearne stayed in the area, at Joseph, Oregon.

In 1861, HJC married Mrs. Sarah Jack, a widow with an interesting past of her own. Born Sarah Liggett in Missouri in 1816, at age 17 she married a Methodist minister, Rev. Leander Belieu. In Spring



This might be Henry and Sarah's 1861 wedding picture, for little Arminta Clive Averill is not shown. The Averills are the ones who are smiling. Front row: R. Stout, Eliza (Belieu) Stout, HJC Averill, Mary Jack (twin) Sarah (Liggett-Belieu-Jack) Averill, Sarah Jack (twin). Back row: Francis Marion Jack, Henrietta Willametta Averill, Julia (Belieu) Hall, either William H.H. or Alfred Alexander Averill, Joseph Pearne Averill?, Jasper Newton Jack.

1845 they left for Oregon; but they had the misfortune to be in a wagon train led by a man named Meek who attempted to find a shortcut through the mountains. They got lost and wandered around for several months before they finally reached the Dalles in a famishing condition. In 1849, when gold fever broke out in California, Rev. Belieu took a ship but perished aboard and was buried on an island, leaving her a widow with children. In 1851 she married another Methodist minister, Rev. N. D. Jack, and they moved to Brownsville, Oregon where he died a few years later. (Sept.1857) In 1861 Sarah and HJC were married, and had one daughter, Arminta Olive, who married and had a family in Brownsville. Sarah (Liggett)(Belieu)(Jack) Averill died 19 Nov. 1894 at age 78. She had borne 12 children of three husbands, eight of whom were then living, and had 53 grandchildren and 41 great grandchildren and 2 great great grandchildren at the time of her death!

In later years, Henry James Cropsey Averill became a familiar figure in the area, well liked, and neighborhood children called him "Grandpa Averill" whether they were relatives or not.

In 1892, "when he was too old to carry his surveying instruments," HJC received pension #936 of $8.00 a month for volunteer service in the Indian Wars in Illinois. He died in 1897, age 88, leaving behind five children and their descendants.

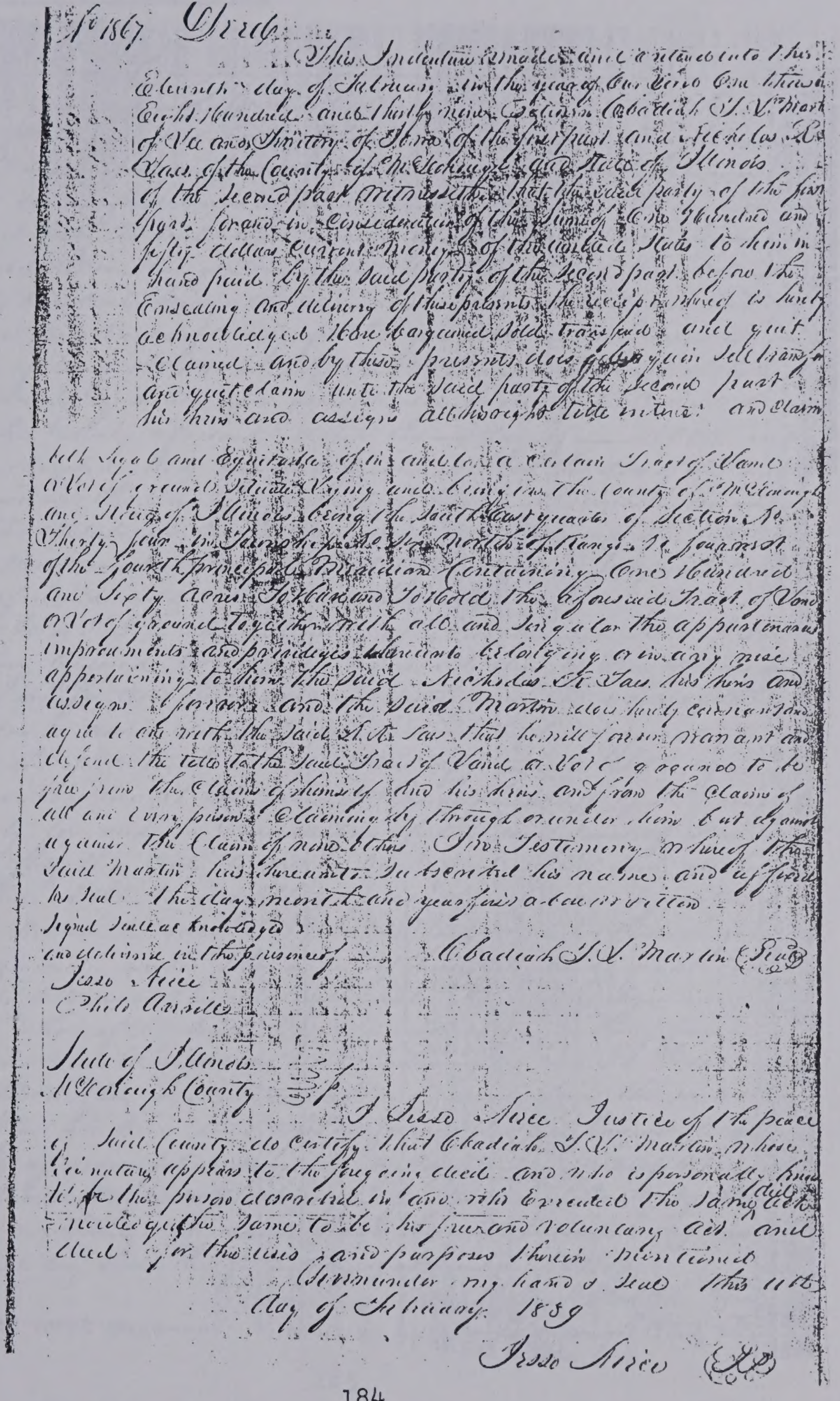
Charlotte Baker Averill second oldest child of Philo and Rebecca (Rice) Averill, was born in February 1811 and named for his deceased second wife. It is said that she was born in Saratoga Springs, but more likely she was born in Stillwater like her brother. Reports of the medicinal springs go back to colonial times, treasured by the Mohawk Indians who persuaded the ailing Indian agent Sir William Johnson to partake of the waters. The town itself was not incorporated until 1826 when she was a 15-year-old living in Ball Township, Sangamon Co.

After being able to report such interesting details of her brother's life, it is a letdown not being able to tell more about her, but in those days not much was told about the women, anyway. Hopefully more will be found which can be inserted here later. The family had not been in McDonough County a year yet when, on 07 March 1833, "Charlott" B. Averill was wed to Nicholas R. Teas, ceremony performed by James R. Clarke, JP (Marriage book 4, page 28).

The couple lived in the Rock Creek Settlement, later called Hire. Because there is so little else to tell, deed book entries showing their land purchases start on next page. A 160 acre farm was purchased in the SE¼ Section 34 6N 4W for $50.00from Obadiah TV Martin on 11 Feb. 1839 (Deed Book 5 pages 447-8). Witnesses were her father, Philo Averill and Jesse Neece, JP. Times were hard then--the 1837 recession in the east had a delayed reaction on the frontier, for they were too far from markets for surplus goods, anyway. Most of what these folk had they made themselves. Excess produce would be fed to livestock, if it could not be used. But Nicholas was a good manager. On 19 May 1840, he was able to acquire an additional 160 acres adjoining by paying sheriff William Randolph the $4.42 in overdue taxes that the previous owner had not been able to come up with. (Deed Book H pages 412-3). The records show quite a few sheriffs' sales about that time.

AVERILL FAMILY

Deed of Sale - Obadiah T.V. Martin to Nicholas R. Teas, Philo Averill a Witness.



No 1867 Deed

This Indenture made and entered into this Eleventh day of February in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and thirty nine Between Obadiah T. V. Martin of Lee Co. Territory of Iowa of the first part and Nicholas R. Teas of the County of McDonough and State of Illinois of the second part Witnesseth that the said party of the first part for and in consideration of the sum of One Hundred and fifty dollars current money of the United States to him in hand paid by the said party of the second part before the Ensealing and delivery of these presents the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged have bargained sold transferred and quit claimed and by these presents does bargain sell transfer and quit claim unto the said party of the second part his heirs and assigns all his right title interest and claim both legal and Equitable of in and to a certain Tract of Land or lot of ground situate lying and being in the County of McDonough and State of Illinois being the South East quarter of Section No. Thirty four in Township No. Six North of Range No. Four West of the Fourth principal Meridian Containing One Hundred and Sixty acres To have and To hold the aforesaid Tract of Land or lot of ground together with all and singular the appurtenances improvements and privileges thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining to him the said Nicholas R. Teas his heirs and assigns forever and the said Martin does hereby covenant and agree to and with the said N. R. Teas that he will forever warrant and defend the title to the said Tract of Land or lot of ground to be free from the claim of himself and his heirs and from the claims of all and every person claiming by through or under him but against against the claim of none other In Testimony whereof the said Martin has hereunto subscribed his name and affixed his seal the day month and year first above written

Signed Sealed acknowledged
and delivered in the presence of
Jesse Rice
Philo Averill

Obadiah T. V. Martin (Seal)

State of Illinois
McDonough County } ss

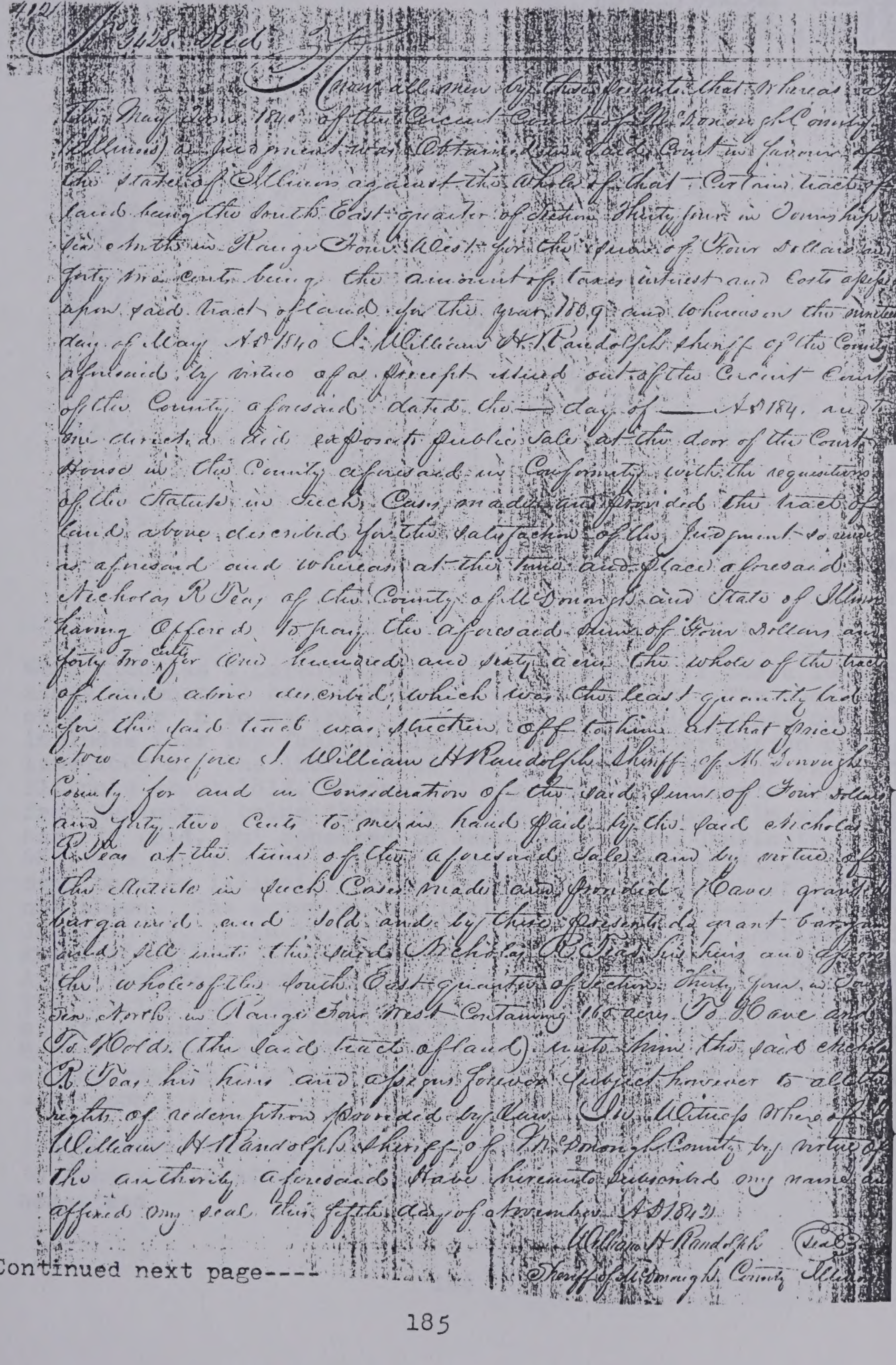
I Jesse Rice Justice of the peace of said County do certify that Obadiah T. V. Martin whose signature appears to the foregoing deed and who is personally known to me to be the person described in and who executed the same did acknowledge the same to be his free and voluntary act and deed for the uses and purposes therein mentioned

Given under my hand & seal this 11th day of February 1839

Jesse Rice (J.P.)

1840 Sheriff's foreclosure sale of land to Nicholas R. Teas for payment of overdue taxes

—McDOnough County Deed Book H, pp412-3



4121

No 3428 Deed

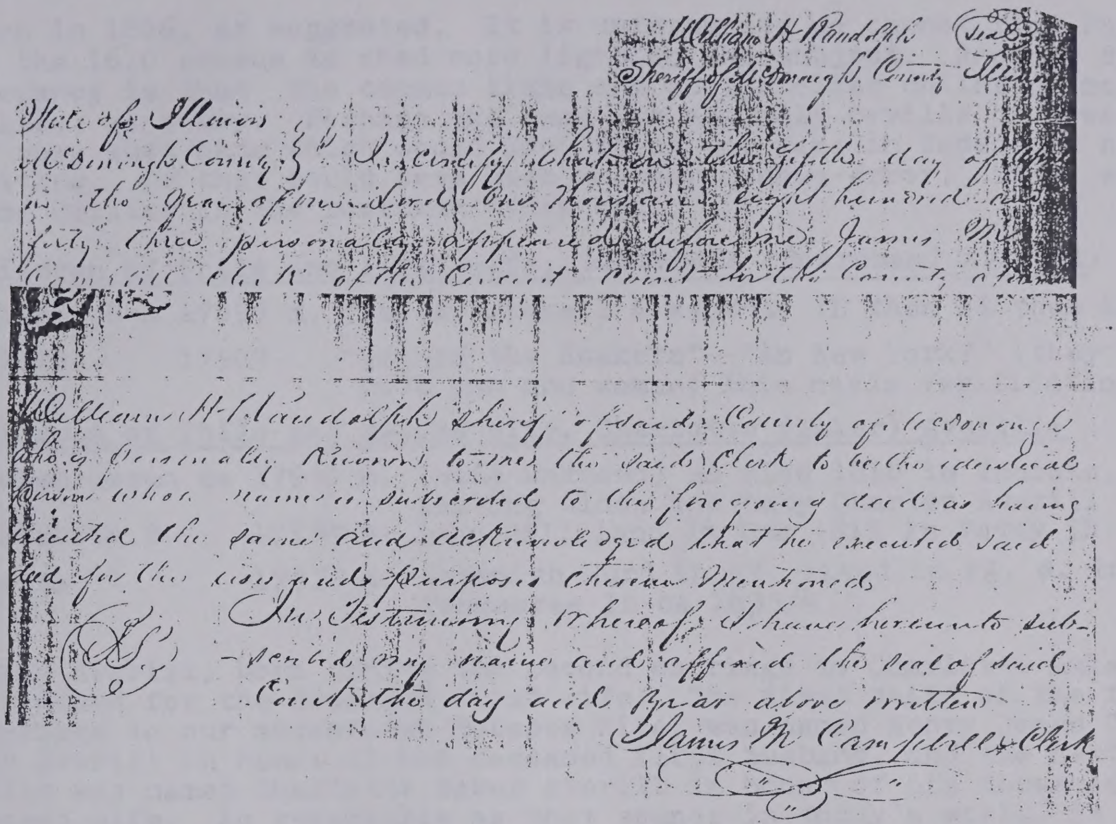
Know all men by these presents that Whereas at the May Term 1840 of the Circuit Court of McDonough County (Illinois) a judgment was Obtained in said Court in favour of the State of Illinois against the whole of that Certain tract of land being the South East quarter of Section Thirty four in Township Six North in Range Four West for the sum of Four Dollars and forty two cents being the amount of taxes interest and Costs assessed upon said tract of land for the year 1839 and whereas on the nineteenth day of May AD 1840 I William H Randolph Sheriff of the County aforesaid by virtue of a precept issued out of the Circuit Court of the County aforesaid dated the — day of — AD 184 and to me directed did expose to public sale at the door of the Court House in the County aforesaid in Conformity with the requisitions of the Statute in such Cases made and provided the tract of land above described for the satisfaction of the judgment so made as aforesaid and whereas at the time and place aforesaid Nicholas R Teas of the County of McDonough and State of Illinois having Offered to pay the aforesaid sum of Four dollars and forty two cents for One hundred and sixty acres the whole of the tract of land above described which was the least quantity bid for the said tract was stricken off to him at that price Now Therefore I William H Randolph Sheriff of McDonough County for and in Consideration of the said sum of Four dollars and forty two Cents to me in hand paid by the said Nicholas R Teas at the time of the aforesaid sale and by virtue of the Statute in such Cases made and provided Have granted bargained and sold and by these presents do grant bargain and sell unto the said Nicholas R Teas his heirs and assigns the whole of the South East quarter of Section thirty four in Town Six North in Range Four West Containing 160 acres To Have and To Hold (the said tract of land) unto him the said Nicholas R Teas his heirs and assigns forever subject however to all the rights of redemption provided by law In Witness Whereof I William H Randolph Sheriff of McDonough County by virtue of the authority aforesaid Have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my seal this fifth day of November AD 1842

William H Randolph (Seal)
Sheriff of McDonough County Illinois

Continued next page----

AVERILL FAMILY

Continuation--Sheriff's sale of land to Nicholas R. Teas



William H Randolph (Seal)
Sheriff of McDonough County Illinois

State of Illinois }
McDonough County } ss I certify that on the fifth day of Ap
in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and
forty three personally appeared before me James M
Campbell Clerk of the Circuit Court in the County afore
William H Randolph Sheriff of said County of McDonough
who is personally known to me the said Clerk to be the identical
person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing deed as having
executed the same and acknowledged that he executed said
deed for the uses and purposes therein mentioned
In Testimony whereof I have hereunto sub-
scribed my name and affixed the seal of said
L.S. Court the day and year above written
James M Campbell Clerk

Whom Nicholas's parents were I have no idea. If there is a Teas Genealogy anywhere I have not been able to find it. The name reminds one of a river in Yorkshire. It is not a New England name unless one includes four Tay families living in the greater Boston area in the late 1600's. The 1860 census for Hire TWP IL says he was born in Illinois about 1812, so one would presume his parents were probably from Kentucky, being there so early. The census film was a little hard to read, but appeared to show that he and Charlotte were both 48 years, farm worth $1800.00, personal property $415.00, all children born in Illinois. There could have been an older child or so not shown. The seven on the list were ?George H.-24, Maranda-18, Joseph C-17, Julia-15, Louise-13, Frances-11, and Charles-7. The tiny grave of Delinda J. Teas who died 20 Jan 1836 is in Argyle Cemetery. After that they disappear--presumably to Kansas or points in between. The Averill genealogy says Charlotte died 16 October 1901 aged 90, at Erie, Kansas and that she had "several" children of whom only Maranda "Tays" born 23 Jan 1840 who m. 1861, A. Zimmerman and died at the residence of her daughter Mrs. Pearl Hiatt of Nowate Cklahoma was known.

I hope more turns up, and more about her children. Perhaps they went to Kansas soon after the Civil War like my Norman did, perhaps to homestead.

born in 1806, as suggested. It is unfortunate we cannot find Philo in the 1810 census to shed more light on the subject. Another discrepancy is that the census lists one of the older children, maybe Orilla, as a boy. Perhaps the name was actually Orville or Orwell or some such name which would look about the same in faded old handwriting. Or that could have been another census error. There were some Orillas in the Boardman Genealogy.

Children of Philo and first wife, Elizabeth (Boardman) Averill:

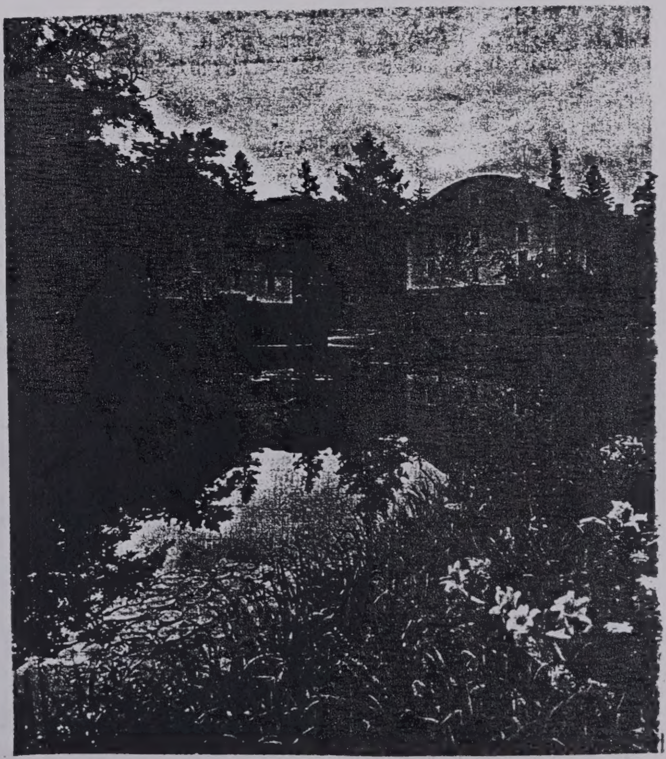
Malissa	bca 1789?	m. Timothy Haskell & went "to IL then MI then South"
Orilla	1790?	"joined the Shakers"--"in New York?" (they took both men and women) This needs verification!

Children of Philo and second wife, Charlotte (Baker) Averill:

Rowlen Green	ca 1792?	m. (name unknown) He died 1816 in Indiana, leaving widow and baby Charles Averill
Elizabeth B.	1794?	m. John Gilliland 14 Dec 1818 in Vevay IN
Electa	1795?	m. Nehemiah Hurd in NY, lived in PA, d. in Tennessee IL ca 1833/4

Betsy Averill, born during the second marriage to Charlotte Baker, was named for the deceased first wife. The first child of the third marriage to our ancestress Rebecca Rice, was named Henry James Cropsey Averill in honor of her deceased first husband, and the next child was named Charlotte Baker Averill in honor of his deceased second wife. As remarkable as that sounds in today's world, it shows love and respect for lost family members, and also mutual understanding between Philo and Rebecca.

At right - modern photograph of the 1786 first meetinghouse of the Shakers at Mount Lebanon New York (same as the woodcut on page 83). No photograph has been found of the meetinghouse at Watervliet founded the same year but that, also, would have been a lovely site. Most accounts say Shakers were not only pious but serene and industrious. Coincidentally, a Hannah Cogswell was head of a different early New England motherhouse, but it is thought that she was only an extremely distant relative.



born in 1806, as suggested. It is unfortunate we cannot find Philo in the 1810 census to shed more light on the subject. Another discrepancy is that the census lists one of the older children, maybe Orilla, as a boy. Perhaps the name was actually Orville or Orwell or some such name which would look about the same in faded old handwriting. Or that could have been another census error. There were some Orillas in the Boardman Genealogy.

Children of Philo and first wife, Elizabeth (Boardman) Averill:

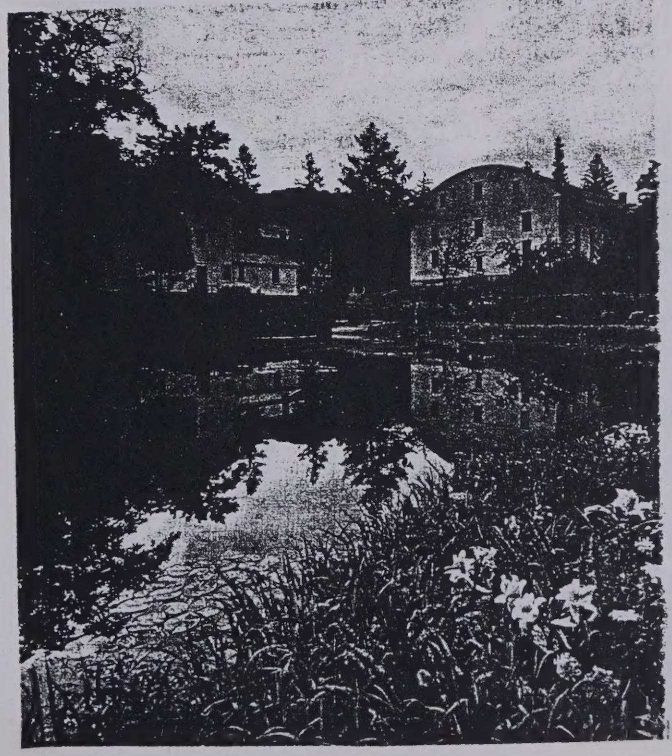
Malissa	bca 1789?	m. Timothy Haskell & went "to IL then MI then South"
Orilla	1790?	"joined the Shakers"--"in New York?" (they took both men and women) This needs verification!

Children of Philo and second wife, Charlotte (Baker) Averill:

Rowlen Green	ca 1792?	m. (name unknown) He died 1816 in Indiana, leaving widow and baby Charles Averill
Elizabeth B.	1794?	m. John Gilliland 14 Dec 1818 in Vevay IN
Electa	1795?	m. Nehemiah Hurd in NY, lived in PA, d. in Tennessee IL ca 1833/4

Betsy Averill, born during the second marriage to Charlotte Baker, was named for the deceased first wife. The first child of the third marriage to our ancestress Rebecca Rice, was named Henry James Cropsey Averill in honor of her deceased first husband, and the next child was named Charlotte Baker Averill in honor of his deceased second wife. As remarkable as that sounds in today's world, it shows love and respect for lost family members, and also mutual understanding between Philo and Rebecca.

At right - modern photograph of the 1786 first meetinghouse of the Shakers at Mount Lebanon New York (same as the woodcut on page 83). No photograph has been found of the meetinghouse at Watervliet founded the same year but that, also, would have been a lovely site. Most accounts say Shakers were not only pious but serene and industrious. Coincidentally, a Hannah Cogswell was head of a different early New England motherhouse, but it is thought that she was only an extremely distant relative.



born in 1808, as suggested. It is unfortunate we cannot find Philip in the 1810 census to shed more light on the subject. Another discrepancy is that the census lists one of the older children, above Orilla, as a boy. Perhaps the name was actually Orrilla or Orrell or some such name which would look about the same in faded old handwriting. Or that could have been another census error. (There were more Orillas in the [illegible] Genealogy.)

Children of Philip and first wife, Elizabeth ([illegible]) Averill,

William [illegible] 1808? m. Timothy Russell? [illegible]

Orilla   1808? - "joined the Shakers"--"in New Lebanon" (they took both men and women) This needs verification.

Children of Philip and second wife, Charlotte (Baker) Averill.

Stephen [illegible] ca 1812 ?? (name unknown) He died 1816 in [illegible], leaving widow and only Charles Averill

Elizabeth B.   1815?? [illegible] 18 Dec 1818 in Valley [illegible]

[illegible]   1819?? [illegible] born in NY, lived in PA, O, in Tennessee [illegible]

Betsy Averill, born during the second marriage to Charlotte Baker, was named for the deceased first wife. The first child of the third marriage to our ancestress Rebecca Rice, was named Betty Jesse [illegible] Averill in honor of her deceased first husband, and the next child was named Charlotte Baker Averill in honor of his deceased second wife. As remarkable as that sounds in today's world, it shows love and respect for past family members, and also mutual understanding between Philip and Rebecca.

At right - modern photograph of the 1790 Church meetinghouse of the Shakers at Mount Lebanon, New York (same as the woodcut on page [illegible]). No photograph has been found of the meetinghouse at Watervliet (founded the same year) but that, also, would have been a lovely site. Most accounts say Shakers were not only pious but serene and industrious. Coincidentally, a [illegible] [illegible] was head of a different early Shaker community at Watervliet, but it is thought that she was only an extremely distant relative.

born in 1806, as suggested. It is unfortunate we cannot find Philo in the 1810 census to shed more light on the subject. Another discrepancy is that the census lists one of the older children, maybe Orilla, as a boy. Perhaps the name was actually Orville or Orwell or some such name which would look about the same in faded old handwriting. Or that could have been another census error. There were some Orillas in the Boardman Genealogy.

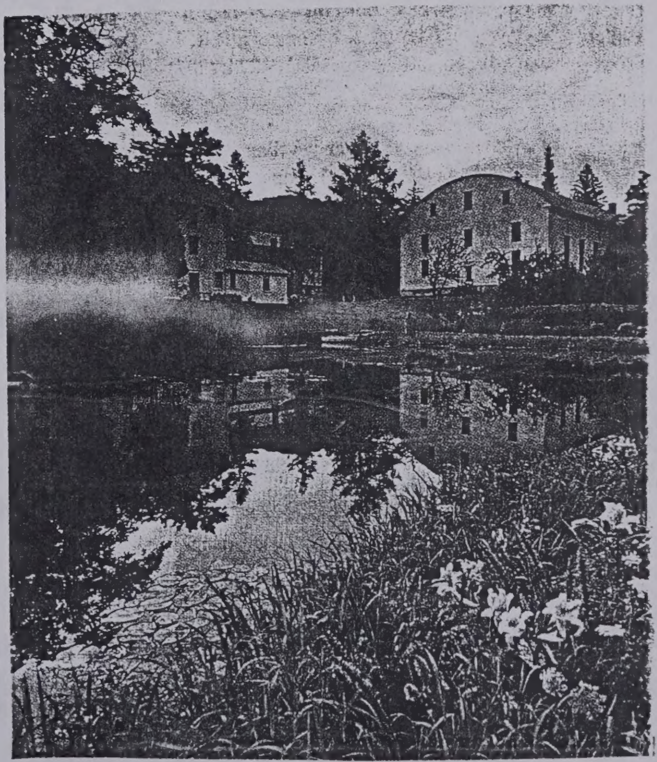
Children of Philo and first wife, Elizabeth (Boardman) Averill:

Malissa	bca 1789?	m. Timothy Haskell & went "to IL then MI then South"
Orilla	1790?	"joined the Shakers"--"in New York?" (they took both men and women) This needs verification!

Children of Philo and second wife, Charlotte (Baker) Averill:

Rowlen Green	ca 1792?	m. (name unknown) He died 1816 in Indiana, leaving widow and baby Charles Averill
Elizabeth B.	1794?	m. John Gilliland 14 Dec 1818 in Vevay IN
Electa	1795?	m. Nehemiah Hurd in NY, lived in PA, d. in Tennessee IL ca 1833/4

Betsy Averill, born during the second marriage to Charlotte Baker, was named for the deceased first wife. The first child of the third marriage to our ancestress Rebecca Rice, was named Henry James Cropsey Averill in honor of her deceased first husband, and the next child was named Charlotte Baker Averill in honor of his deceased second wife. As remarkable as that sounds in today's world, it shows love and respect for lost family members, and also mutual understanding between Philo and Rebecca.

At right - modern photograph of the 1786 first meetinghouse of the Shakers at Mount Lebanon New York (same as the woodcut on page 83). No photograph has been found of the meetinghouse at Watervliet founded the same year but that, also, would have been a lovely site. Most accounts say Shakers were not only pious but serene and industrious. Coincidentally, a Hannah Cogswell was head of a different early New England motherhouse, but it is thought that she was only an extremely distant relative.